

Introduction

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This document will help you get started building applications with Spring Boot that run on Kubernetes and various distributions of Kubernetes (ie, OpenShift v3.x).

Make JAR not WAR. We need Moar!

Spring Boot is a great way to build simple Java microservices and has a vibrant ecosystem to help facilitate. Spring Boot and its surrounding ecosystem go to great lengths to help developers get started with microservices including taking some of the pain out of configuration, health checking, bootstrapping etc. For example, Spring Boot prefers an "uber-jar" model of packaging a microservice which is executable on its own. This helps reduce the many mistakes that can happen when trying to juggle application servers + WARs/EARs as well as simplifies the classloading model for those apps that can get away with it. When we're deploying lots of microservices, we want to eliminate configuration drift as much as possible and reason about our apps without adding complications between environments.

Building to uber jars does help with this but is not the end of the story. As we further our quest to reduce configuration drift between environments for our apps we must also be aware of this fact: A Java based microservice depends fully on a JVM. The JVM is a very important implementation detail of our Java application. As are the dependencies and transitive dependencies of the JVM (libc, etc). A developer that created an app using a particular JVM on, let's say, Windows could potentially behave quite differently on a different JVM running on Linux (in a QA environment, let's say). You'll want a way to capture the complete snapshot of binaries that make up your application and Linux Containers and associated image formats is a great way to do that.

Isn't Docker and Kubernetes complicated?

There's an interesting dynamic between "yah we need this" and "well, it's too complicated". We can hope and pray and ignore it? But really, what if we just made it easier to build your Docker images and deploy to Kubernetes? That's what the fabric8 tooling does for you. It allows you to just use the same developer tools you use today and take advantage of building and deploying cloud-native applications on Kubernetes.

Do I need to do anything different for my Spring Boot app?

No! Here's how we get started.