

**SPRINGONE2GX**

WASHINGTON, DC

# 12 Factor (Cloud Native) Apps for Spring Developers

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springone 2GX



# Cloud Native Applications

“developed specifically for cloud platforms”

highly scalable

mobile

agile

run in containers

microservices

designed for failure

what's a cloud platform?

seems right

not always, but okay

definitely

implementation detail

probably

without question





# THE TWELVE-FACTOR APP

<http://12factor.net/>

# Factor 1 – Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

1 Codebase = 1 App

Maybe?

Let's look at some alternatives:

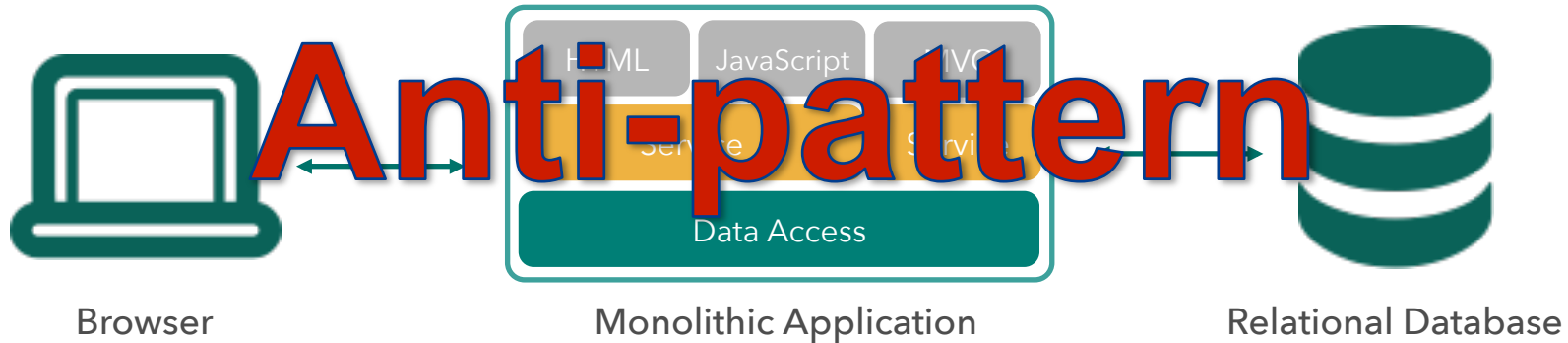
1 Codebase = \* Apps

\* Codebase = 1 App



# 1 Codebase = \* Apps

Or, 1 Codebase = what should be \* Apps



... But is something we can migrate from



# Migrating the Monolith

## Prerequisites

- Adequate test coverage
- Pipelines
- Sane build environment

## Choose a business function

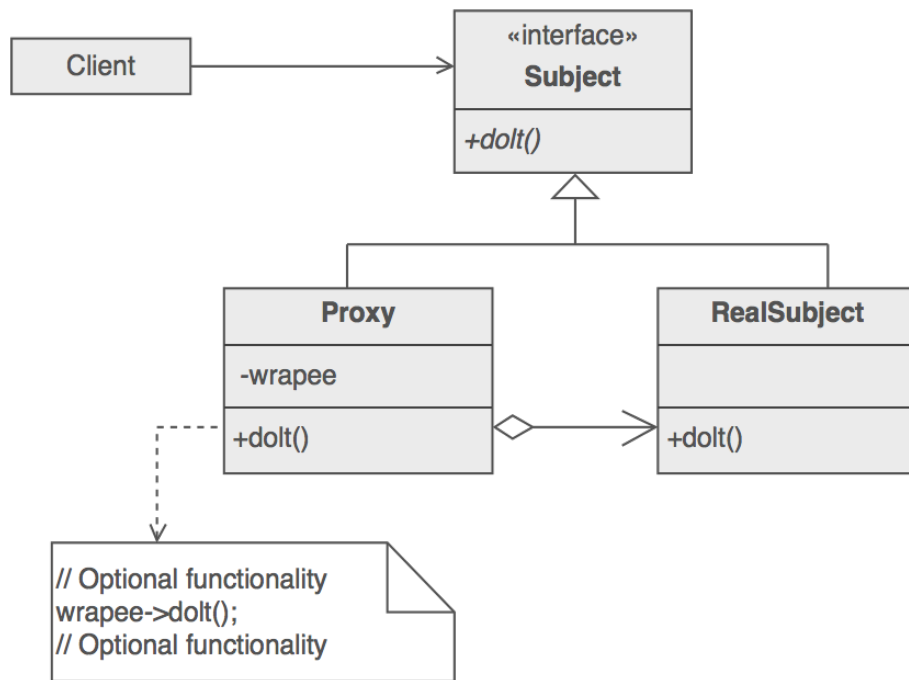
- Simple & bounded
- Value in extraction

