



# Transparent web platform decoupling with Multiplying Architecture

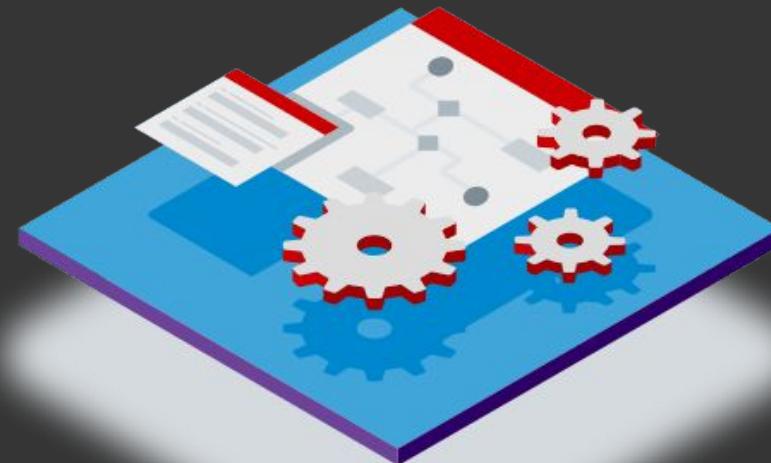
Eder Ignatowicz

@ederign

Guilherme Caponetto

@caponetto





☰ Serverless Logic Web Tools

Overview

Ephemeral order-swf

Serverless Workflow order

+ New file Try on OpenShift Share

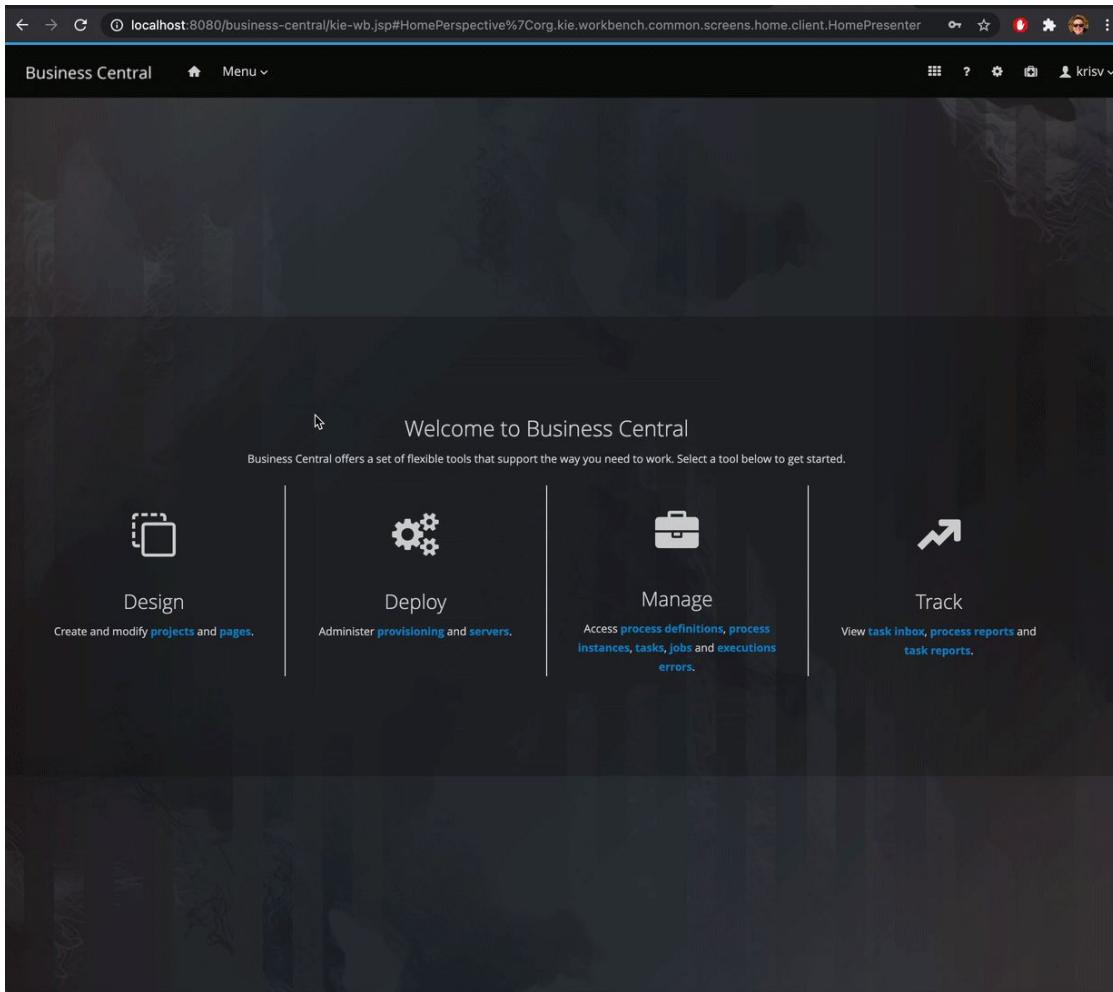
Sample Catalog

Documentation

```

1  {
2    "id": "order",
3    "version": "1.0",
4    "specVersion": "0.8",
5    "name": "Order Workflow",
6    "description": "Order Workflow Sample",
7    "start": "Order Received",
8    + Add function...
9    "functions": [
10      {
11        "name": "printMessage",
12        "type": "custom",
13        "operation": "sysout"
14      },
15      {
16        "name": "sendOrder",
17        "operation": "specs/supplier.yaml#sendOrder",
18        "type": "rest"
19      },
20      {
21        "name": "cancelOrder",
22        "operation": "specs/supplier.yaml#cancelOrder",
23        "type": "rest"
24      }
25    ],
26    + Add event...
27    "events": [
28      {
29        "name": "orderEvent",
30        "kind": "consumed",
31        "type": "OrderEventType",
32        "source": "Client",
33        "correlation": [
34          {
35            "contextAttributeName": "orderid"
36          }
37        ]
38      },
39      {
40        "name": "shippingEvent",
41        "kind": "consumed",
42        "type": "ShippingEventType",
43        "source": "Shipper",
44        "correlation": [
45          {
46            "contextAttributeName": "orderid"
47          }
48        ]
49      },
50      {
51        "name": "cancelEvent",
52        "kind": "consumed",
53        "type": "CancelEventTye".
54      }
55    ]
56  }

```



**QCon**  
**SÃO PAULO**



localhost:8080/business-central/kie-wb.jsp#HomePerspective%7Corg.kie.workbench.common.screens.home.client.HomePresenter

Business Central Menu krisv

## Welcome to Business Central

Business Central offers a set of flexible tools that support the way you need to work. Select a tool below to get started.



