

**Why do you trust
an open source project?**

Open source from



the trenches



Jongo

- First commit 3 years ago
- v1.2 release few days ago
- 15k+ downloads on Maven Central Repo
- jongo.org: 2000 visitors per month

The very beginning

— Have a problem

just build something **for yourself**

— Have a big idea

and opinions « Query in Java as in Mongo Shell »

— Have an enemy

« Because DDBObject sucks! »

— Have a friend

and then make it real

What do you need?

- A name, short and memorable
- A domain name
- An open-source licence
- A version control system
- A logo

Let's do this

- Build something you can manage
- Ignore details early on
- Get it working ASAP
 - even if the implementation isn't perfect,
the early collaboration leads to features that do exactly what user need
- Epicentre Design
 - focused on the true essence of the project

A small API

— Make it **public**, make it **work**, make it **fast**

this not the same as our day-to-day job
limit dependencies, fight against code

— Limit the surface

« Most of time must be spent here »

— Keep it small

« Each time you increase the amount of code,
your software becomes more complicated »

Getting Real by 37signals

An open API

— « **Public APIs, like diamonds, are forever** »

so let's buy zirconium

Joshua Bloch

— Favor features over backward compatibility

— Don't be paranoid

— Allow user to **implement unexpected things**

~~« Design and document for inheritance or else prohibit it. »~~

Joshua Bloch

Tests

- **Test your Public API**
- **A bug report is free use case**
- **Create a compatibility tests suite**
- **Test your code against different dependency versions**

Tools

- IntelliJ, free but...
- Github
- Yourkit Profiler
- That's all folks

Performances

- **Release a feature first then optimize it**
- **Micro benchmarks with Caliper**
results can be published online
- **IntelliJ Chrono Debugger**
- **Time consuming**
worth the price?

Continuous Integration

- Cloudbees with **FOSS** free licence
- Dev@cloud (Jenkins, Git & Maven repos)
- Be prepared for sleepless night
- Running tests on your machine can be enough

Documentation

— **Favor nice public API over javadoc**

« APIs should be easy to use, hard to misuse [...] and self documented »

Joshua Bloch

— **Github README is not enough**

— **Build a nice promo website**

Website

- Host it at Github and use **your domain name**
- Add an **overview**
- Add a **manifesto**
- And a lot of **codes samples** in a single page

Release it

- **Sonatype OSS Repository Hosting Service**
- **Well documented in Wiki**
- **Invest time in a push button release**
- **Maven tip**
`split release:prepare and release:perform`

Spread the word

- **Talk about it as often as you can**
user groups, Paris JUG, BBL, stickers
- **Be easily reachable**
twitter
- **Respond to critiques thoughtfully**
- **Help people to solve their problems...**
...and suggest them to use **your project**

Track it

- **Watch Twitter**
use TweetDeck with search words
- **Add Google analytics into your website**
- **Add a tag on stackoverflow**
need a reputation greater than 1500
- **Use Sonatype statistics**

Support

- **Provide a bug tracking tool**
mailling list, Github issue
- **Answer quick**
- **Make your fixes available ASAP**
early releases
- **Don't panic this is just software**

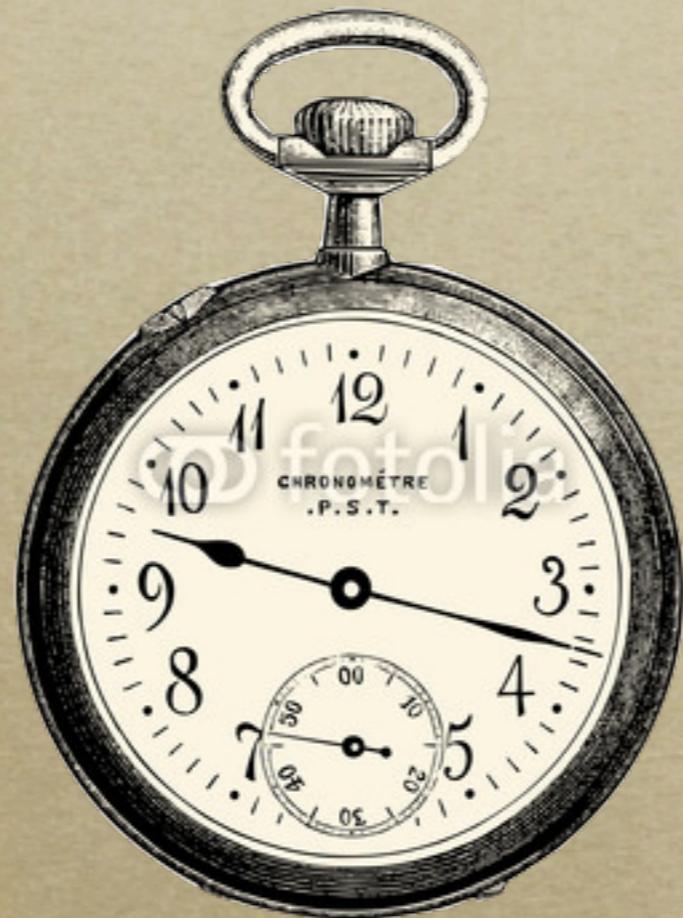
Feature request

- Start with no, don't be a yes-man
- Let users remind you what is important
- Is it compliant with your philosophy?
- Github can help

Pull request

- Its' awesome and **incremental**
and not only for others
- Avoid selfish pull request
- Remember that it's a **free** contribution
- Try to find a **tradeoff**
you can still refactor

Your enemy



Why?

- Because you had a problem
- Because you can help others *anonymously*
- Lot of time, no money...
- ... BUT this is an awesome adventure

Why do **we** trust an open source project?

website API solves one problem

stackoverflow roadmap releases++

elegant references github

tests performances support backward compatibility

active customizable

Reading

— Getting Real

The smarter, faster, easier way to build a successful web application by 37 signals
<https://gettingreal.37signals.com/>

— Effective Java

by Joschua Blosch
<http://tinyurl.com/pnlhxfn>

— Clean Code

by Robert C. Martin
<http://tinyurl.com/7jawt5u>

— Practical API Design

Confessions of a Java Framework Architect by Jaroslav Tulach
<http://tinyurl.com/pvqw226>

— Blogs

API Design vs. API Usability <http://tinyurl.com/p6gokr6>
Dependency Injection with constructors? <http://tinyurl.com/pvagke8>
Evolving Java-based APIs 2 <http://tinyurl.com/qevu6qn>
Bumper-Sticker API Design <http://tinyurl.com/3t5znr>

Hall of Fails

Please use Google Translate

**« I try and I mention, Not update pojo java and not display error.
In MongoDB I did but did not know how to Jongo.
thank you very much for the example »**

The student

**« Mongo jongo grabbed my penis in PE today!!
Did the teacher listen to me? Not a single bit »**

The epic fail

- **« I'm trying to query by Enum but I get this stack trace: »**
Caused by: java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: can't serialize class com.foo.model.WorkflowTaskState

```
at org.bson.BasicBSONEncoder._putObjectField(BasicBSONEncoder.java:234)
at com.mongodb.DBCollection.insert(DBCollection.java:132)
at com.foo.WorkflowTaskDao.saveTasks(WorkflowTaskDao.java:190)
... 33 more
```
- **« The stack trace you provide does not contain a method invocation from org.jongo...., are you using Jongo? »**
- **« Not yet »**



<http://www.jongo.org>

@bguerout ~ @amsellemynes