## Extract it

- New repo & implement service
- Use spring boot

## Connect it

- Connect to existing app via proxy



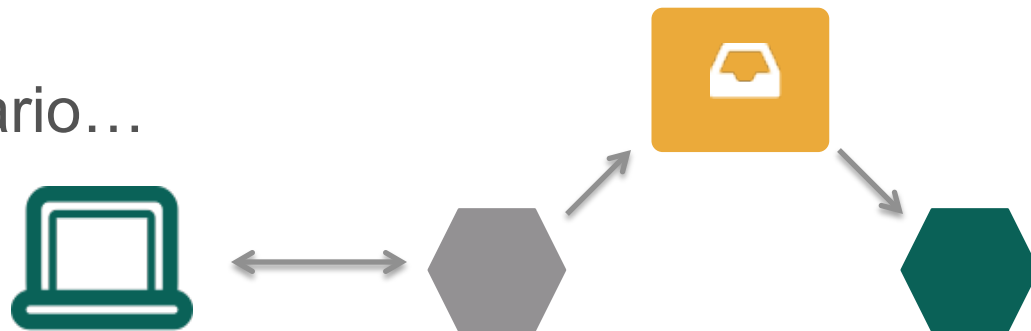
<http://blog.pivotal.io/pivotal-cloud-foundry/case-studies/case-study-refactoring-a-monolith-into-a-cloud-native-app-part-1>



# \* Codebase = 1 App?

For clarification: 1 Codebase = 1 Process

Let's look at a scenario...



Suspend disbelief for a moment...

... but 2 codebases means (possibly) 2 teams

... and 2 teams necessitates APIs!!!!



# Factor 1 – Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

1 Codebase = 1 App

?

Probably





# Factor 15 – API First

How your microservices will communicate

*Bonus Factor!!*

Design

Develop

Version

Discover

<http://www.api-first.com/>



# Factor 2 – Dependencies

Explicitly Declare and Isolate dependencies

**Goal: Developer to avoid dependency hell**  
**+ Repeatable deployments**

While I know this is a developer conference...

... your **apps** will

(hopefully)

be **operated**

(by you)

in **production**



Let's take a little detour for a  
moment...



# Factor 5 – Design, Build, Release, Run

Strictly Separate Stages

Stage	Who?	What?	Why not n & n+1?
Design	Dev	Spring/Spring Boot, Gradle, Maven	Developer best understands the dependencies
Build	CI	.war or .jar	One build, many deploys Anti – “it works on my machine”
Release	Platform	Droplet, Docker Image	Agile deployments, Upgrades, Rollbacks
Run	Platform	Container + process	Speed



# The Deployment Pipeline

(after commit)

- Developer or QA crafted
- CI executed
- Runtime context (buildpack applied)
- Binds to test services (DB, messaging, etc.)

- “cf push”
- Runtime context (buildpack applied)
- Binds to prod services (DB, messaging, etc.)
- Periodic smoke tests
- Monitoring



- Developer crafted (before impl.)
- Stubs/mocks external services
- Developer executed (before commit)
- CI executed (after commit)

- “cf push”
- Runtime context (buildpack applied)
- Binds to test services (DB, messaging, etc.)
- Periodic smoke tests



# Now, coming back to **Dependencies...**



Remember, its about  
**Repeatable Deployments**  
so **nothing** about the runtime  
environment should be assumed.  
**Explicitly declare dependencies!**