### Design

Create and modify [projects](#) and [pages](#).



### Deploy

Administer [provisioning](#) and [servers](#).



### Manage

Access [process definitions](#), [process instances](#), [tasks](#), [jobs](#) and [executions](#) [errors](#).



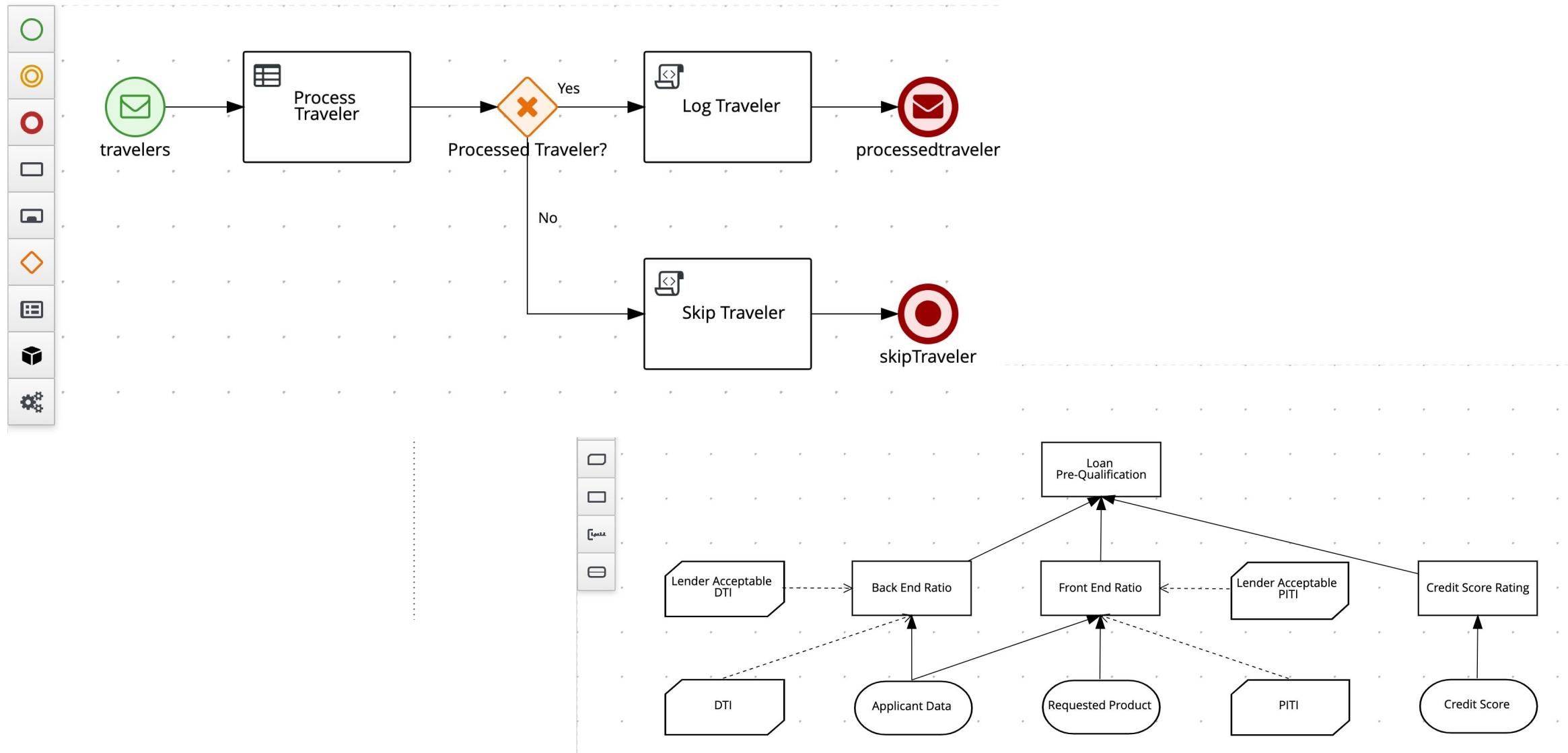
### Track

View [task inbox](#), [process reports](#) and [task reports](#).



# Kogito ergo automate

CLOUD-NATIVE BUSINESS AUTOMATION FOR BUILDING INTELLIGENT  
APPLICATIONS, BACKED BY BATTLE-TESTED CAPABILITIES.



---

How to adapt a 10 years old legacy  
to modern web development?

---

From a handful of engineers to  
6 different fullstack teams working  
independently on different fronts  
on this new initiative?

---

How to breakup my frontend  
monolith into many smaller  
manageable pieces?

# Micro frontends

---

"An architectural style where independently deliverable frontend applications are composed into a greater whole"

—  
Cam Jackson

<https://martinfowler.com/articles/micro-frontends.html>

- Incremental upgrades
- Simple, decoupled codebases
- Each micro frontend can run as standalone
- Independent deployment and releases
- Autonomous Teams

# Example

**DMN** Powered by  Kogito

**Microfrontend A / Team A**

Save & Download Share ...

Decision Navigator

Editor Documentation Data Types

Decision Graphs

- loan\_pre\_qualification
  - Applicant Data
  - Back End Ratio
    - Context
  - Credit Score Rating
    - Decision Table
    - Credit Score
  - DTI
    - f() Function
  - Front End Ratio
    - Context
  - Lender Acceptable DTI
    - f() Function
  - Lender Acceptable PITI
    - f() Function
  - Loan Pre-Qualification
    - Decision Table
  - PITI
    - f() Function
  - Requested Product

