

Designing Services with Style

Sébastien Mosser Lecture #1, 17.09.2018







SOA \Rightarrow Services

SOA



Services?

Business vision of the **internal** system

Web Services?

Technological stack used to expose a service through Web standards

Lecture

Service Implements

Labs

Web Service

From object to services

Interface Engineering

Design with style

Case study: CréditGénéral

From objects to services

Objects Components Services

Reduce

Coupling dimensions

Functional

Location

Temporal

Structural

Business Service (~ 2000) Component (~ 1990) Object (~ 1970) **Technical**

Object



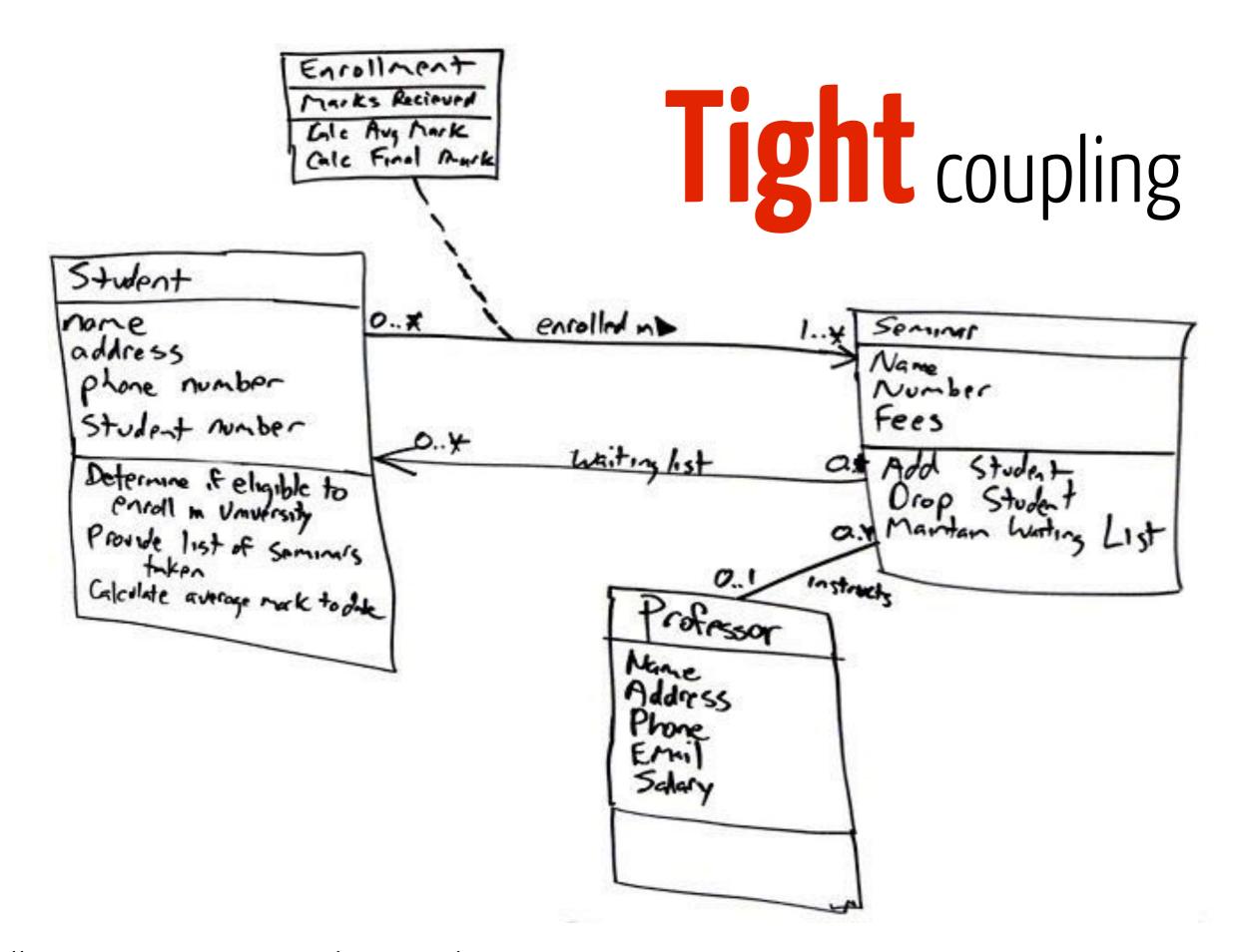
Fine-grained

Encapsulate logic data

Whitebox reuse

Stateful behavior

LOCal (often)



Component



Coarse-grained

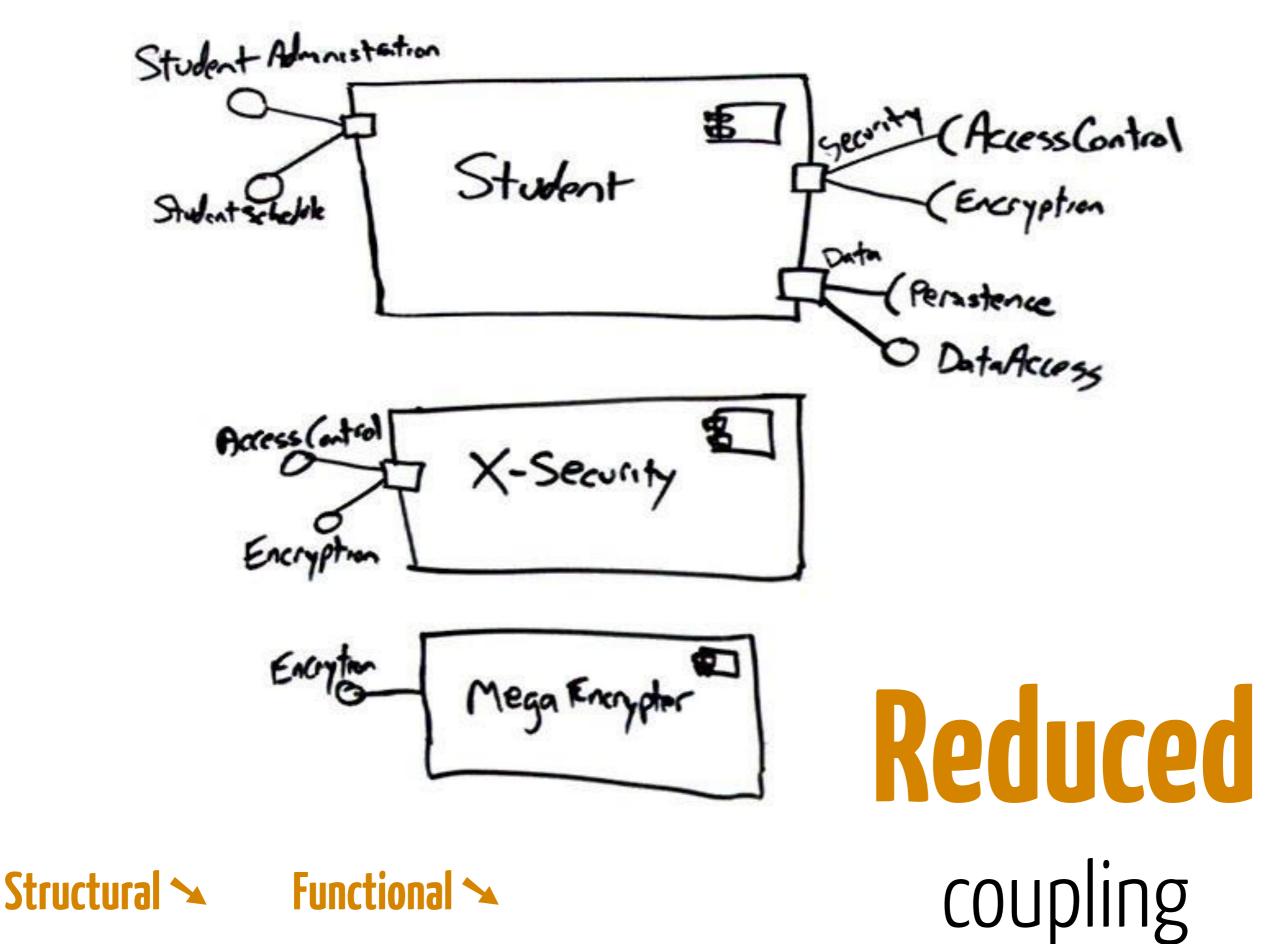
Blackbox reuse

Hosted in a Container

Behavior abstraction

Remote (often)

(*) also valid for distributed objects, EJB, ...



http://www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/componentDiagram.htm

Service

CO31SE-grained

Blackbox reuse

Hosted in a Container

Behaviour abstraction

Remote (often)

Service = Component?





Location > Temporal > Structural > > Functional > > >

Components
are (more)
COde-oriented

MicroService

Wait for week #43

But you already have the basics

(and it relies on common sense)

THE EVOLUTION OF

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

1990's

SPAGHETTI-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (aka Copy & Paste)



2000's

LASAGNA-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (aka Layered Monolith)



2010's

RAVIOLI-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (aka Microservices)



WHAT'S NEXT?

PROBABLY PIZZA-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

nterface Engineering



Consideration #1: Encapsulation



What happens in the system stays in the system!

Consideration #2: Service Contract

«How can I **USe** this service?»

«What kind of

request do you accept?»

«What data structure

are **exposed**?»

Consideration #3: Autonomy

Encourage State ess behaviour

Discourage transactions

Services isolate clients

Consideration #4: Latency

expensive



Minimize exchanged

Networks are slow

messages

Consideration #5: Partial failures

Networks are unreliable



«Clients must be prepared

for services to fail»





Stateless

Idempotency 27

with style

Procedure / Document / Resource



Service Interface Styles

Remote
Procedure Call

How can clients **execute remote procedures**?

