

# Newman

A Functional REST Client for Scala

Aaron Schlesinger  
Sr. Member of the Technical Staff, PayPal

# Background

- Internal HTTP Services
- External HTTP Services
- Many HTTP Clients

# Existing Wheels

# Apache HttpClient

- Synchronous
- Thread per request
- Apache Backed

# Apache HttpClient Setup

```
val connManager: ClientConnectionManager = {  
    val cm = new PoolingClientConnectionManager()  
    cm.setDefaultMaxPerRoute(maxConnectionsPerRoute)  
    cm.setMaxTotal(maxTotalConnections)  
    cm  
}  
  
val httpClient: AbstractHttpClient = {  
    val client = new DefaultHttpClient(connManager)  
    val httpParams = client.getParams  
    HttpConnectionParams.setConnectionTimeout(httpParams,  
connectionTimeout)  
    HttpConnectionParams.setSoTimeout(httpParams,  
socketTimeout)  
    client  
}
```

# Apache HttpClient Execution

```
val req = new HttpGet
val url = new URL("http://paypal.com")
req.setURI(url.toURI)
val headers: List[(String, String)] = ???
headers.foreach { tup: (String, String) =>
    val (headerName, headerValue) = tup
    if(!headerName.equalsIgnoreCase("Content-Type")) {
        req.addHeader(headerName, headerValue)
    }
}
val body: Array[Byte] = Array('a'.toByte, 'b'.toByte,
    'c'.toByte)
req.setEntity(new ByteArrayEntity(body))
val resp = httpClient.execute(req)
```

# Finagle

- Netty event loop(s)
- Twitter's core
- Big Community

# Finagle Code

```
val host = "http://www.siliconvalley-codecamp.com/"
val url = new URL(host)
val client = ClientBuilder()
    .codec(Http())
    .hosts(host) //there are more params you can set here
    .build()
val headers: Map[String, String] = ???
val method: Method = new HttpGet()
//this is an org.jboss.netty.buffer.ChannelBuffer
val channelBuf: ChannelBuffer = ???
val req = RequestBuilder()
    .url(url)
    .addHeaders(headers)
    .build(method, Some(channelBuf))
val respFuture: Future[HttpResponse] = client.apply(req)

respFuture.ensure {
    client.close() //don't forget!
}
```



# The Result

- Battle tested Core(s)
- Must Write Setup, Cleanup Code
- 4-8 LOC per request
- Non-Idiomatic
- Lots to Remember
- Must Commit to One Implementation

**HTTP Clients are Solved.**

**Make Them Consistent.**

# Why Newman

- Just hold Newman in our Head
- Make it Safe and Fast
- Build Higher level features

# The Standard Interface

- Fewer LOC, fewer bugs
- Standard Practices
- Common Patterns

# Safety

# Referential Transparency

- Replace a `def` with a `val`
- No exceptions, I/O, random numbers
- Use for “isolation”