Micro Frontend B Team B

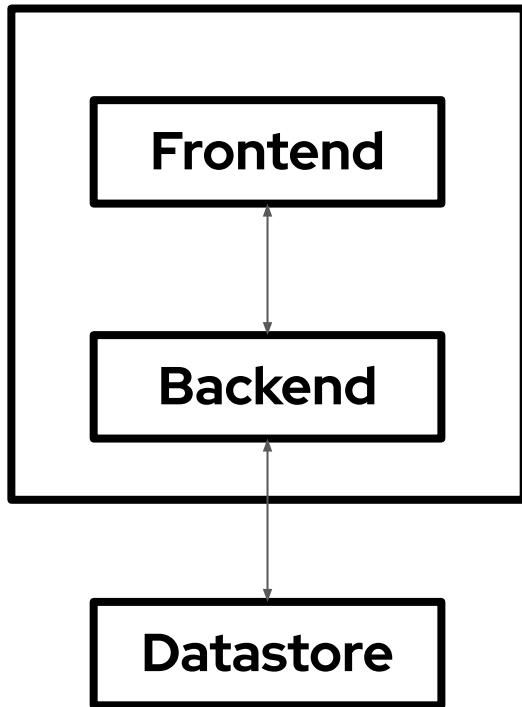
Container App

Micro Frontend C Team B

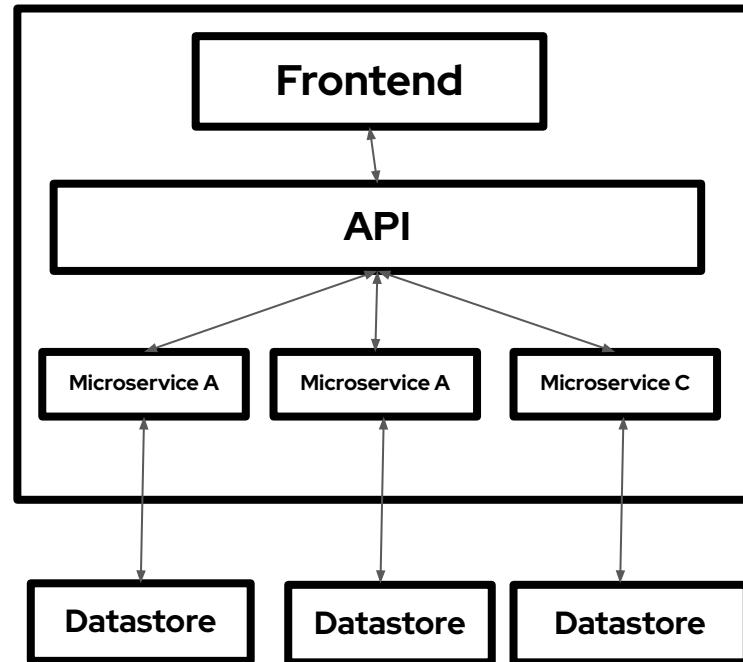
Decision Graph Diagram:

```
graph TD; DTI[DTI] --> LDTI[Lender Acceptable DTI]; DTI --> FER[Front End Ratio]; DTI --> PITI[PITI]; DTI -.-> LDTI; DTI -.-> FER; DTI -.-> PITI; LDTI --> BER[Back End Ratio]; LDTI -.-> FER; LDTI -.-> PITI; BER --> LPR[Loan Pre-Qualification]; BER -.-> FER; BER -.-> PITI; FER --> LPR; FER -.-> LDTI; FER -.-> PITI; FER -.-> APD[Applicant Data]; APD --> FER; APD -.-> LDTI; APD -.-> PITI; APD -.-> RP[Requested Product]; RP --> FER; RP -.-> LDTI; RP -.-> PITI; RP -.-> APD; RP -.-> CS[Credit Score]; CS --> CSR[Credit Score Rating]; CSR --> LPR; CSR -.-> FER; CSR -.-> PITI; CSR -.-> APD; CSR -.-> RP; PITI --> LPR; PITI -.-> FER; PITI -.-> APD; PITI -.-> RP; PITI -.-> CSR; PITI -.-> APD;
```