Is the runtime provided by the  
**Developer**  
or the  
**Platform?**

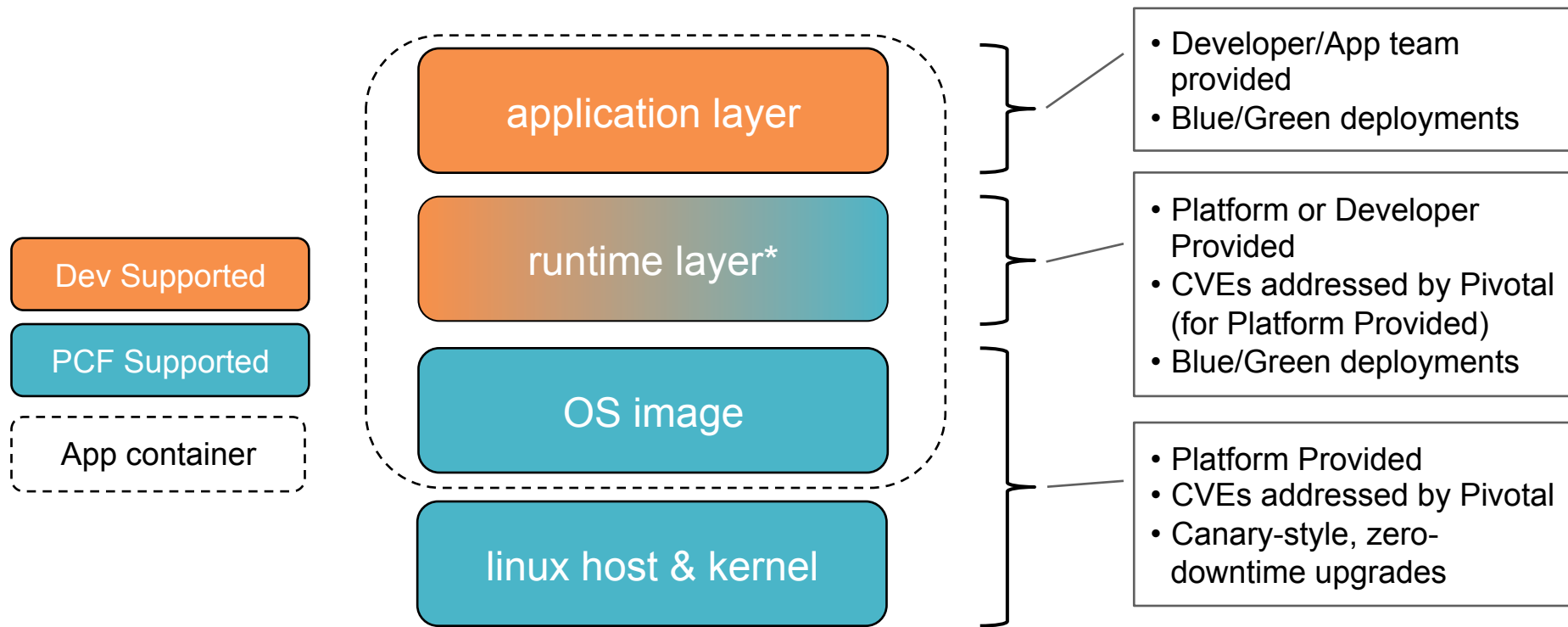




# Let's look at some **CODE** (finally)



# PCF – Each Layer Upgradable with Zero Downtime



\* How much provided by dev and how much by platform?



# Spring Boot – embedded runtime

```
...
apply plugin: 'java'
apply plugin: 'spring-boot'
...
jar {
    baseName = 'twelvefactor'
    version = '0.1.0'
}
...
dependencies {
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web") {
        exclude module: "spring-boot-starter-tomcat"
    }
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jetty")
    ...
}
```



# Spring Boot – external runtime

...

`//apply plugin: 'spring-boot'` ← Omit as it brings embedded Tomcat

`apply plugin: 'war'`

`apply plugin: 'io.spring.dependency-management'`

```
war {  
    baseName = 'twelvefactor'  
    version = '0.1.0'  
}
```

...

```
dependencies {  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web")  
    providedRuntime("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-tomcat")  
}
```

...



# Factor 3 – Config

Store the Config in the Environment

What is Configuration?

- Resource handles to databases and other backing services
- Credentials to external sources (e.g. S3, Twitter, ...)
- Per-deploy values (e.g. canonical hostname for deploy)
- ANYTHING that's likely to vary between deploys (dev, test, stage, prod)



# Factor 3 – Config

Store the Config in the Environment

Where NOT to store it:

- In the CODE (Captain Obvious)
- In PROPERTIES FILES (That's code...)
- In the BUILD (ONE build, MANY deploys)
- In the APP SERVER (e.g. JNDI datasources)



# Store it in the **Environment**

Let's have a look...



# Spring – Picking up Env Vars

...

```
import org.springframework.context.EnvironmentAware;  
import org.springframework.core.env.Environment;
```

@RestController

```
public class HelloController implements EnvironmentAware {
```

```
    private String name;
```

@Override

```
public void setEnvironment(Environment environment) {  
    this.name = environment.getProperty("who");  
}
```

...





# Factor 11 – Logs

Treat Logs as Event Streams

Log to **stdout** and **stderr**!

the standard implemented by the platform

Let's have a look...