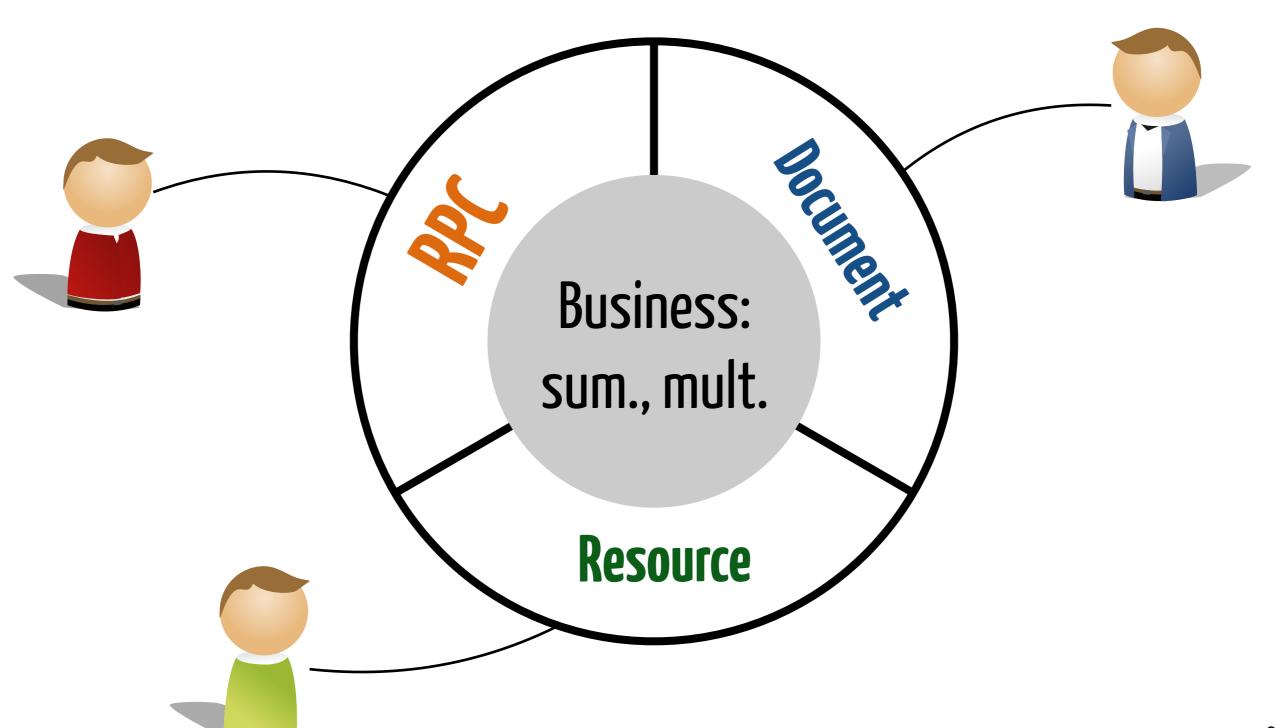
Document (aka Message)

How can clients interact with remote systems while avoiding direct coupling to remote procedure?

Resource

How can clients manipulate remote data while minimizing the need for a domain-specific API?

Example: Calculator

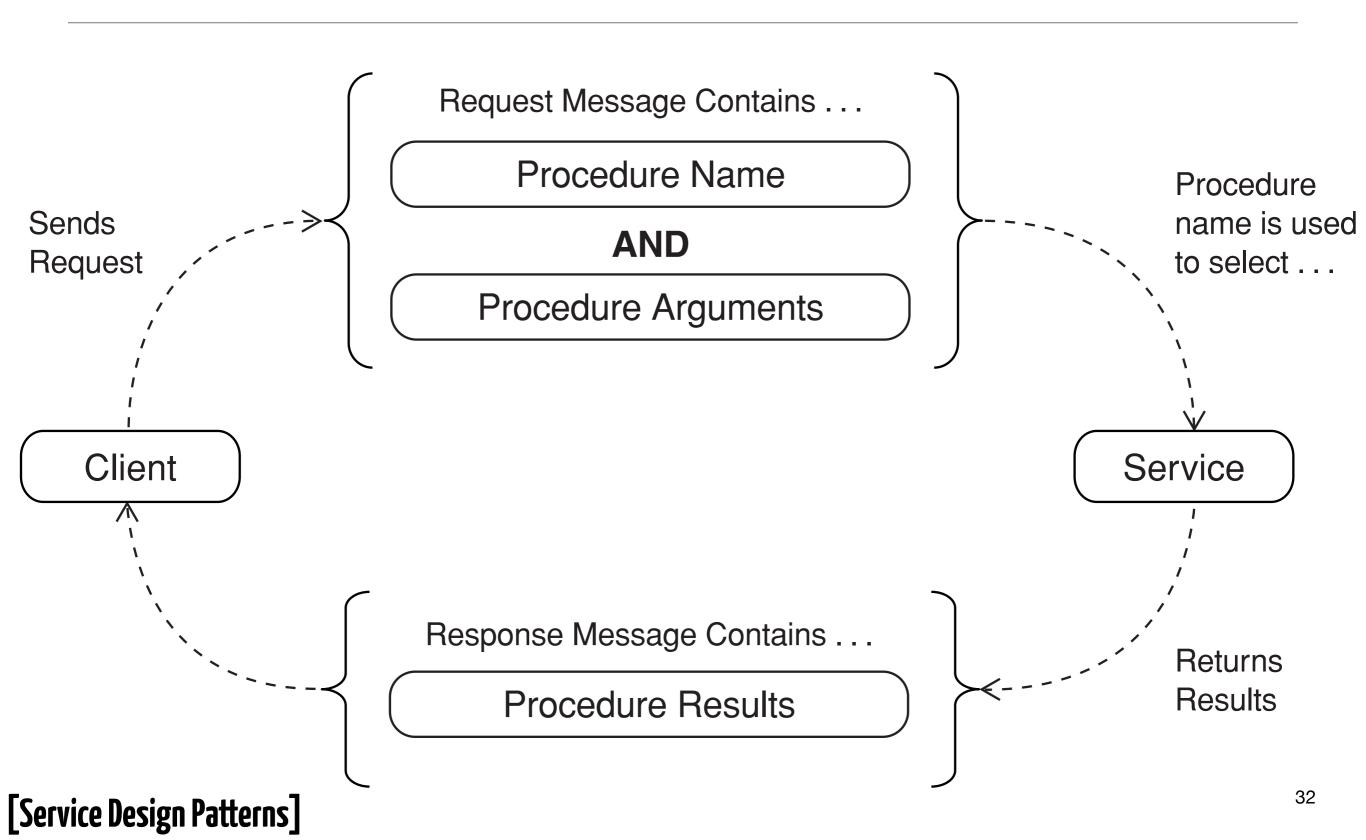


Business (internal) system



```
public class Machine {
  public int addition(int a, int b) {
     return a + b;
  public int multiplication(int a, int b) {
     return a * b;
```

RPC Interaction Protocol



RPC Interface for "Calculator"

sumInteger: Int
$$\times$$
 Int \longrightarrow Int (left, right) \longmapsto result

multiplyInteger:
$$lnt \times lnt \longrightarrow lnt$$
 (left, right) \longmapsto result

Implementing an RPC (Web) Service

Code first

Work at the code level Infer the service descriptor Infer the data structures e.g., Java WSDL XSD

Contract first

Design the data structures
Design the service descriptor
Generate the code skeletons

XSD WSDL e.g., Java

Consider JSON-RPC as an alternative to SOAP

Calculator: RPC Interface



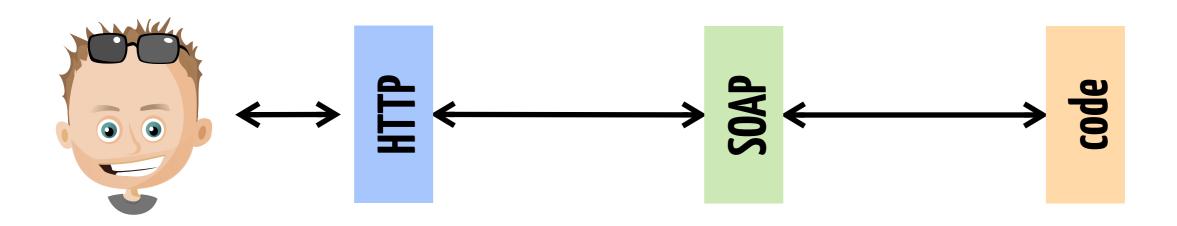
```
@WebService(targetNamespace = "http://...")
public interface CalculatorRPC {
  @WebMethod(operationName = "sumIntegers")
  @WebResult(name = "sum")
  public int sum( @WebParam(name="left") int add1,
                   @WebParam(name="right") int add2);
  @WebMethod(operationName = "multiplyIntegers")
  @WebResult(name = "product")
  public int multiply( @WebParam(name="left") int mul1,
                         @WebParam(name="right") int mul2);
```

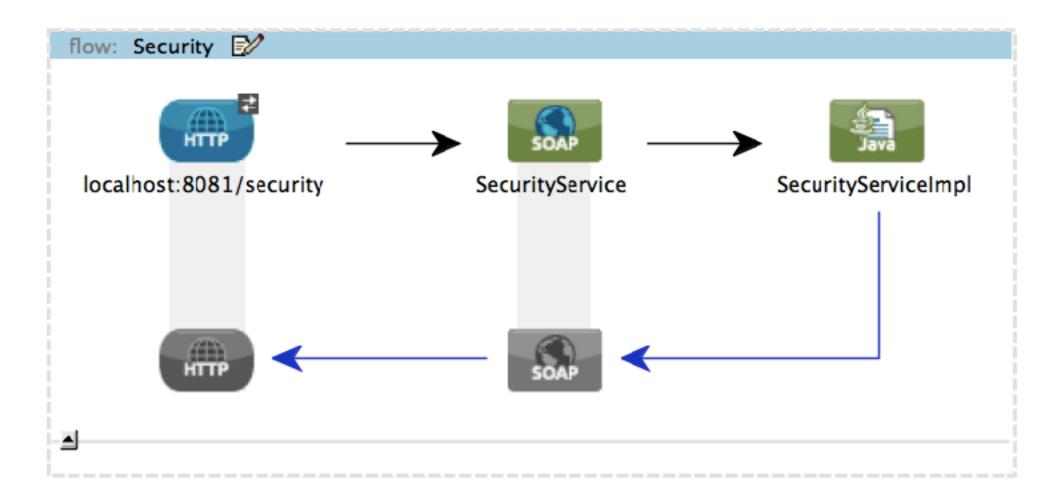




```
@Stateless(name = "CalculatorRPC" )
@WebService( targetNamespace = "http://...",
                portName = "CalculatorPort",
                serviceName = "CalculatorRPCService",
                endpointInterface = "CalculatorRPC")
public class CalculatorRPCImpl implements CalculatorRPC {
   private Machine calculator = new Machine();
   @Override
   public int sum(int add1, int add2) {
      return calculator.addition(add1, add2);
   @Override
   public int multiply(int mul1, int mul2) {
      return calculator.multiplication(mul1, mul2);
```