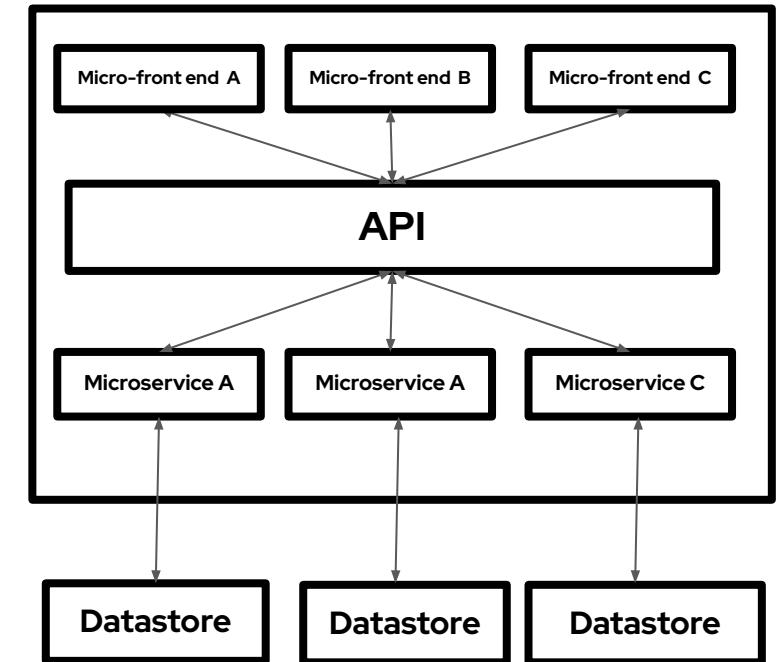
Monolith Web Application

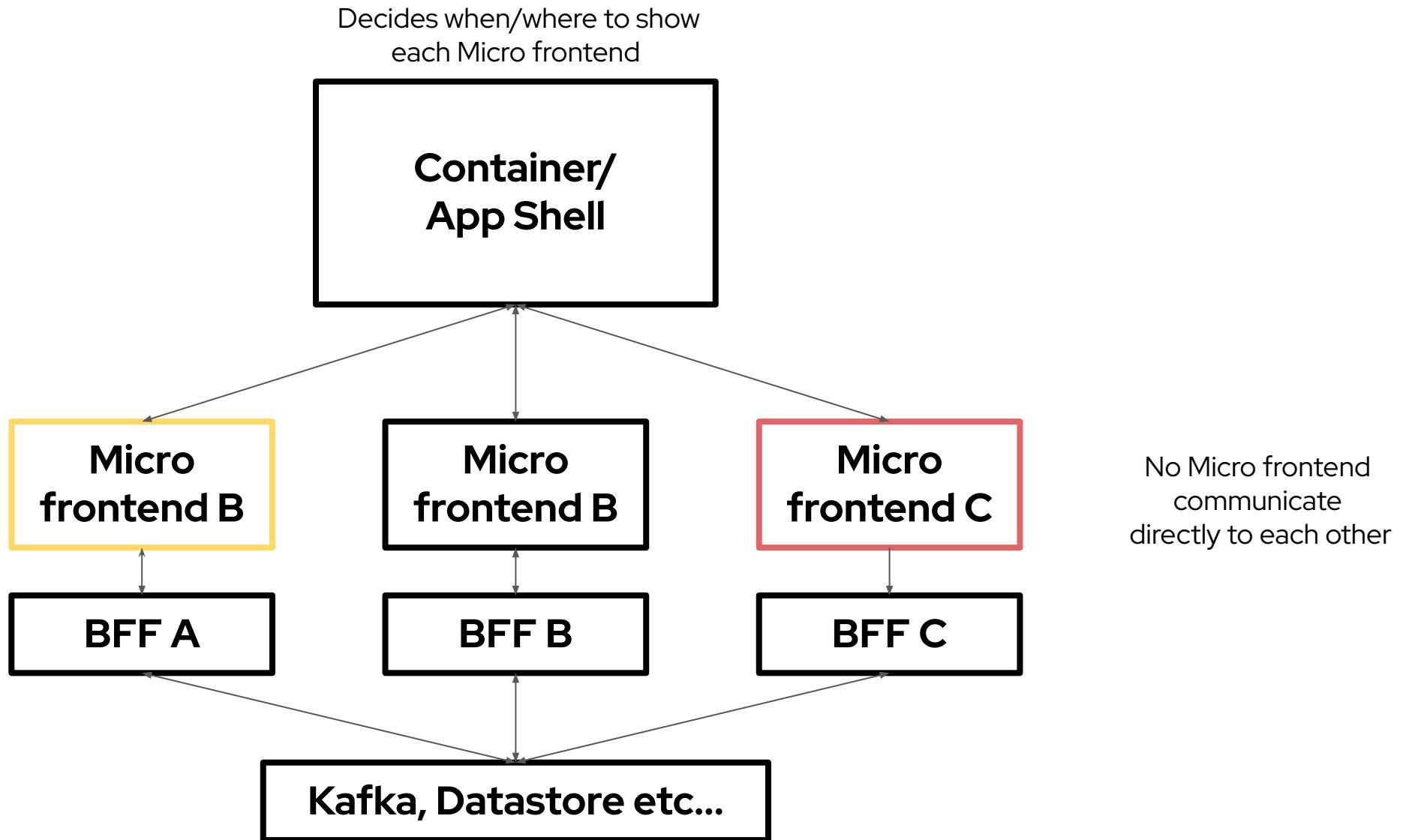


Web Application based on Microservices Architecture



Web Application based on Microservices and Micro-frontend Architecture





# Types of Integration

## Run-Time integration

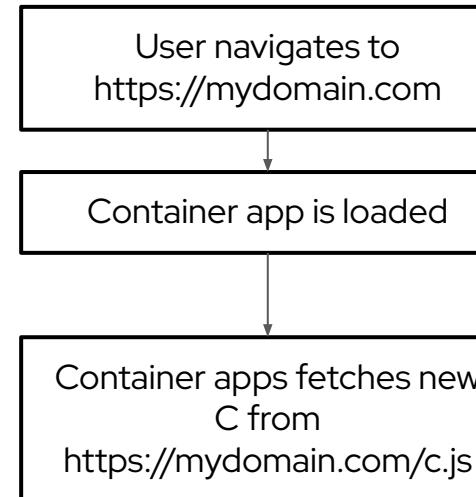
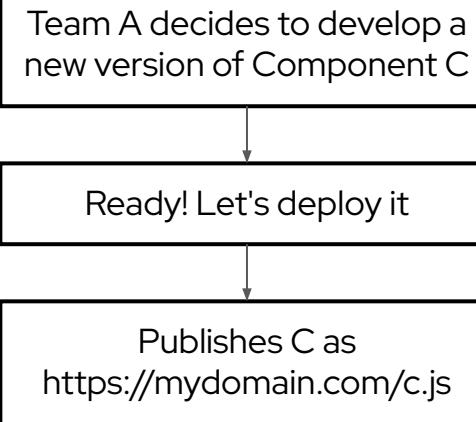
*aka client-side integration:*

After the container gets loaded in the browser, it gets access to micro front end source code

**Pros:** A can be deployed independently at any time and can deploy different versions of it, and Container can decide which one to use

**Cons:** tooling + setup is far more complicated

Independent deployment makes it challenging to test/verify (build a good test suite for it)



# Types of Integration

## Build-time integration

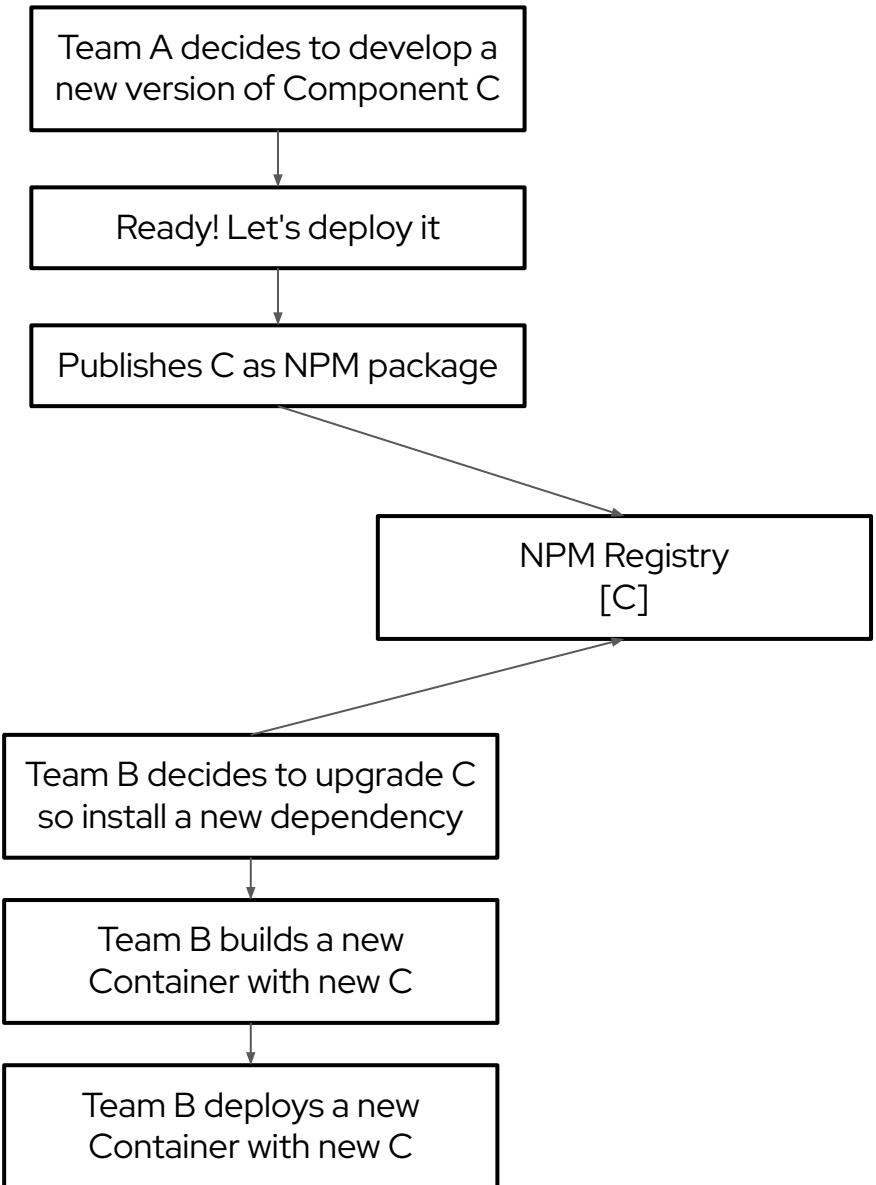
aka *compile-time integration*:

Before the container gets loaded in the browser, it gets access to micro frontend source code;

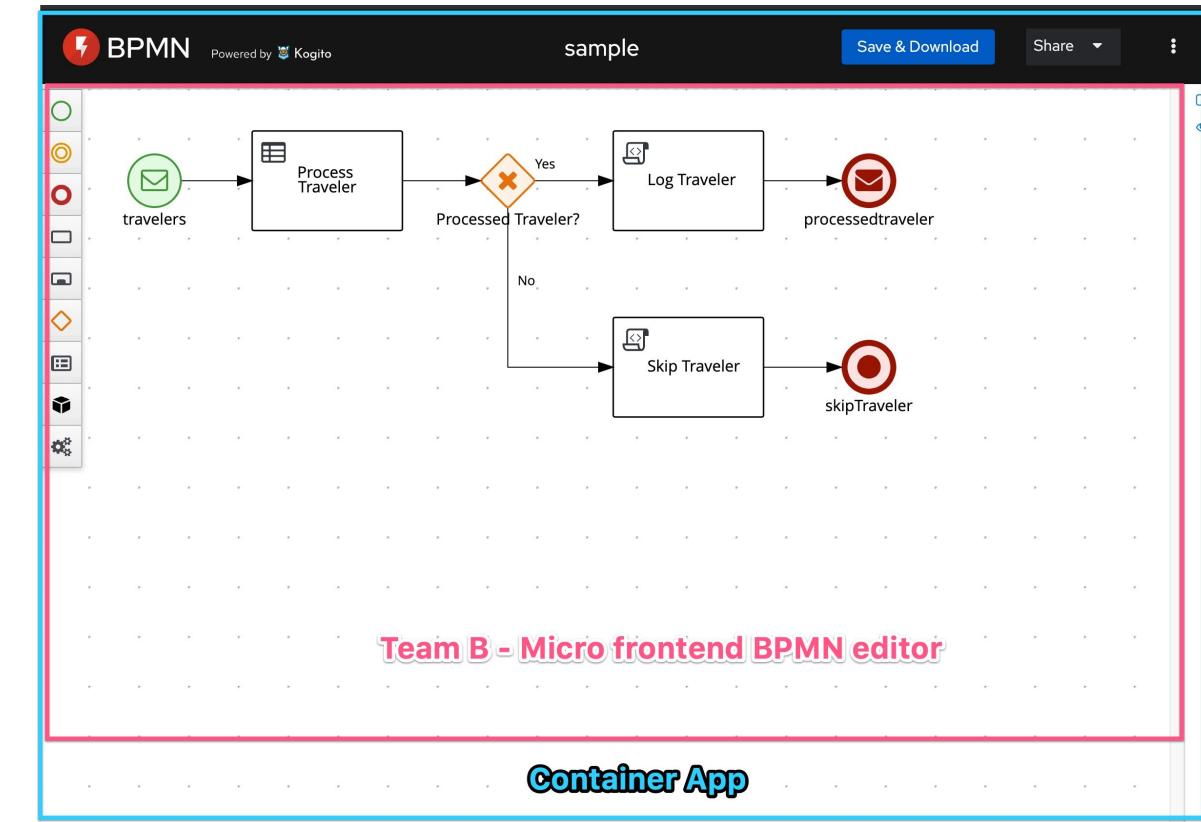
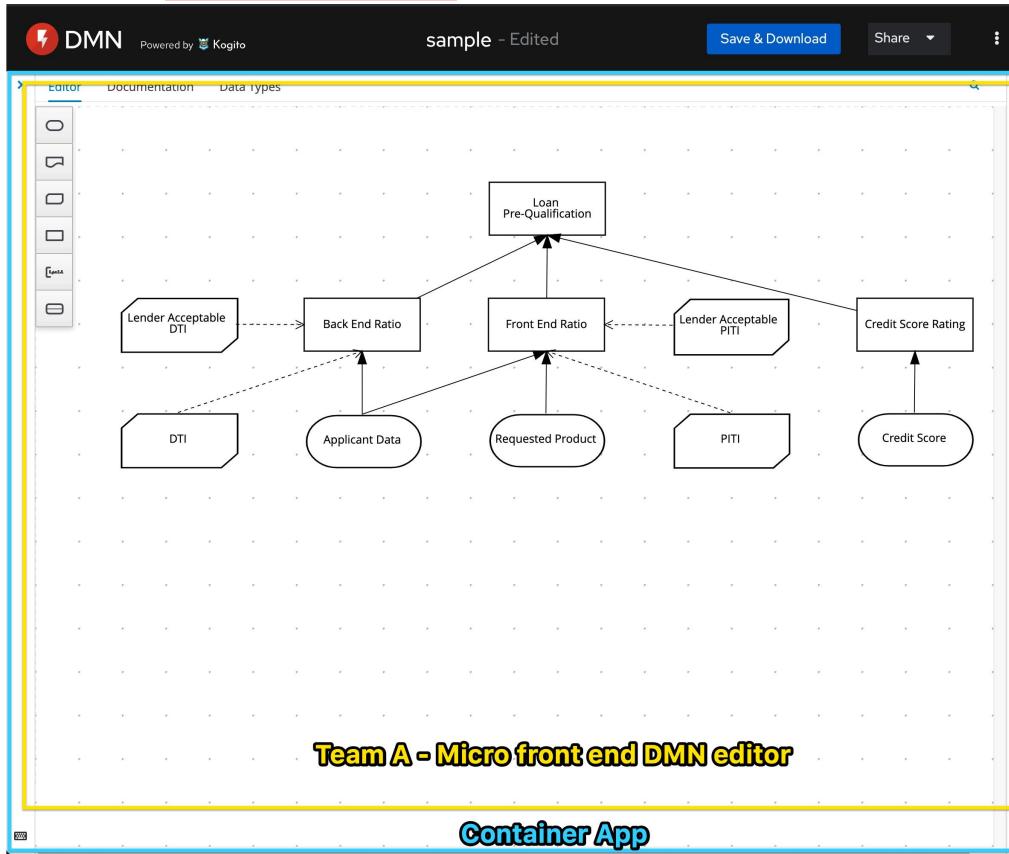
Foreign modules are accessible during build