# Spring – Using ENV to config logging

In application.yml

```
logging:  
  level:  
    org.springframework: ${SPRING_LOG_LEVEL:INFO}  
    hello: ${LOG_LEVEL:INFO}
```

## BUT

Use this property file **ONLY** as an (hierarchical) abstraction!

## Store config in the environment!!



# Factor 9 – Disposability:

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

You cannot...

scale

deploy

release

recover

... fast if you cannot start fast!



# Factor 9 – Disposability:

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

You **cannot start** if you did not **shutdown gracefully!**

Where did all my db **connections** go?

Why are all my jobs **locked**?

Uhh, that **job was** in progress?



# Factor 4 – Backing services

Treat Backing Services as Attached Resources

Access services through a URL, never locally!

Store the Locator in the config (see F3)

Resource locations can be changed according to the fancy of the operator



# Create an instance of a resource

	service	plan	service name
cf create-service	cleardb	spark	hellodb



# Attach the resource to our app

```
cf bind-service hello-app app service name hellodb
```



# Attach the resource to our app

(declaratively)

```
---
applications:
- name: hello-spring-one
  memory: 1G
  path: build/libs/twelvefactor-0.1.0.jar
  random-route: true
  services:
    - hellodb    <- The name of the service we depend on!
```





# How do I consume that? (demo)



Our code **builds** with knowledge of a config entry named `helloDb`

Every **release** has a config entry named `helloDb`

`helloDb` is fetched at **runtime** and provides URL & credentials for our resource



## Factor 10 – Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging  
And production as similar  
as possible



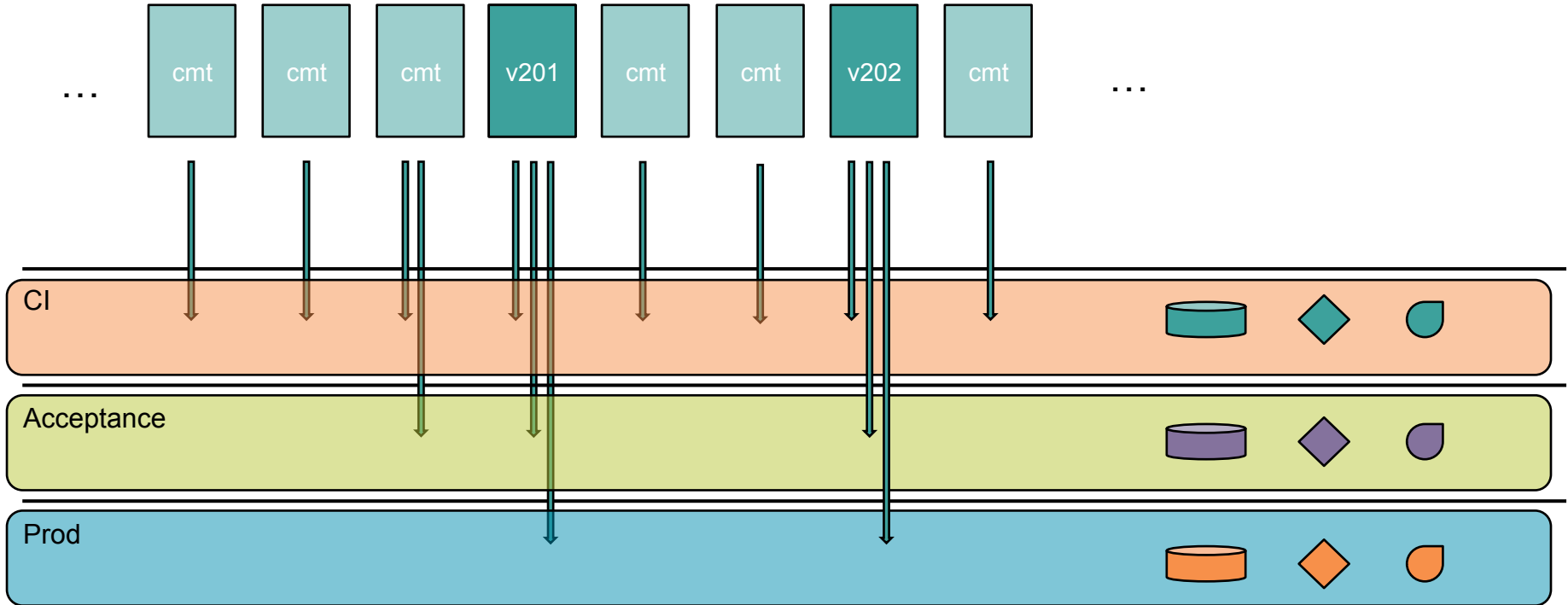
# WHY?