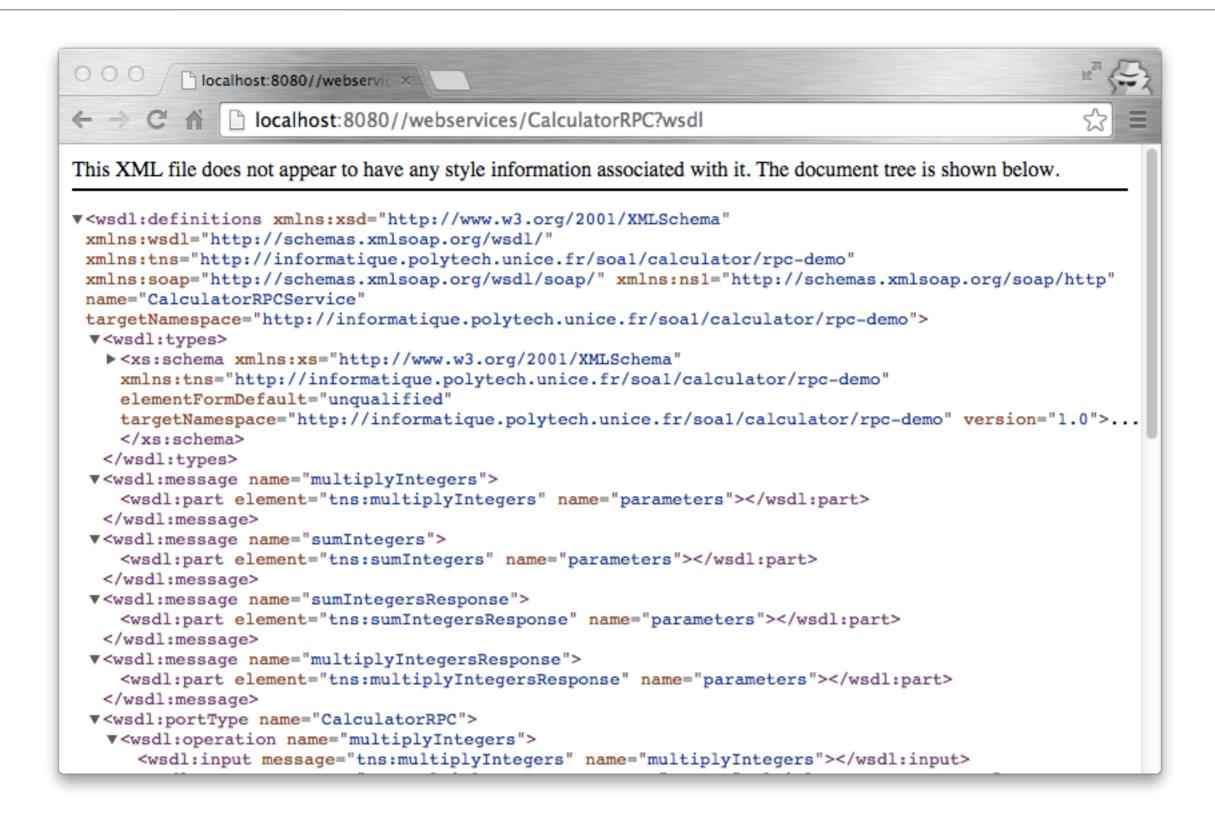
Exposing the service as a Web Service



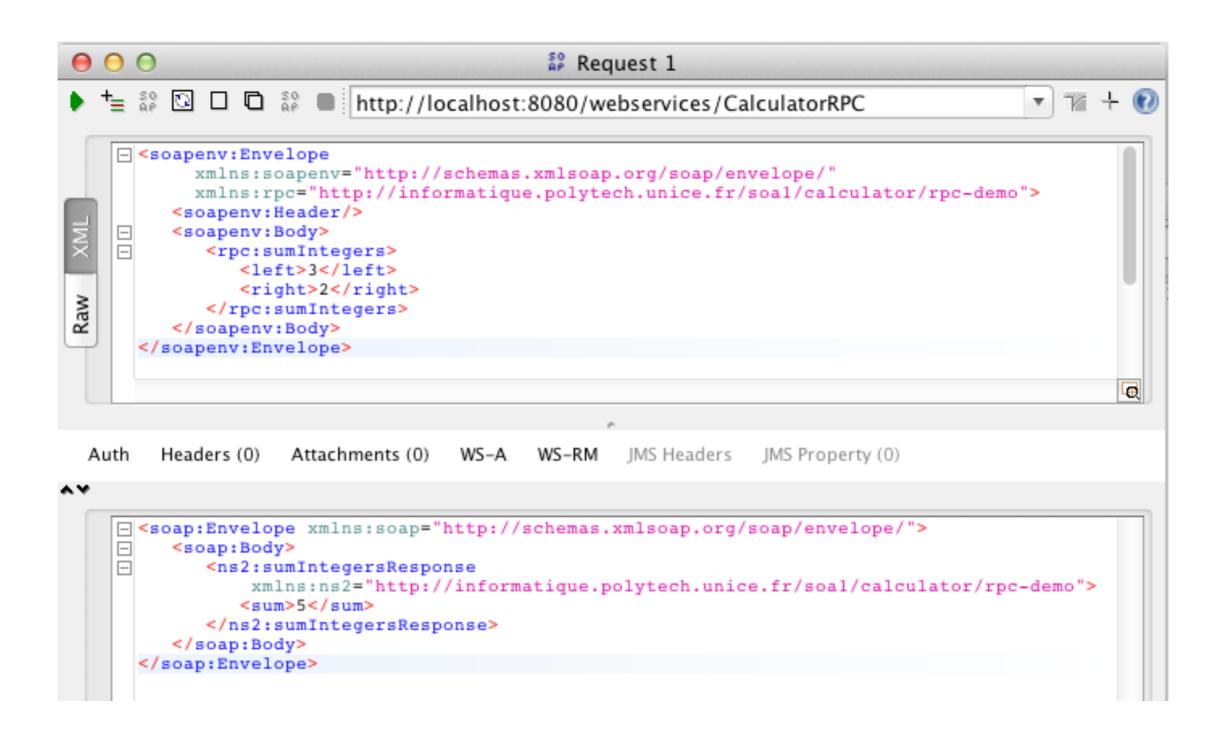




WSDL contract to describe it



Leveraging WSDL to invoke the service



Pros and Cons of RPC Services

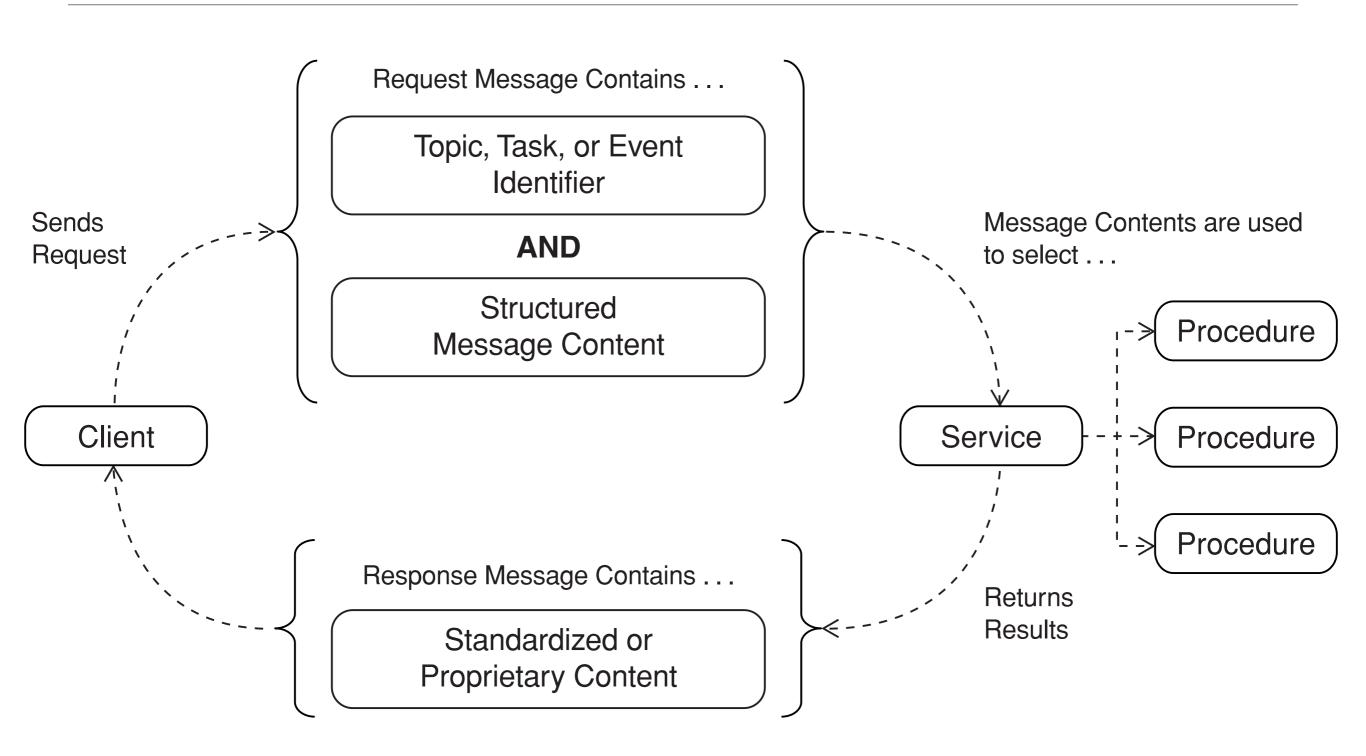
As easy as A-B-C

Flat Interfaces «by nature»