**Pros:** Easy to setup and understand

**Cons:** Container has to be re-deployed every time child has updated and tempting to tightly coupled Container + child together;



# Build-time integration



# Biggest Benefit - Autonomous Teams

## **Autonomous teams**

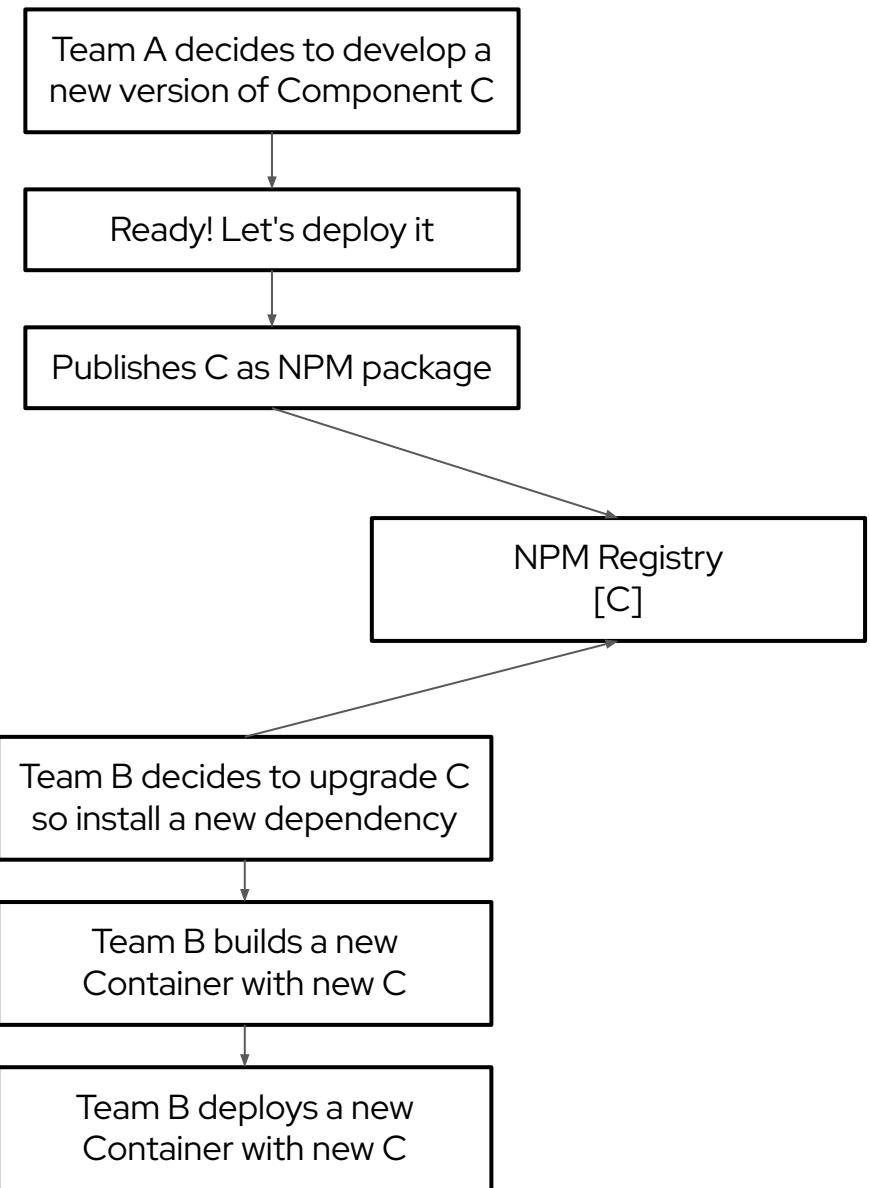
- Each team can run its micro frontend in isolation