# Type Safety

- Rich Type System
- Use Wisely
- Happy/Furious Spectrum



# Building URLs

# Demo

## UrlBuilderExample.scala

# Immutability

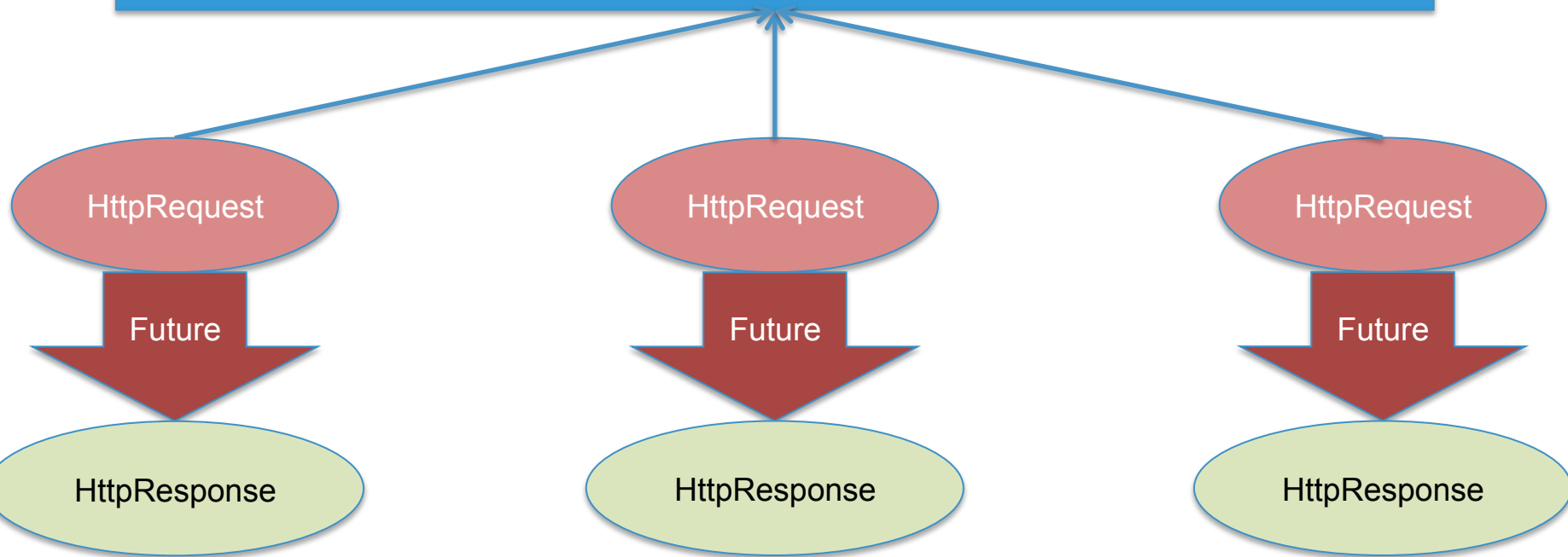
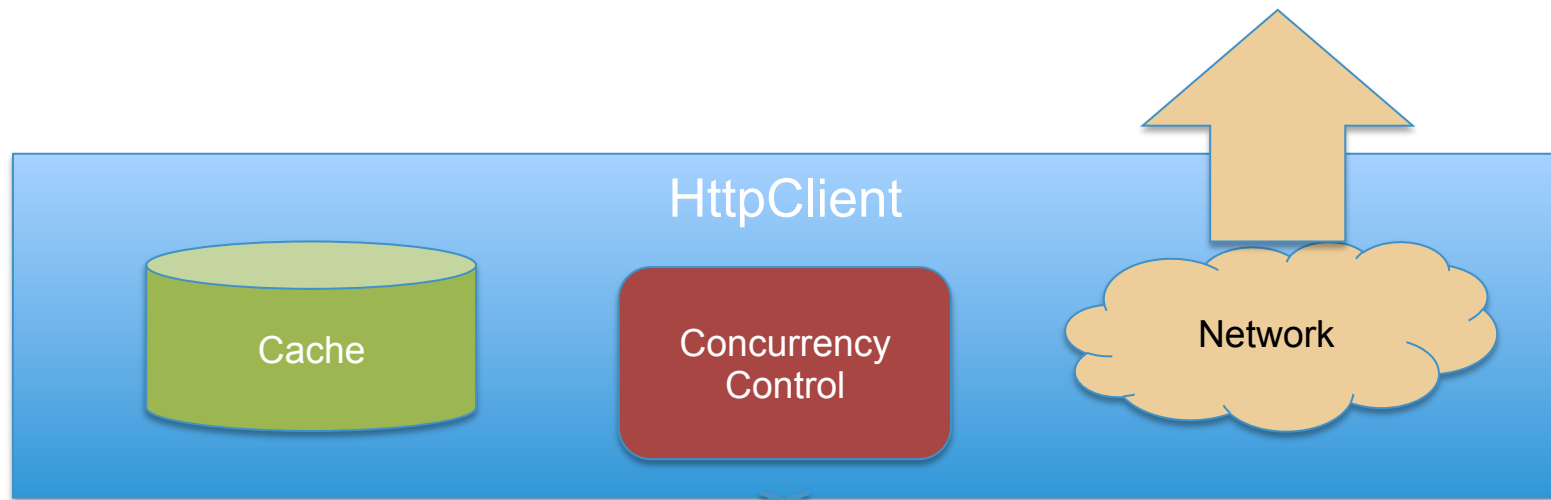
- Copy, don't change
- Follow data through code
- Cache forever. It won't change

# Performance

**Make the common case fast and the hard case possible.**

# Demo

## CommonRequestPattern.scala



# Building on Top of Core Newman



# DSLs

- Non-Evil
- Canonical usage
- Easy to read, write, review, teach

# Demo

## RequestBuilding.scala

# Demo

## ResponseHandling.scala

# Client Diversity

- Plug and Play
- Performance tradeoffs
- Match with your environment

# Creating New Clients

- Subclass HttpClient
- Add a new HTTP Verb
- Maybe Add a Cache, Serializer

# Demo

## StubClient.scala

# Futures

- Separate response handling from request
- Part of Scala Standard Lib
- Lots of prior art

# Time Boxing



# Demo

## TimeBoxing.scala

**First One Wins**

# Demo

## FirstOneWins.scala

# Fan Out

# Demo

## FanOut.scala

# Caching

- Plug and Play
- Strategies
- Backends

# JSON

- Encoding In HttpRequest
- Decoding in HttpResponse
- Cache saves CPU here

# More

- Unified Encoding/Decoding
- Unified configuration
- Instrumentation
- Client stubs
- <https://github.com/stackmob/newman/issues>



Aaron Schlesinger

<https://github.com/arschles/newman-example>

<http://github.com/stackmob/newman>

<http://github.com/arschles>

# Extra: Best Tool For The Job

- Thread-per-request
- Event loop
- Actor based

# Performance Overhead

- Immutability = copying stuff
- Copies are small and “young”
- Small & Short Lived Memory = Good GC Throughput