Encapsulate remote invocation

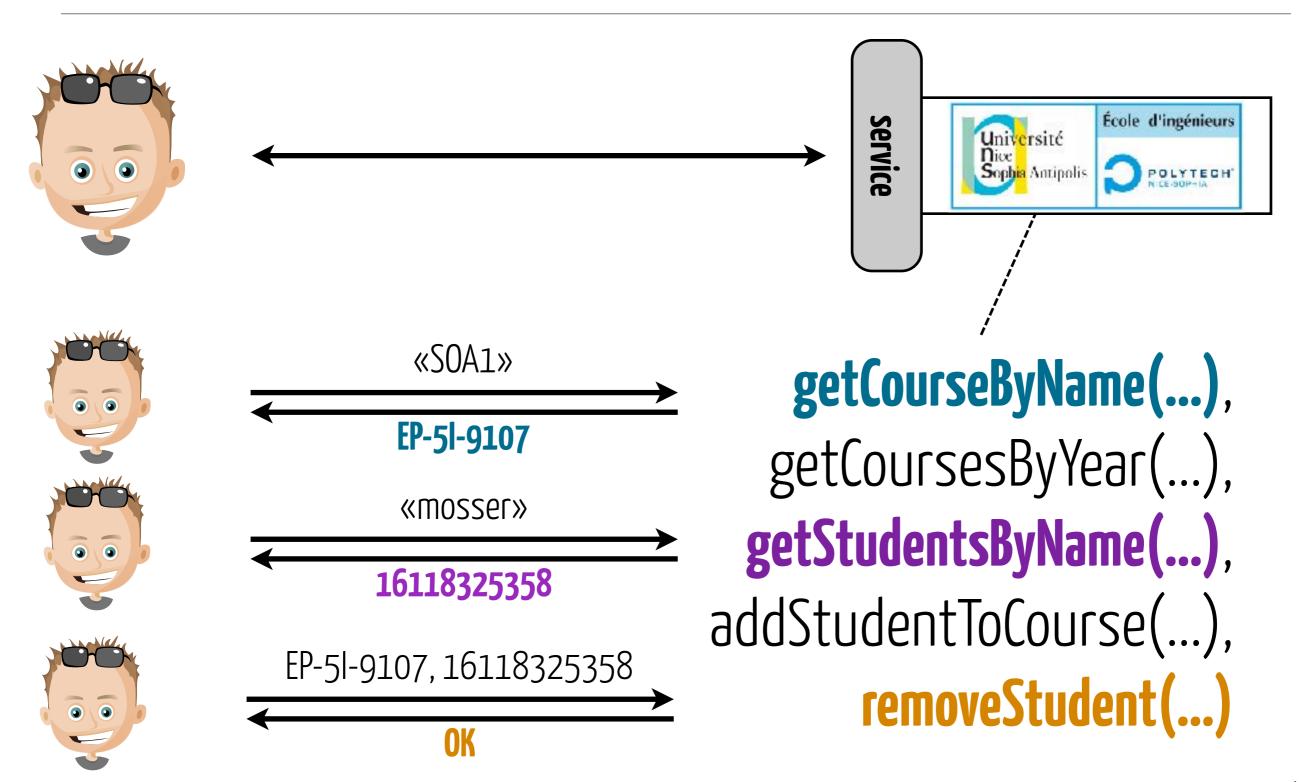
Tightly coupled to procedures

Document Interaction Protocol

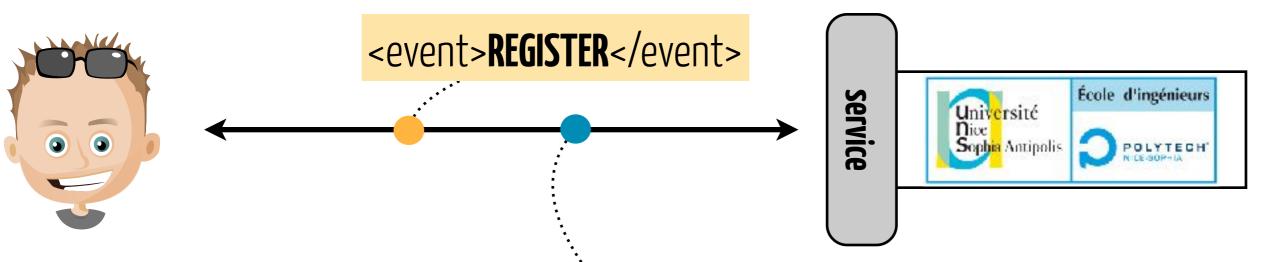


«As a student, I decide to give up the SOA1 course.»

RPC Approach



What about ...

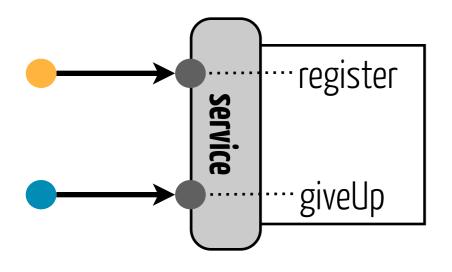


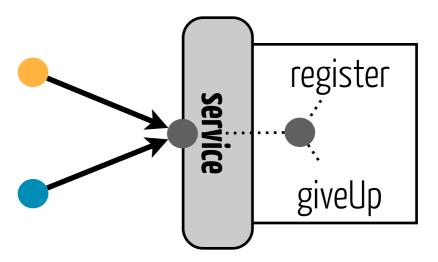
«As a student, I decide to give up the SOA1 course.»

```
<message>
<event>GIVE_UP</event>
<student id="16118325358">
 <first>Sébastien</first><last>MOSSER</last>
<student>
<course>
 <dept>SI</dept><year>5</year><acro>SOA1</acro>
</course>
</message>
```

Message Interface are built like RPC ones.

Excepting the procedure coupling





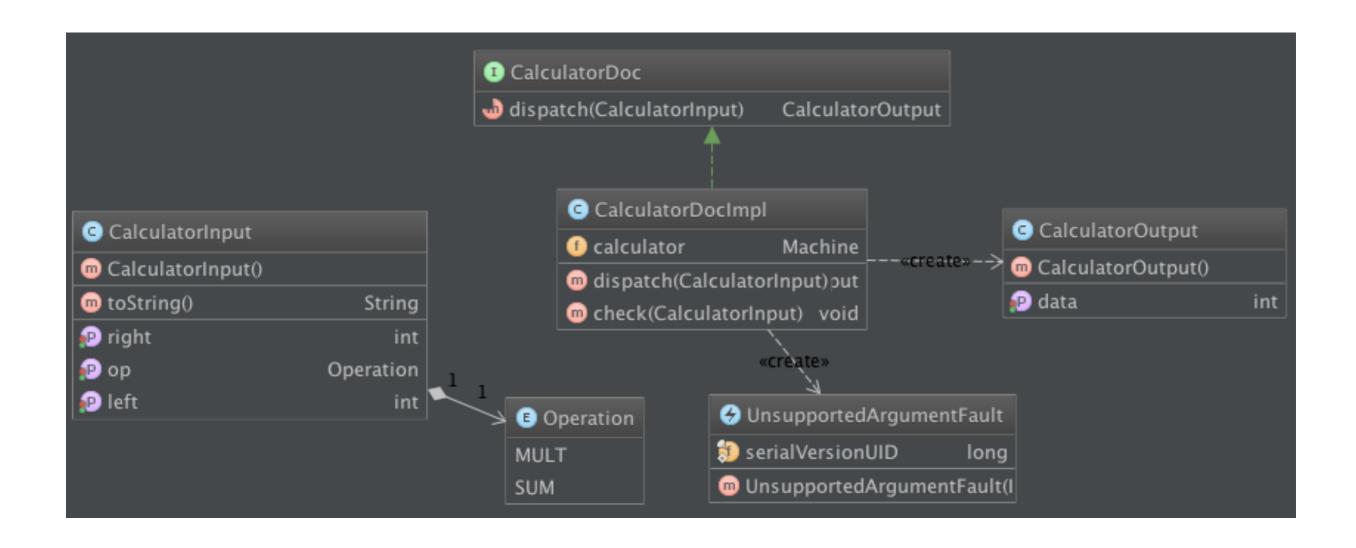
Document Interface for "Calculator"

```
execute: Input \longrightarrow Output in \longmapsto out
```

```
Input = Int × Operator × Int
Output = Int
Operator = {ADD, MULT}
```

Java Implementation





Calculator Document Interface



Service Implementation



```
@Stateless(name = "CalculatorDOC")
@WebService(...)
public class CalculatorDocImpl implements CalculatorDoc {
    private Machine m = new Machine();
    @Override
   public CalculatorOutput dispatch(CalculatorInput input)
               throws UnsupportedArgumentFault {
        check(input); // only accept positive or null integers
       CalculatorOutput res = new CalculatorOutput();
        switch(input.getOp()) {
           case MULT:
               res.setData(m.multiplication(input.getLeft(), input.getRight()));
               break;
           case ADD:
               res.setData(m.addition(input.getLeft(), input.getRight()));
               break;
       return res;
   private void check(CalculatorInput input) throws UnsupportedArgumentFault {
        // Check if the input message is compliant with internal rules.
```

Pros and Cons of Message Interfaces

Delegation pattern

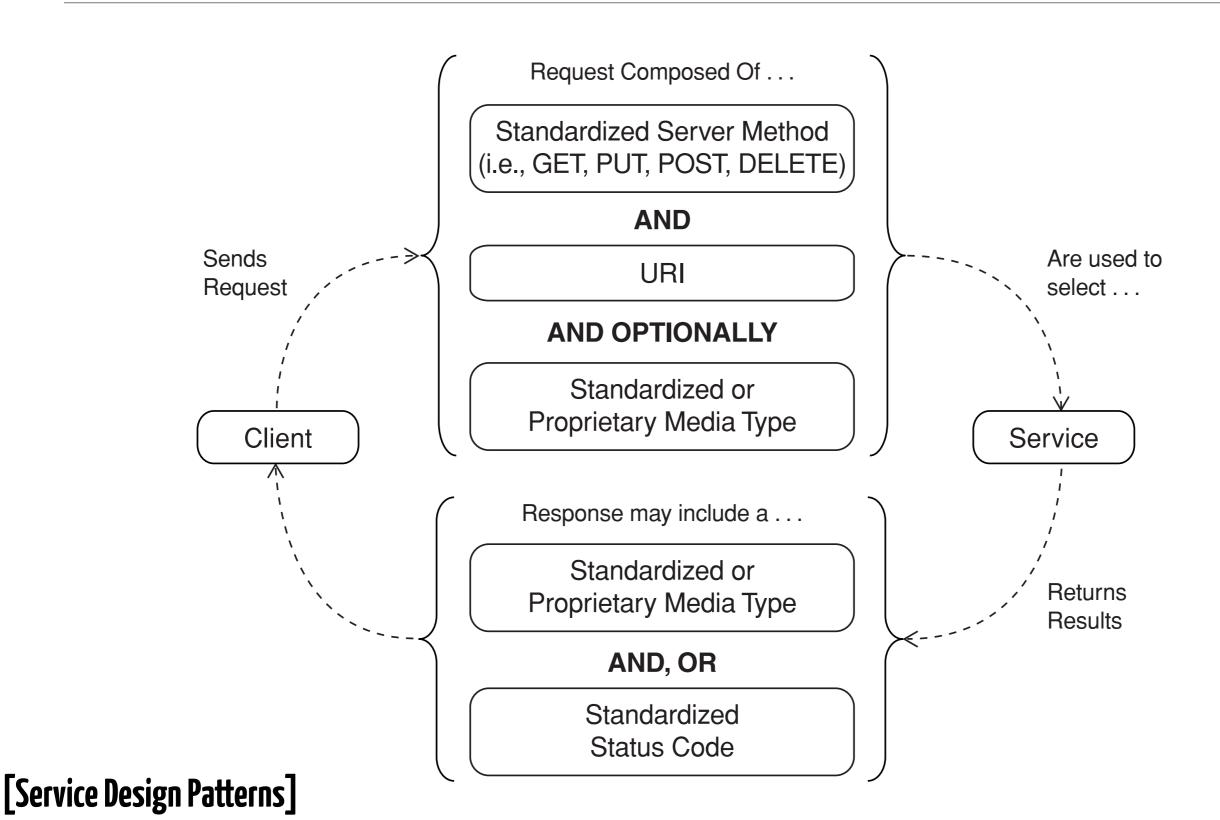
Service Isolation

Weak descriptor

Cumbersome implementation

Business modelled as messages

Resource Interaction Protocol



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Avoid

message proliferation

Invert your point of view!