## **Pros**

- Smaller/quicker build;
- Focus just on the problem;
- Less distraction, noise

## **Cons**

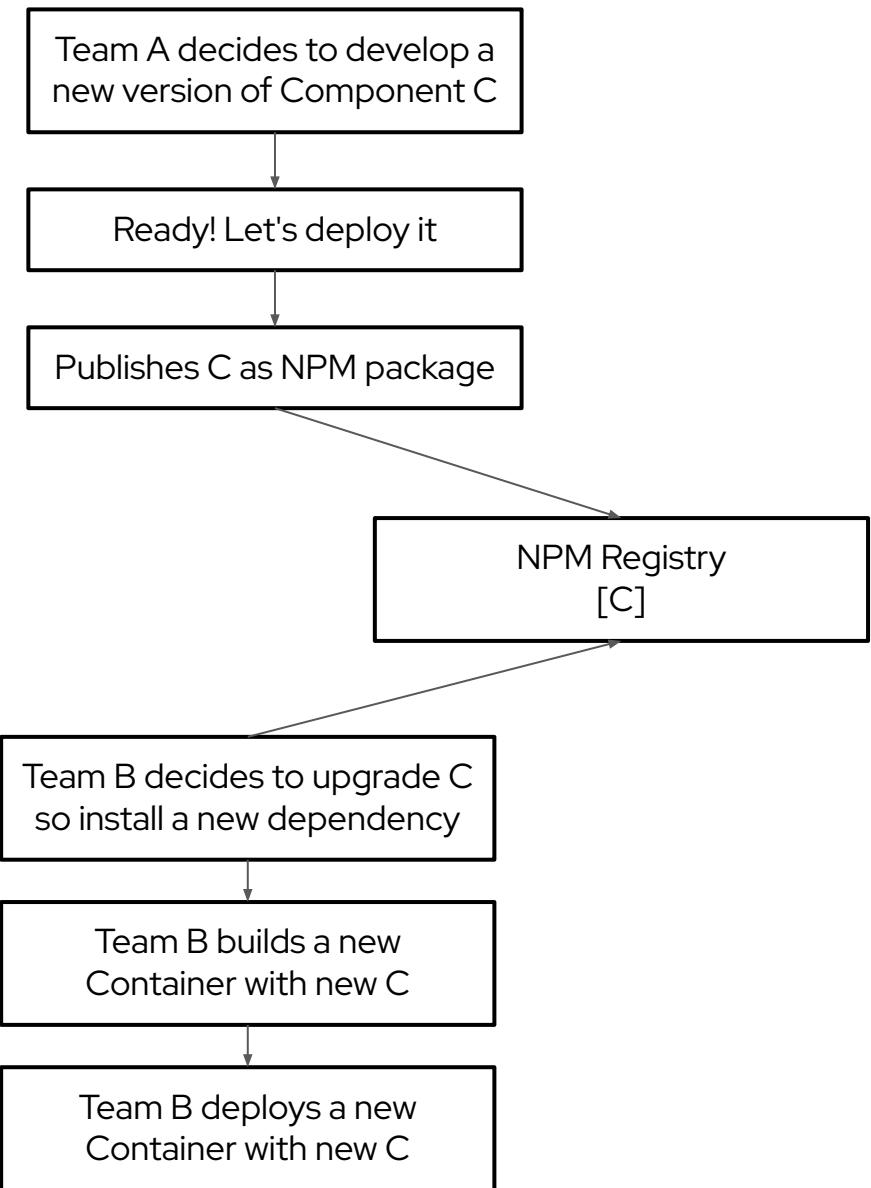
- Bugs can appear just on container app
- Hard to run the complete experience;
- Hard to debug problems across entire system;
- Incoherent experiences;
- Our project:
  - Tricky issues can appear only on production



# Another concerns - Styling

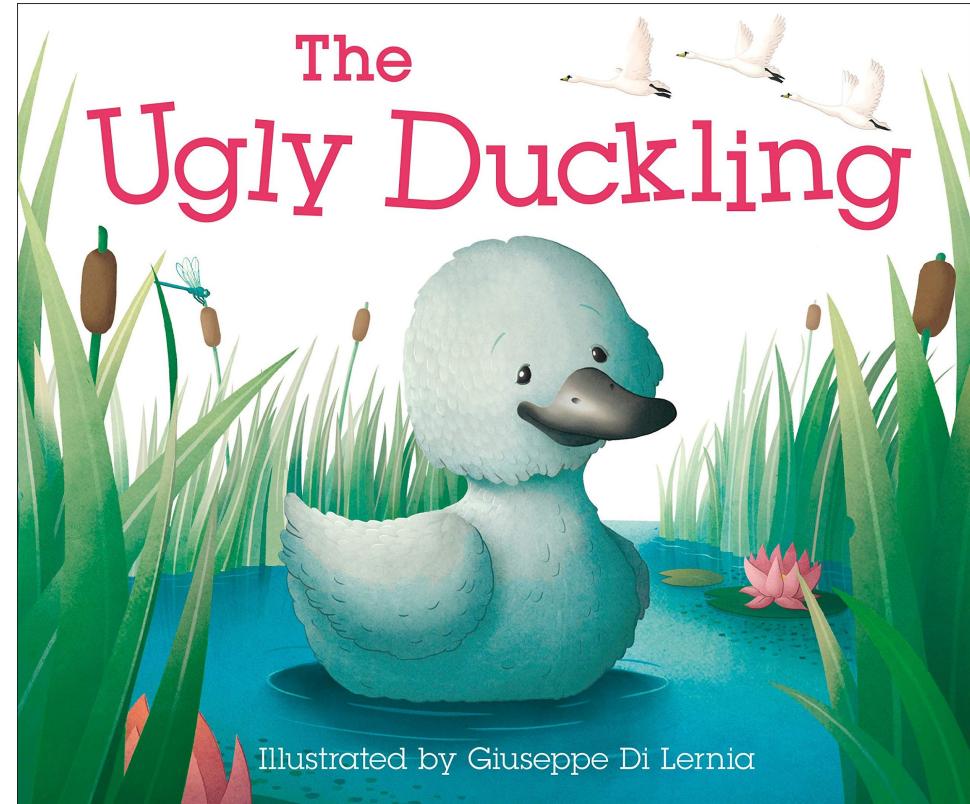
## **What you should do:**

- *Custom CSS from your project:*
  - Use CSS-in-JS library
  - Use frameworks built-in component style scoping
    - Vue's and Angular has good ones
  - "Namespace" all your CSS
- *CSS coming from other libraries*
  - Use a component library that does css-in-js
  - Manually build the css library and apply namespacing techniques to it
  - Scope-it
    - Shadow DOM or **iframes!**



# Context Isolation via iframes

- Nothing new, exciting, even a bit of 'yuck"
- **Pros**
  - Great degree of isolation;
  - Styling
  - Global variables
  - Shadow DOM was not a option in 2019
- Some libraries play directly with body of the page
- We only use it when necessary
- **Cons:**
  - Makes your app feel 'old'
  - Less flexible than other options
    - Hard to integrate routing, history;
    - Challenging to make the app responsive
    - Not Content-Security-Policy friendly
    - Harder to make apps communicate



```
<> index.html
```

```
Raw
```

```
1  <html>
2    <head>
3      <title>Feed me!</title>
4    </head>
5    <body>
6      <h1>Welcome to Feed me!</h1>
7
8      <iframe id="micro-frontend-container"></iframe>
9
10     <script type="text/javascript">
11       const microFrontendsByRoute = {
12         '/': 'https://browse.example.com/index.html',
13         '/order-food': 'https://order.example.com/index.html',
14         '/user-profile': 'https://profile.example.com/index.html',
15       };
16
17       const iframe = document.getElementById('micro-frontend-container');
18       iframe.src = microFrontendsByRoute[window.location.pathname];
19     </script>
20   </body>
21 </html>
```

The screenshot shows the DMN online editor interface. A modal window titled "new-file" is open, displaying a "5-minute tour". The tour includes a welcome message, a brief description of the tour purpose, and two buttons: "Let's go" and "Skip tour". The "Let's go" button is highlighted with a blue background. The "Editor" tab is selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, there is a sidebar with various icons. The right side of the screen features the Chrome DevTools Elements panel, which is focused on the "kogito-iframe" element. The Elements panel shows the DOM structure of the tour modal, including its parent elements like "app", "pf-c-page", and "main". The "Styles" tab in DevTools is active, showing CSS rules for the tour modal's styling. Below the DevTools, there are sections for "Console", "What's New", and "Highlights from the Chrome 89 update".