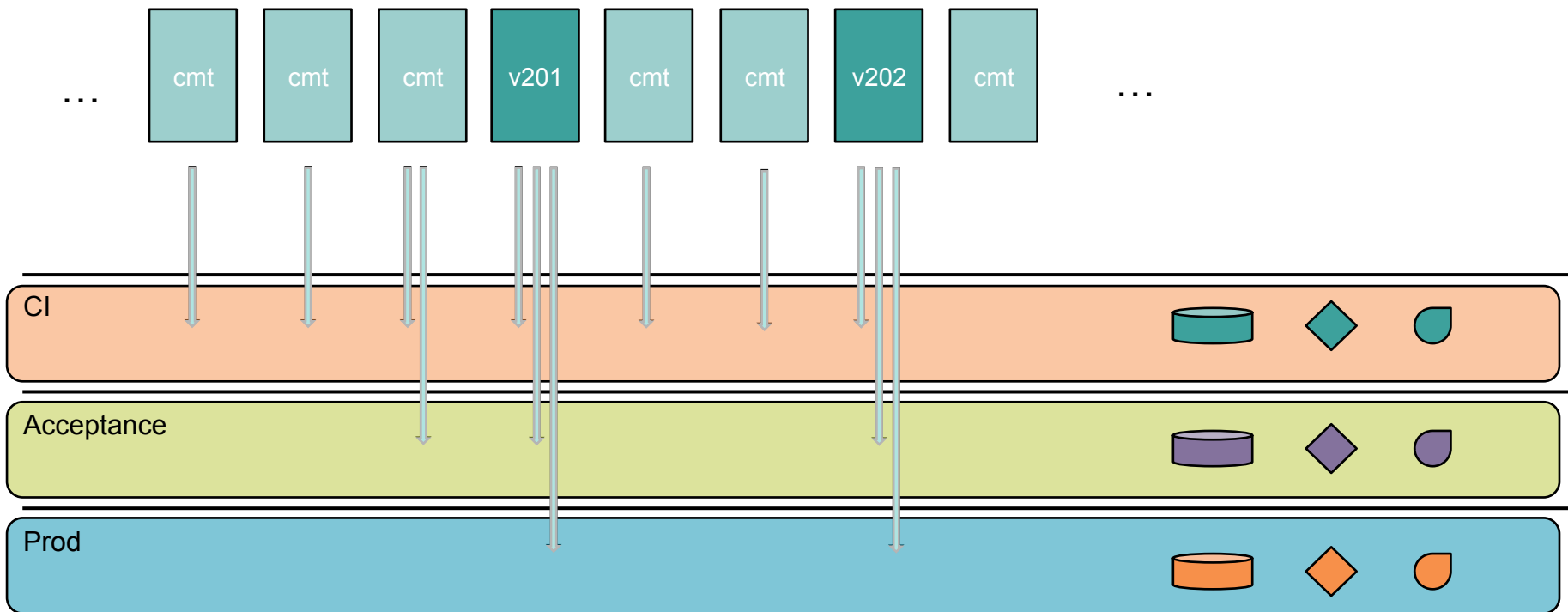
# Cloud Native & 12 Factor apps are designed for continuous deployment