From actions to resources

Uniform Interface, e.g., Requests as HTTP verbs

OPTIONS HEAD

GET POST

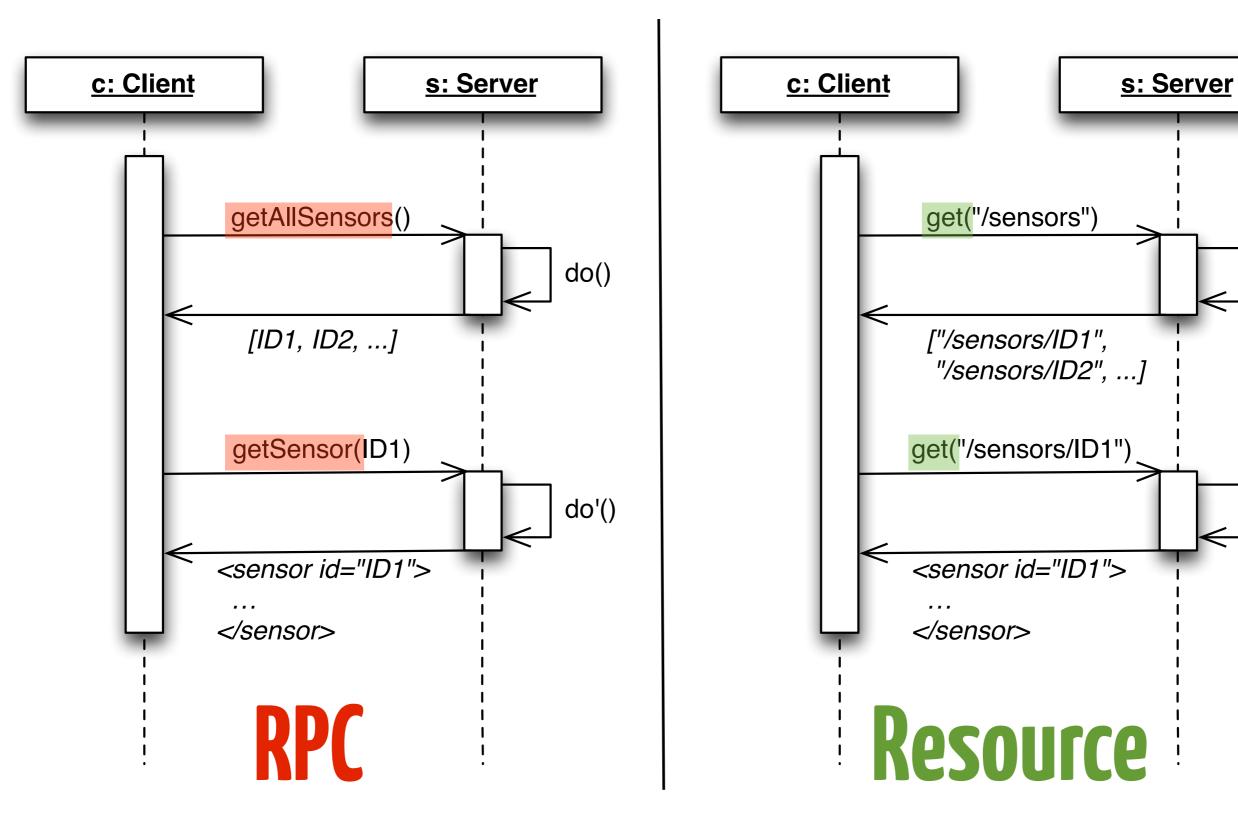
PUT DELETE

TRACE CONNECT

Uniform Interface, e.g., Responses as HTTP Status

Family	Intention
1xx	Informational
2xx	Successful
3xx	Redirection
4xx	Client Error
5xx	Server Error

Resources versus RPC



do()

do'()

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Resource Interface for "Calculator"

adder: GET .../adder/{left}/{right}

multiplier: POST(left, right) .../multiplier

Calculator Resource Interface



```
@Produces({"text/plain"})
public interface CalculatorREST {
  @Path("/adder/{left}/{right}")
  @GET
  public int adder( @PathParam("left") int a,
                     @PathParam("right") int b);
  @Path("/multiplier")
  @POST
  public int multiplier( @QueryParam("left") int a,
                          @QueryParam("right") int b);
```

Calculator Resource Implementation



```
@Path("/rest/calculator")
public class CalculatorRESTImpl implements CalculatorREST {
  private Machine calculator = new Machine();
  @Override
  public int adder(int a, int b) {
    return calculator.addition(a,b);
  }
  @Override
  public int multiplier(int a, int b) {
     return calculator.multiplication(a,b);
```

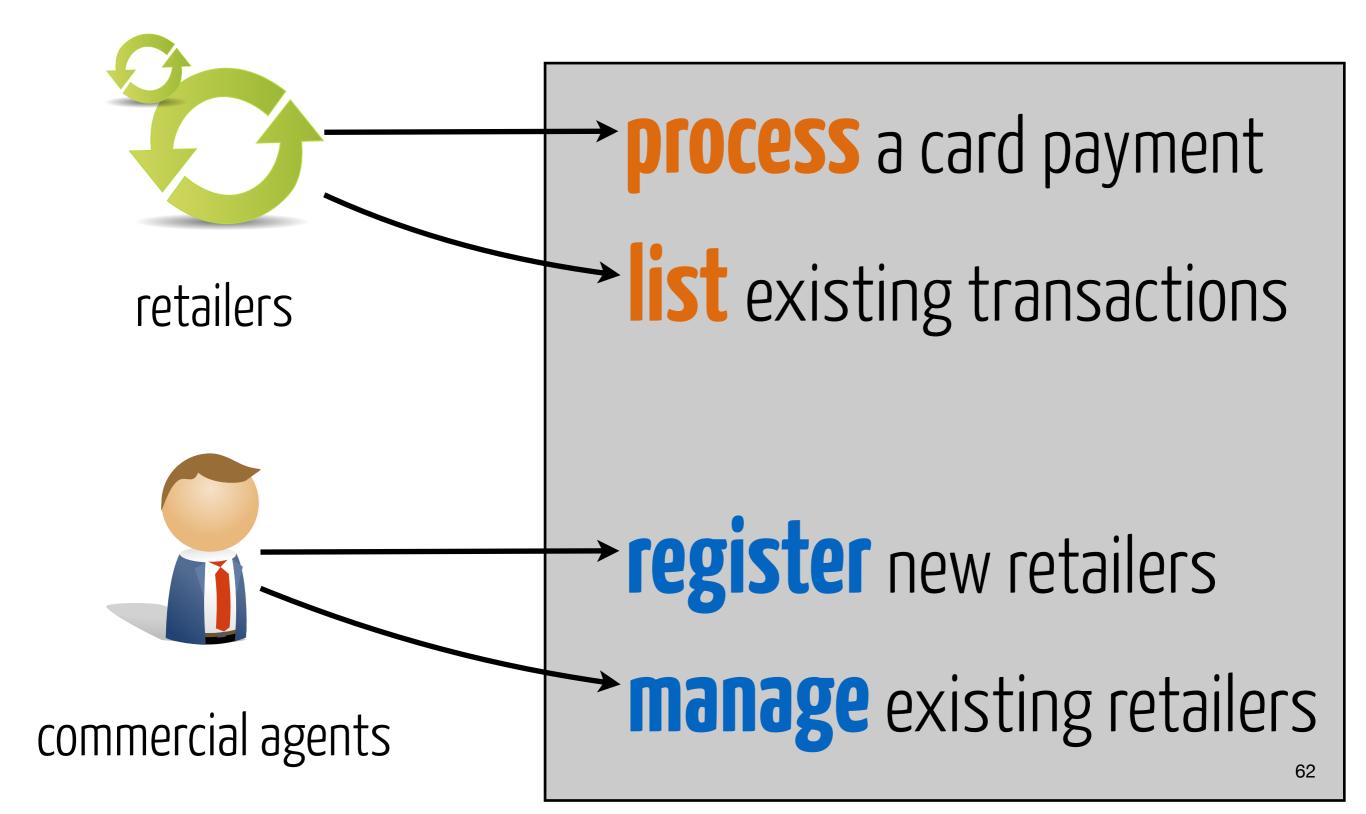
Choosing the right verb

HTTP Verb	/customers	/customers/{id}				
GET	200 (OK), list of customers. Use pagination, sorting and filtering to navigate big lists.	200 (OK), single customer. 404 (Not Found), if ID not found or invalid.				
PUT	404 (Not Found), unless you want to update/replace every resource in the entire collection.	200 (OK) or 204 (No Content). 404 (Not Found), if ID not found or invalid.				
POST	201 (Created), 'Location' header with link to /customers/{id} containing new ID.	404 (Not Found).				
DELETE	404 (Not Found), unless you want to delete the whole collection—not often desirable.	200 (OK). 404 (Not Found), if ID not found or invalid.				