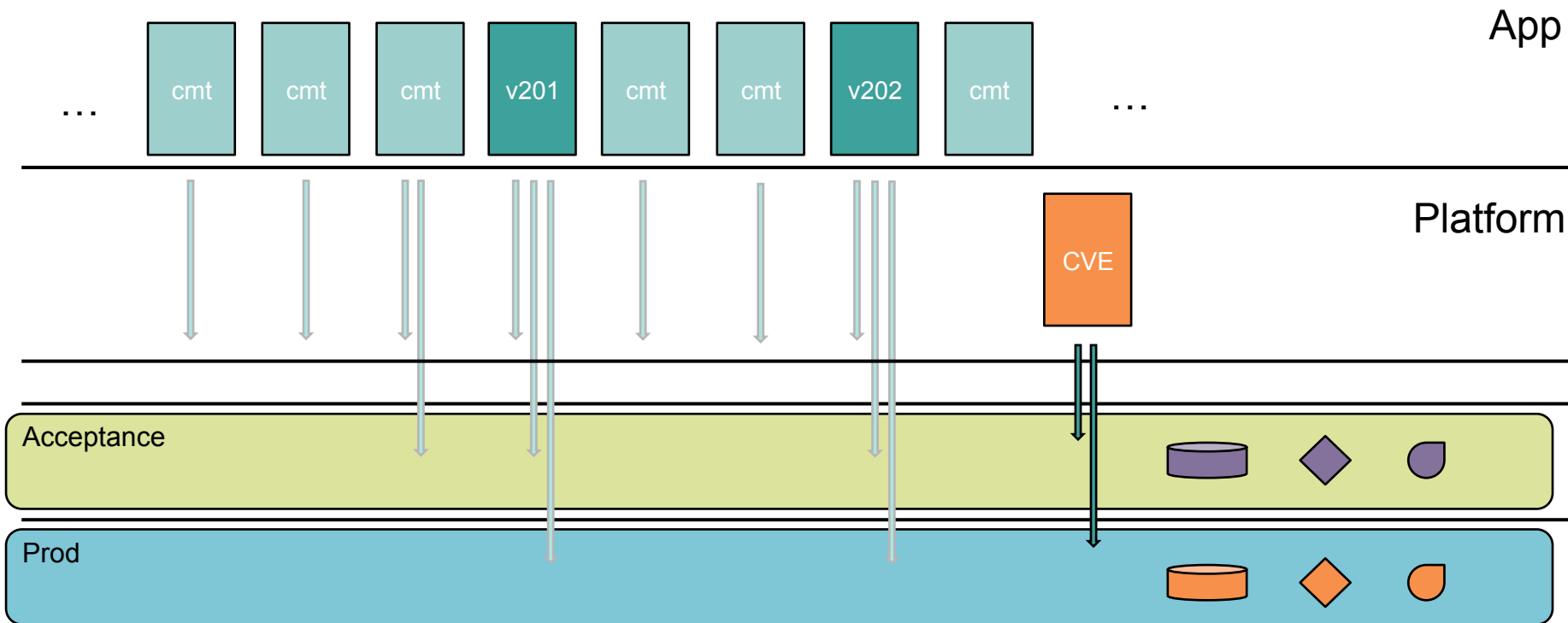
# Environment Parity Enables Speed



# Every Commit is a Candidate for Deployment



# Every Commit is a Candidate for Deployment





Lean on a platform.  
It's the same  
because it's the  
same.



# demo



# Factor 12 – Admin Processes

Run admin/management processes as one-off processes

- Admin / Management processes run against a release
- The “should” run in an identical environment as the release.
- They use the same codebase and config
- They ship live with the code to avoid synch issues.
- This one has a lot of rules, be pragmatic.