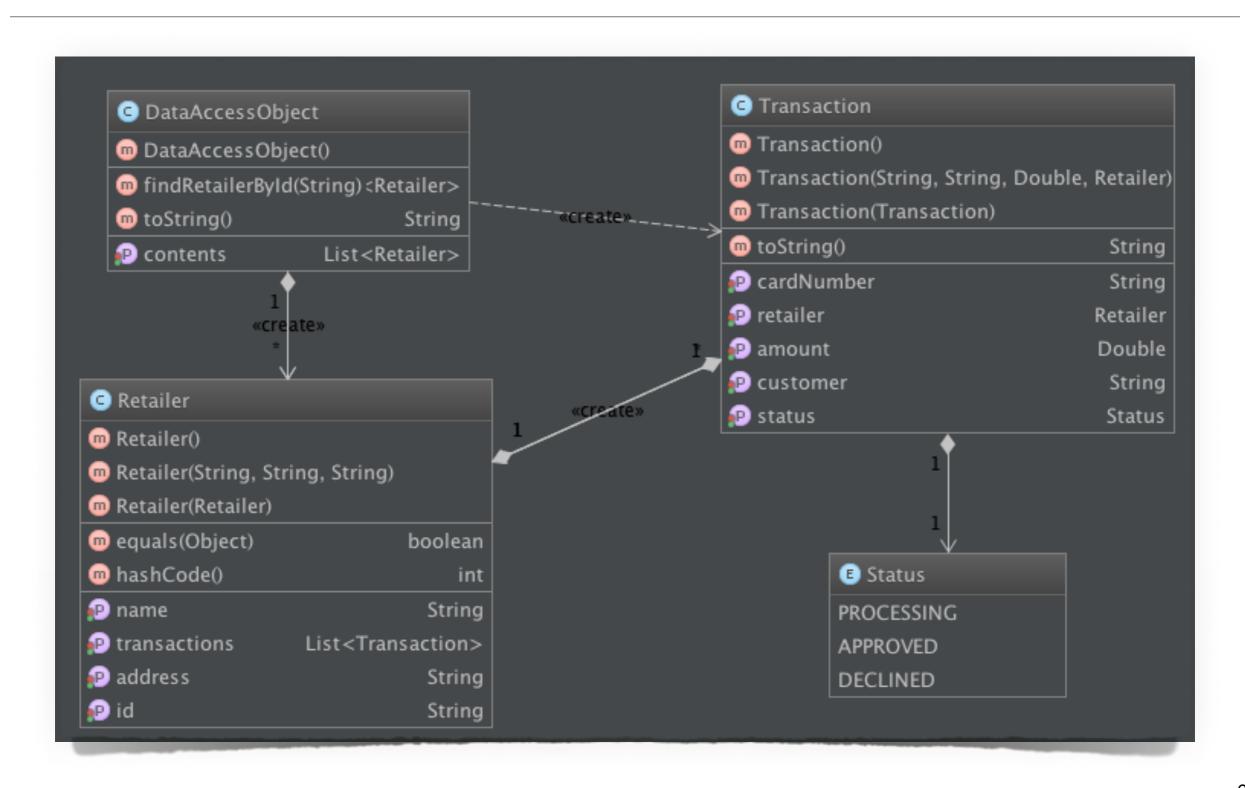
[Restful best practices]

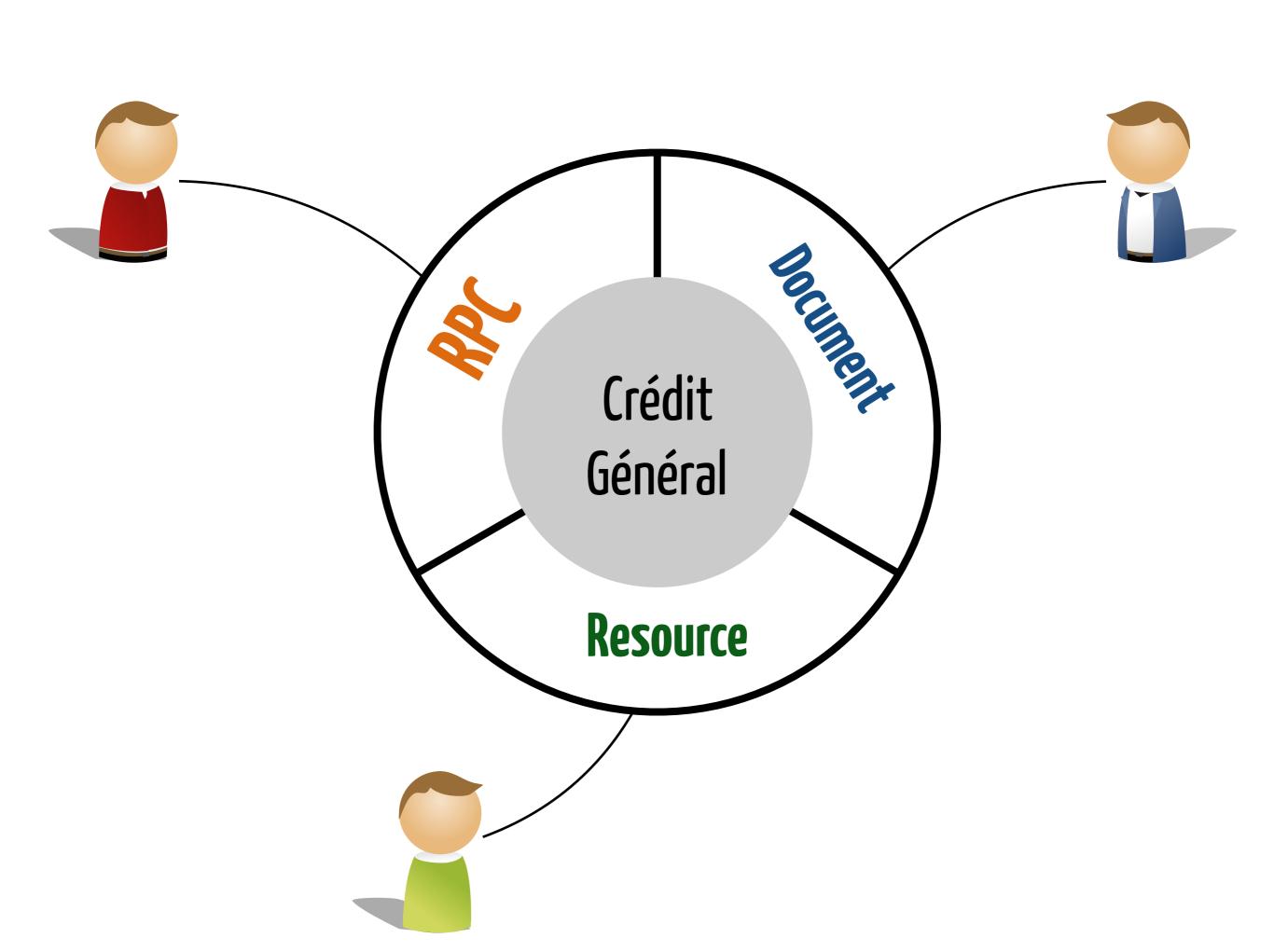
Case Study CréditGénéral

Needs: CréditGénéral Payment Services



Business Objects





Exercice!

Groups of 4 students

Design an interface for the Payment Service

#Procedure ≈ #Document ≈ #Resource

20 minutes

RPC Interface: Proposition

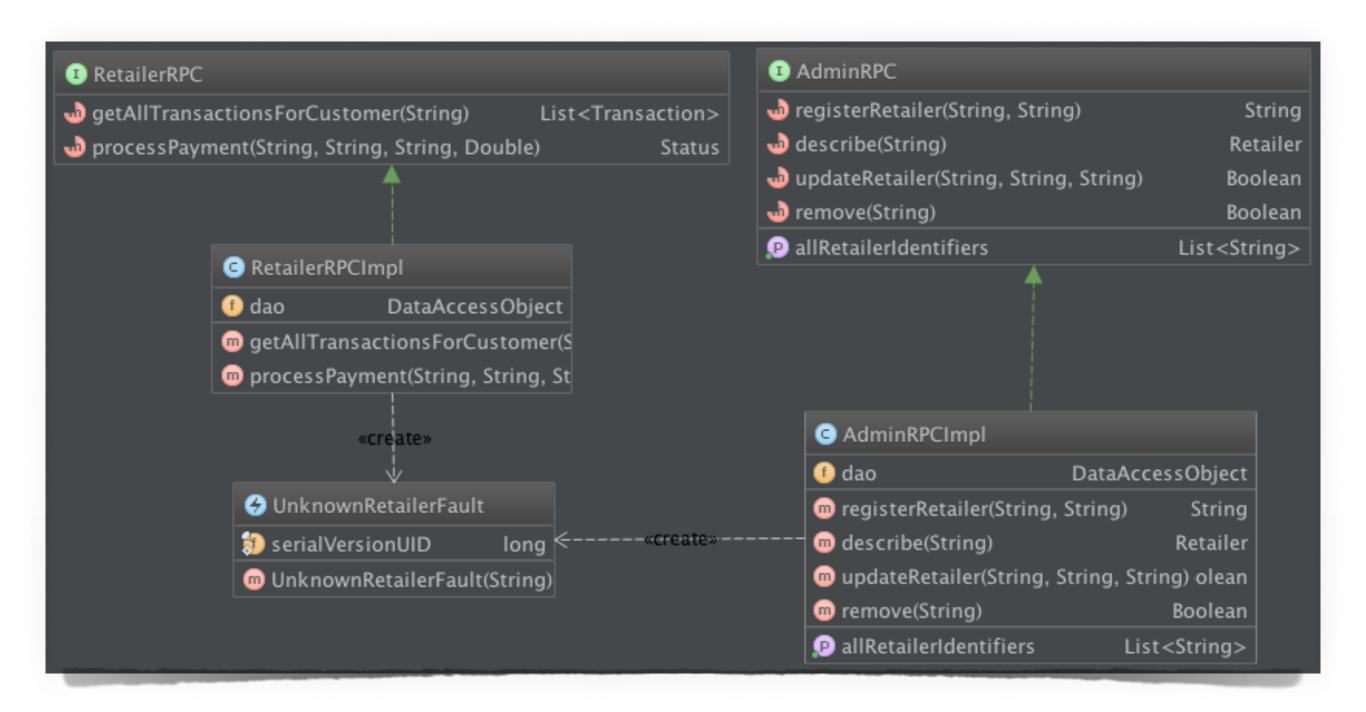
Public service:

- **get_all_transactions_for_customer**: return all the transactions associated to the retailer given as parameter
- process_payment: process a payment for a given retailer

Private service:

- describe_customer: returns the information stored for an existing retailer
- get_all_customer_identifiers: return all the identifier stored in the system
- register_new_retailer: create a new retailer in the system
- remove_customer: delete an existing retailer from the storage tiers
- **update_customer**: update the information (i.e., name and address) for an existing retailer.