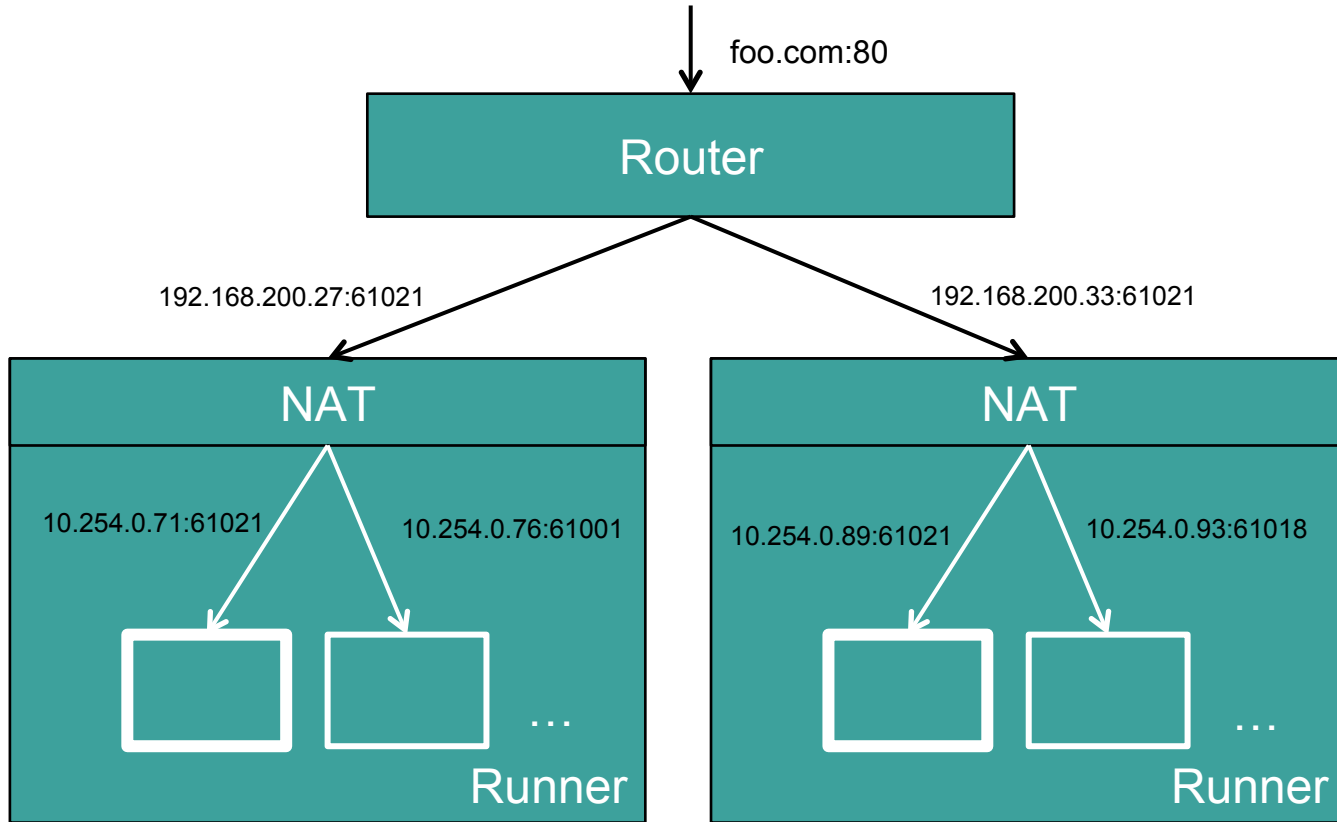
# Factor 7 – Port Binding

## Export Services Via Port Bindings

- Apps are deployed into containers
- Multiple containers per host
- Platform to handle port assignments and mappings

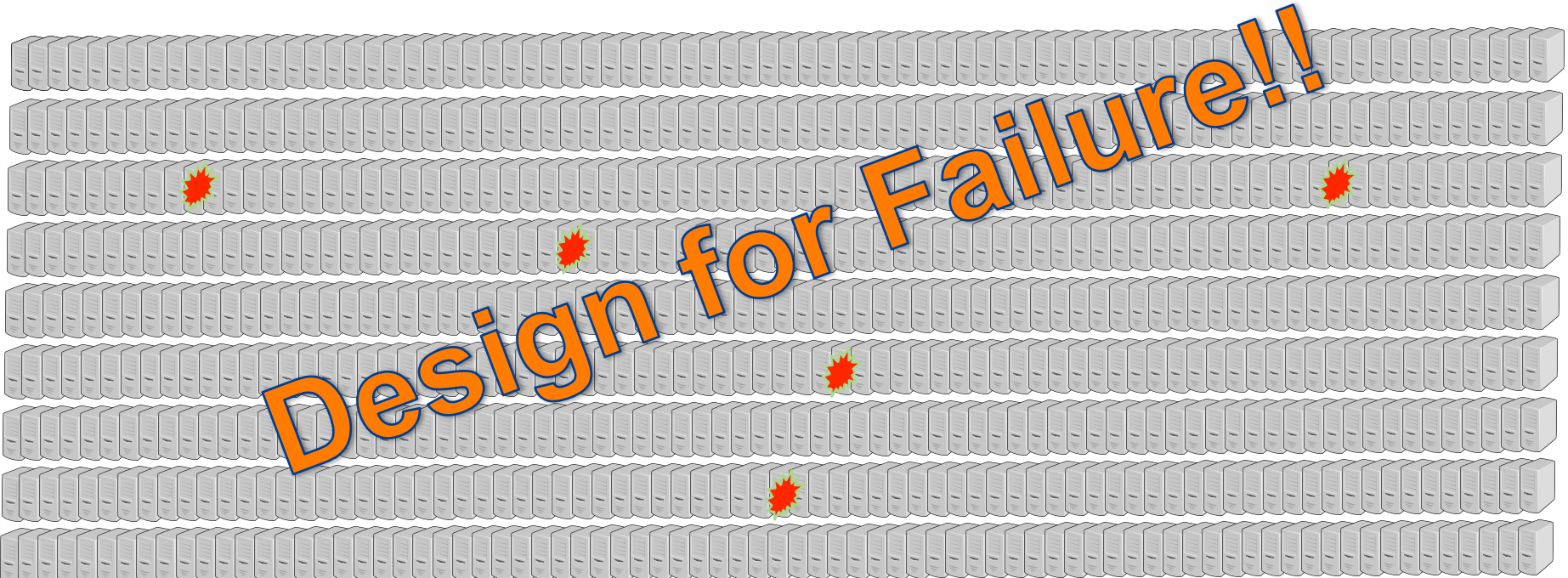
demo





# Factor 6 – Processes

Execute the app as one or more **stateless** processes



Design for Failure!!