RPC Interface: Implementation



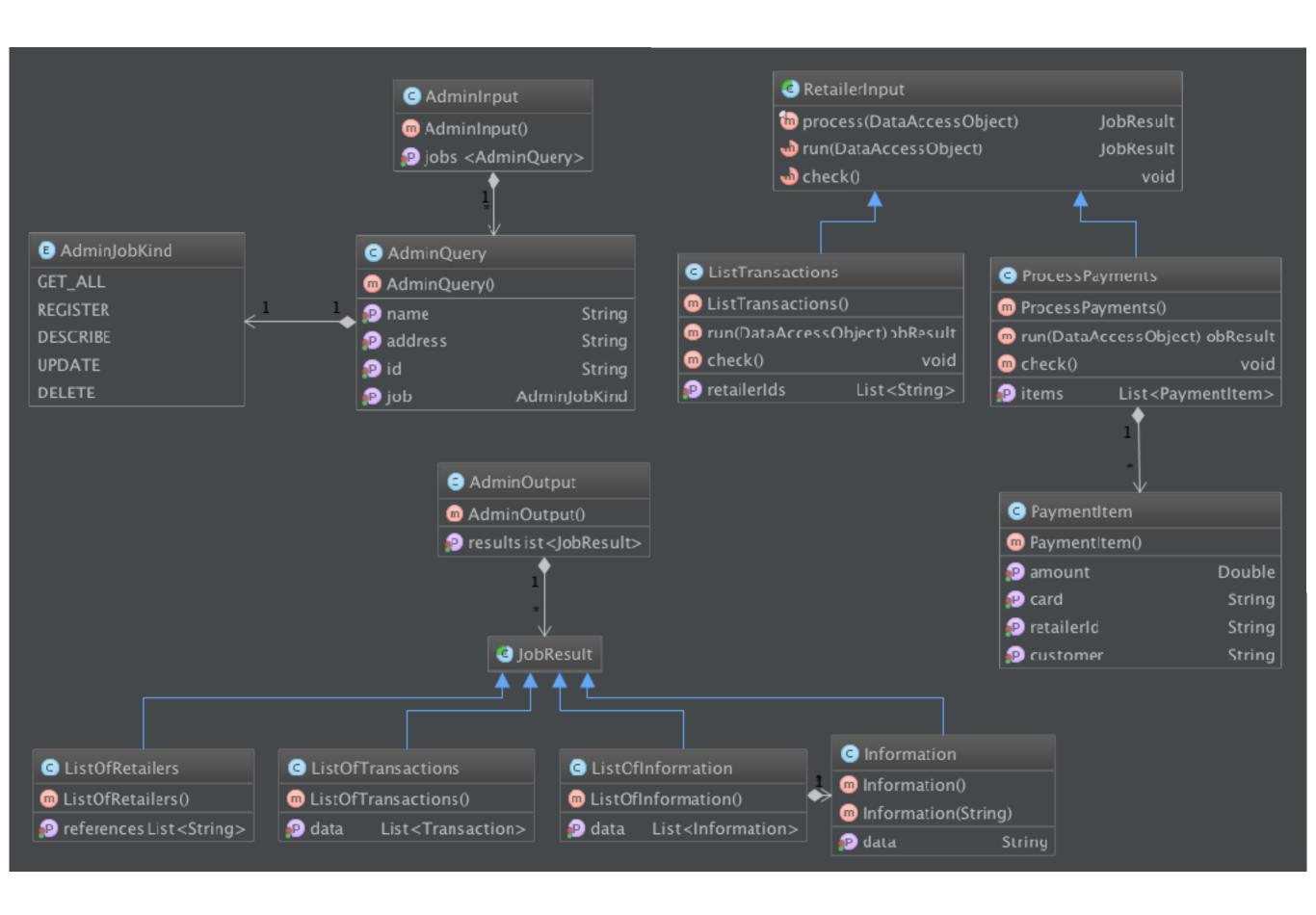
Document Interface: Proposition

Public service:

- Process batch of payments (e.g., all payments of the day)
- Compute sets of transactions (e.g., aggregating local retailers)

Private service:

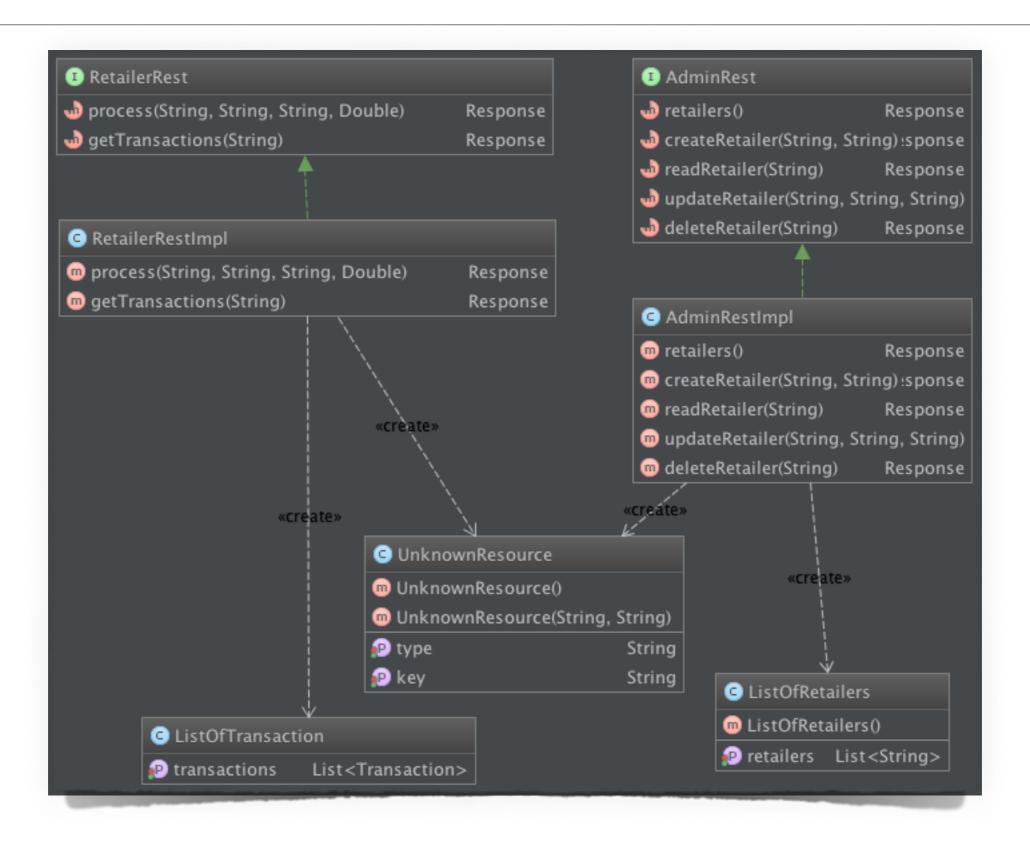
- Process a list of job to be executed sequentially
- Available jobs: GET_ALL, DESCRIBE, REGISTER, UPDATE, DELETE



Resource Interface: Proposition

- /rest/payment/public/{id}/transactions:
 - GET: returns the transactions associated to the customer identified by the given id
- /rest/payment/public/{id}/process:
 - POST: the process used to perform a payment for customer id.
- /rest/payment/private/retailers:
 - GET: returns a list of links to registered retailers
 - POST: create a new retailer (status code: 201), available as a new resource
- /rest/payment/private/retailers/{id}:
 - GET: read the information stored for a given retailer
 - PUT: update an existing retailer with new information
 - DEL: delete an existing retailer

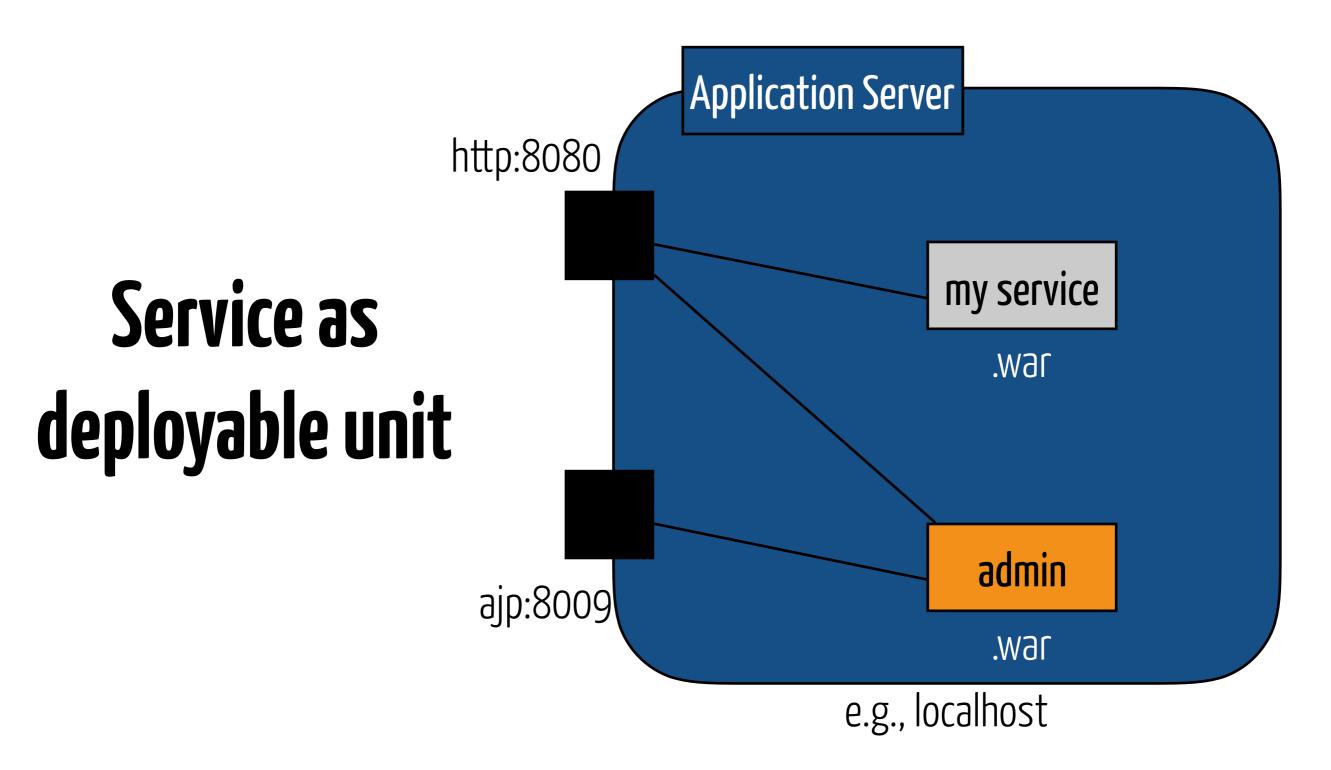
Resource Interface: Implementation



Bonus track Services++



Hosting services



Acceptance Testing for Services

Scenario: Paying taxes using the "complex" method in urban area

assertEquals(value, this.response.getAmount(),0.001);

}

```
Given a taxpayer identified as 111-555-222

And living in the following area: 55543

And an income of 12000 kroner

And an assets value of 42000 kroner

When the complex computation method is selected

And the service is called

Then the computed tax amount is 7440.0

And the answer is associated to 111-555-222

And the computation date is set
```



JUnit

```
@Given("^a taxpayer identified as (.*)$")
public void declare_a_taxpayer(String identifier) { this.taxPayerId = identifier; }
@Then("^the computed tax amount is (\\d+\\.\\d+)$")
public void validate_tax_amount(float value) {
```

scenarios

- RunCucumber
 - Feature: Citizen Registry
 - Feature: Tax Computation
 - Scenario: Paying taxes using the "simple" method
 - Scenario: Paying taxes using the "complex" method in urban area

 - And living in the following area: 55543
 - ✓ And an income of 12000 kroner
 - And an assets value of 42000 kroner
 - When the complex computation method is selected
 - And the service is called
 - Then the computed tax amount is 7440.0
 - And the answer is associated to 111-555-222
 - And the computation date is set
 - Scenario: Paying taxes using the "complex" method in rural area

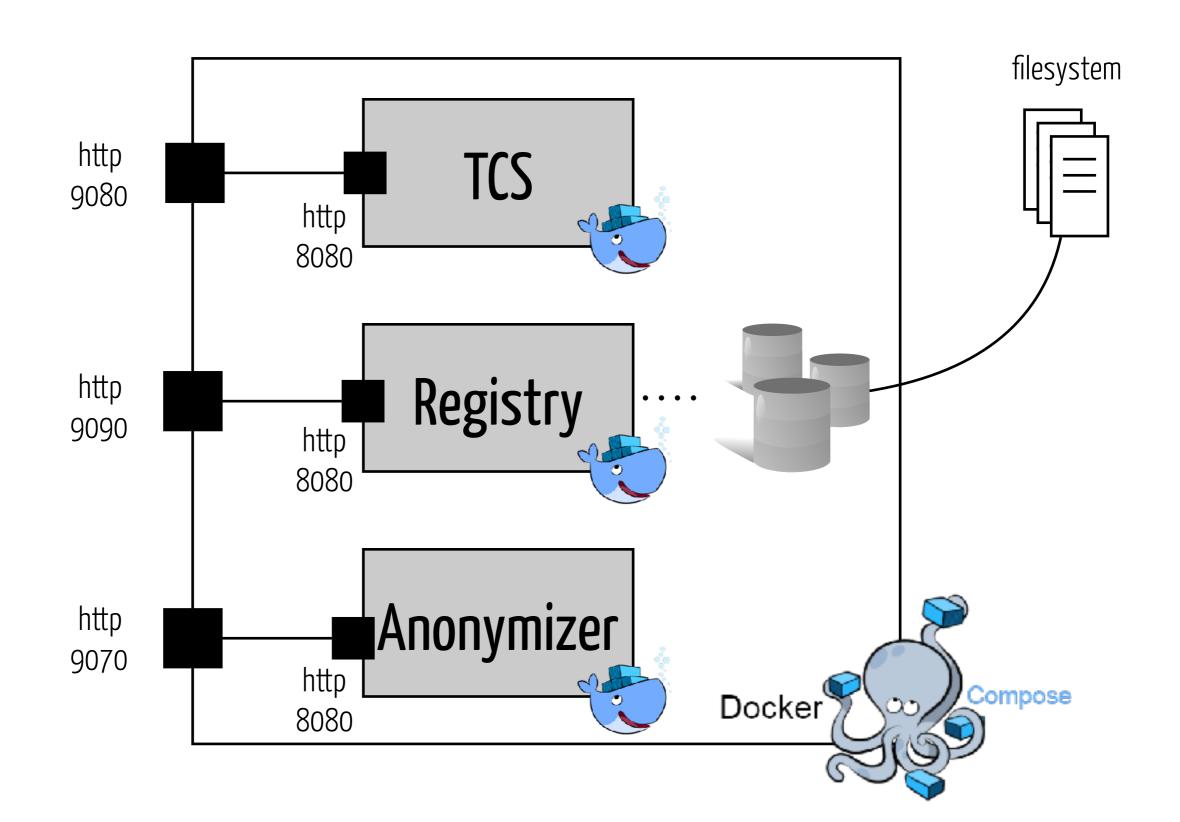
\$ mvn verify

IDE Integration

Containerizing Services

```
FROM tomee:8-jre-7.0.3-plus
MAINTAINER Sébastien Mosser (mosser@i3s.unice.fr)
# Build with : docker build -t petitroll/tcs-rpc .
                                                                     Docker Image
# Publish with: docker push petitroll/tcs-rpc
WORKDIR /usr/local/tomee/
                                                                        Application
COPY ./target/tcs-service-rpc.war ./webapps/.
                                                                              my service
EXPOSE 8080
                                                                               admin
```

Composing Containers

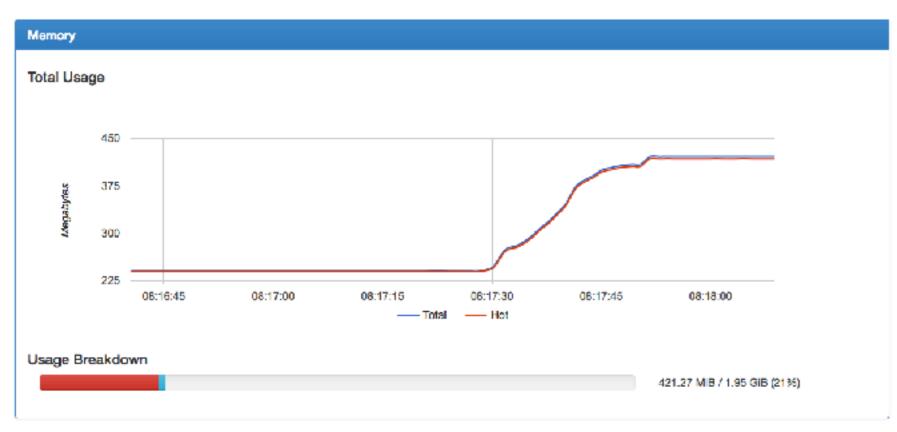


```
tax-computation:
                               # Tax Computation, on port 9090
  container_name: tcs-computation
  image: petitroll/tcs-rpc
 ports:
   - "9090:8080"
id-generator:
                            # ID generators, on port 9070
  container_name: tcs-generator
  image: petitroll/tcs-rest
 ports:
   - "9070:8080"
citizen-registry:
                               # Citizen registry, on port 9080
  container_name: tcs-citizens
  image: petitroll/tcs-doc
 depends_on:

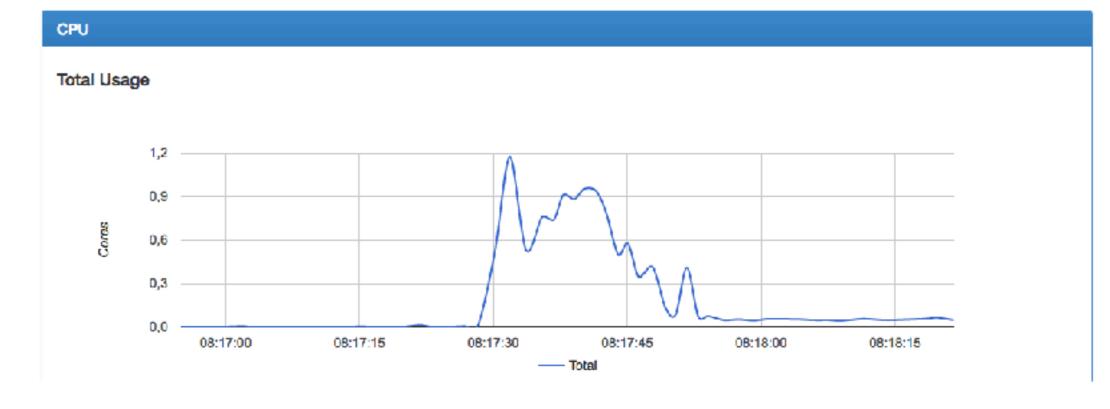
    database

 ports:
   - "9080:8080"
database:
                               # MongoDB database, on port 27017
  container_name: tcs-database
  image: mongo:3.0
 volumes:
   - "./mongo_data:/data/db"
 ports:
                                                $ docker-compose up -d
   - "27017:27017"
```

Monitoring Containers





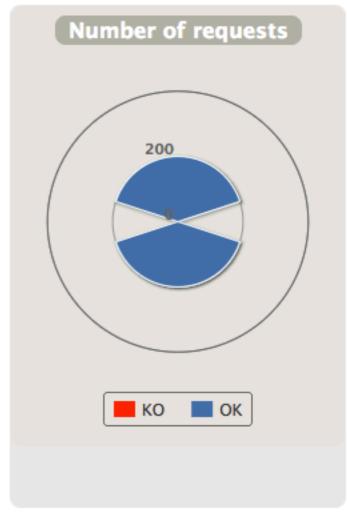


Stress Testing system

```
val stressSample =
 scenario("Registering Citizens")
                                            $ mvn gatling:execute
     .repeat(10)
       exec(session =>
         session.set("ssn", UUID.randomUUID().toString)
         .exec(
           http("registering a citizen")
             .post("registry")
             .body(StringBody(session => buildRegister(session)))
             .check(status.is(200))
         .pause(1 seconds)
         .exec(
           http("retrieving a citizen")
             .post("registry")
             .body(StringBody(session => buildRetrieve(session)))
             .check(status.is(200))
 setUp(stressSample.inject(rampUsers(20) over (10 seconds)).protocols(httpConf))
```

> Global Information





▶ STATISTICS Expand all groups Collapse all groups													
Requests *					○ Response Time (ms)								
	Total ¢	OK ÷	КО¢	% KO \$	Reg/s ÷	Min ¢	50th pct \$	75th pct ≑	95th pct ¢	99th pct ÷	Max ÷	Mean ÷	Std Dev \$
Global Information	400	400	0	0%	20	10	23	33	66	134	164	30	22
register citizen	200	20	0	09	6 10	11	24	36	67	152	164	32	24
retrievi citizen	200	20	0 (0 09	% 10	10	22	32	61	103	135	28	18