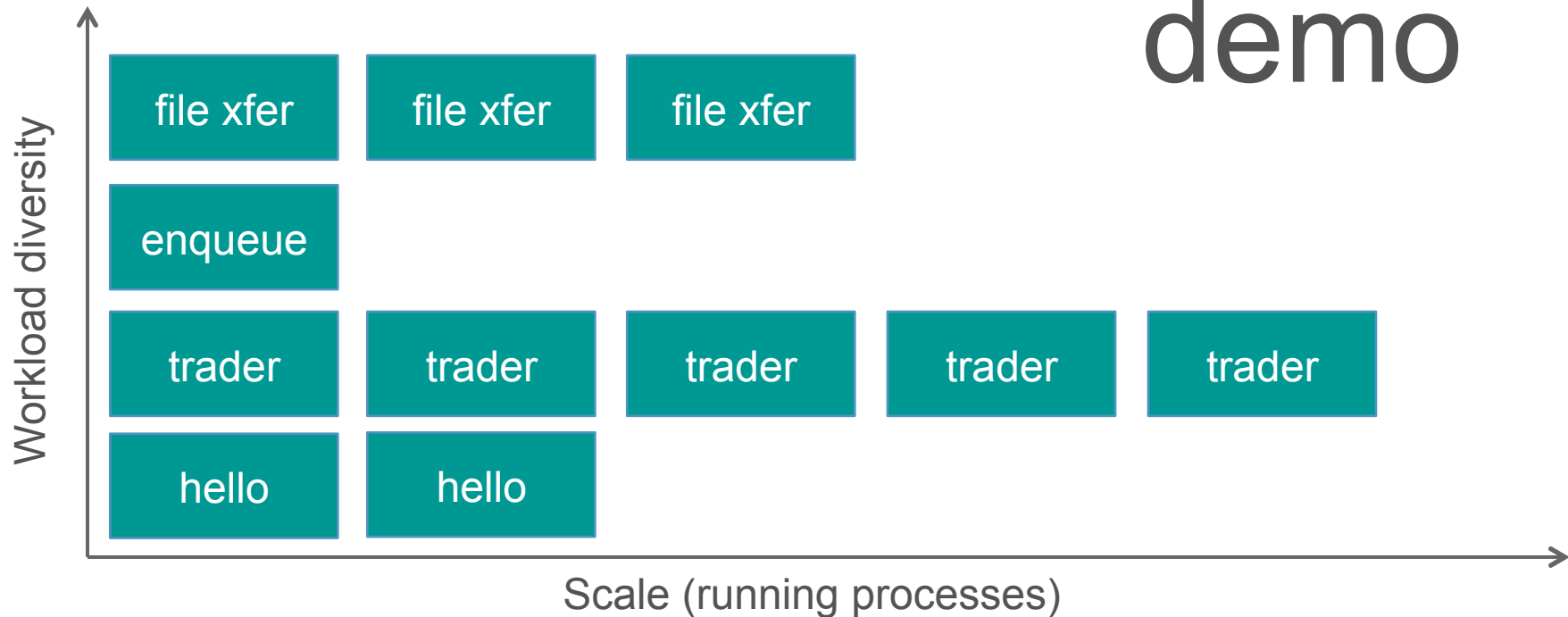


Stateless apps allows the  
platform  
to do all sorts of things for you  
demo



# Factor 8 – Concurrency

Scale out via the process model





# But that's not all...

## Bonus Factors!!

- Factor 13 – Audit
  - Every app should be designed with audit in mind
    - What versions running at what ports
    - Event stream (start, stop, crash...)
- Factor 14 – AuthN/AuthZ
  - Every app should have RBAC applied

@jmckenty



# Thank you!

@cdavisafc  
@krujos



# Learn More. Stay Connected.



@springcentral



Spring.io/video

You can check all of this out: <https://github.com/cdavisafc/twelvefactorapp>

## Other sessions:

- (10:30 W) Spring Boot for Devops ([https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/spring\\_boot\\_for\\_devops.html](https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/spring_boot_for_devops.html))
- (2:30 W) Spring Cloud Services ([https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/cloud\\_native\\_java\\_with\\_spring\\_cloud\\_services.html](https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/cloud_native_java_with_spring_cloud_services.html))
- Migrating the Monolith ([https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/migrating\\_the\\_monolith.html](https://2015.event.springone2gx.com/schedule/sessions/migrating_the_monolith.html))