A screenshot of the Gmail mobile application. The top navigation bar includes the Google logo, the word "Gmail", a search bar with the query "is:starred", and standard navigation icons. Below the search bar is a toolbar with a "Compose" button (a blue circle with a white plus sign), a "Reply" button (a blue circle with a white arrow), a "Forward" button (a blue circle with a white envelope), and a "More" button (a blue circle with three dots). The main content area shows a list of categories: "Inbox" (4 messages), "Starred" (selected, highlighted with a grey background), "Snoozed", "Sent", "Drafts", and "More". Below this is a "Meet" section with "New meeting" and "Join a meeting" options. The "Hangouts" section shows a contact "Kie" with a green dot indicating availability, and a message from "ignatowicz@gmail.com" saying "Hello there!". A progress bar at the bottom indicates "0 GB of 15 GB used". On the right side, a large blue sidebar displays a message stating "No starred messages. Stars let you give messages a special status to make them easier to find. To star a message, click on the star outline beside any message or conversation." Below this is a preview of a Hangout with the user "ignatowicz@gmail.com" and a message bubble saying "Let's chat on Hangouts!". The bottom navigation bar features icons for "People", "Messages", and "Phone".

Elements    Console    >    x 155 ! 2 ⚙️ ⋮ X

```
><div class="nH aJl nn" style="width: 0px; height: 0px; display: none;">...</div>
<div class="nH aJl nn" style="width: 267px; height: 380px;">
  <div class="aJn">
    <div id=":il">
      <div class="nH aAl" style="height: 380px;">
        <iframe src="https://hangouts.google.com/wel=1615964259&hl=en&pvt...Uq6Fv-M2woU8ZJMVmLx7HiSSCij77kDw%3D%3D&prop=gmail#eprleld" frameborder="no" class="a7A" width="262" height="380"> ==
```

... nH div.no div.nH.aJl.nn div.aJn div#:il div.nH.aAl iframe.a7A ...

Styles	Computed	Layout	Event Listeners	DOM Breakpoints	»
Filter	:hov .cls + □				
element.style {					
}					
.aAl .a7A, .aAl.nH {					<style>
border-top-left-radius: 8px;					
border-top-right-radius: 8px;					
}					
.a7A, .Jc iframe {					<style>
display: block;					
}					
iframe[Attributes Style] {					
border-top-width: 0px;					
border-right-width: 0px;					
border-bottom-width: 0px;					
border-left-width: 0px;					
width: 262px;					
height: 380px;					
}					

⋮    Console    What's New x    X

Highlights from the Chrome 89 update

**Debugging support for Trusted Type violations**  
Breakpoint on Trusted Type violations and link to more information in the Issues tab.

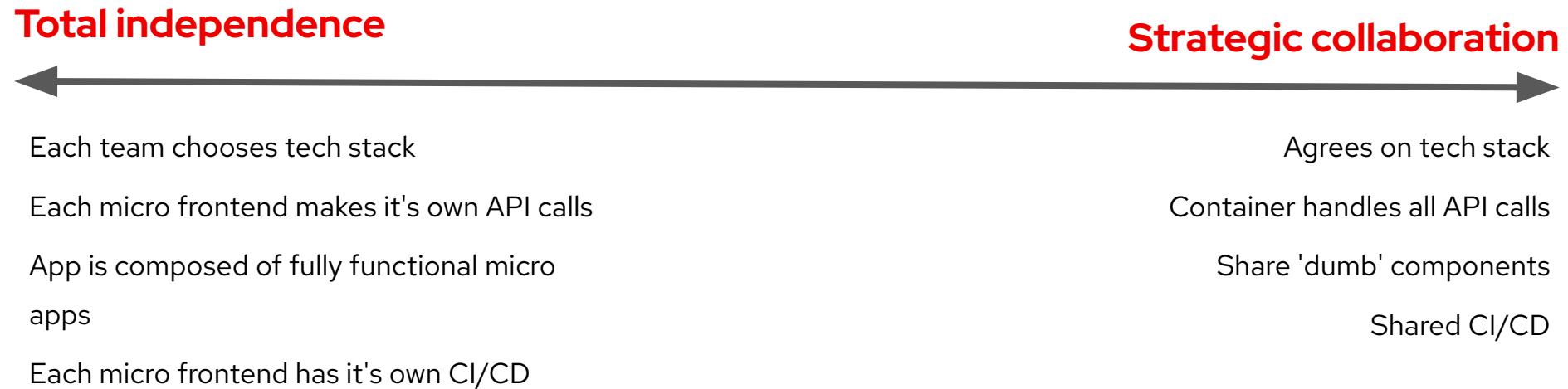
**Capture node screenshot beyond viewport**  
Capture node screenshot for a full node including content below the fold.



# Context Isolation via iframes



# Micro frontend Spectrum



<https://twitter.com/housecor/status/1139504822930092033/photo/1>

---

# Going deeper on Multiplying Architecture

Overview | Serverless Logic Web Tools X +

start.kubesmarts.org/#/

Serverless Logic Web Tools

Overview

Recent Models

Sample Catalog

Documentation ↗

## Welcome to Serverless Logic Web Tools

Add-on service to create and synchronize your Serverless Workflow, Decision files, and Dashbuilder files

The Serverless Logic Web Tools is a web application that enables you to create and synchronize your Serverless Workflow, Serverless Decision, and Dashbuilder files in a single interface. Also, the Serverless Logic Web Tools application provides the integrations that are needed to deploy and test the Serverless Workflow models in development mode.

Get Started with Serverless Logic Web Tools ↗



**Create**

Serverless Workflow  
Define orchestration logic for services.  
New Workflow JSON YAML

Serverless Decision  
Define decision logic for services.  
New Decision JSON YAML

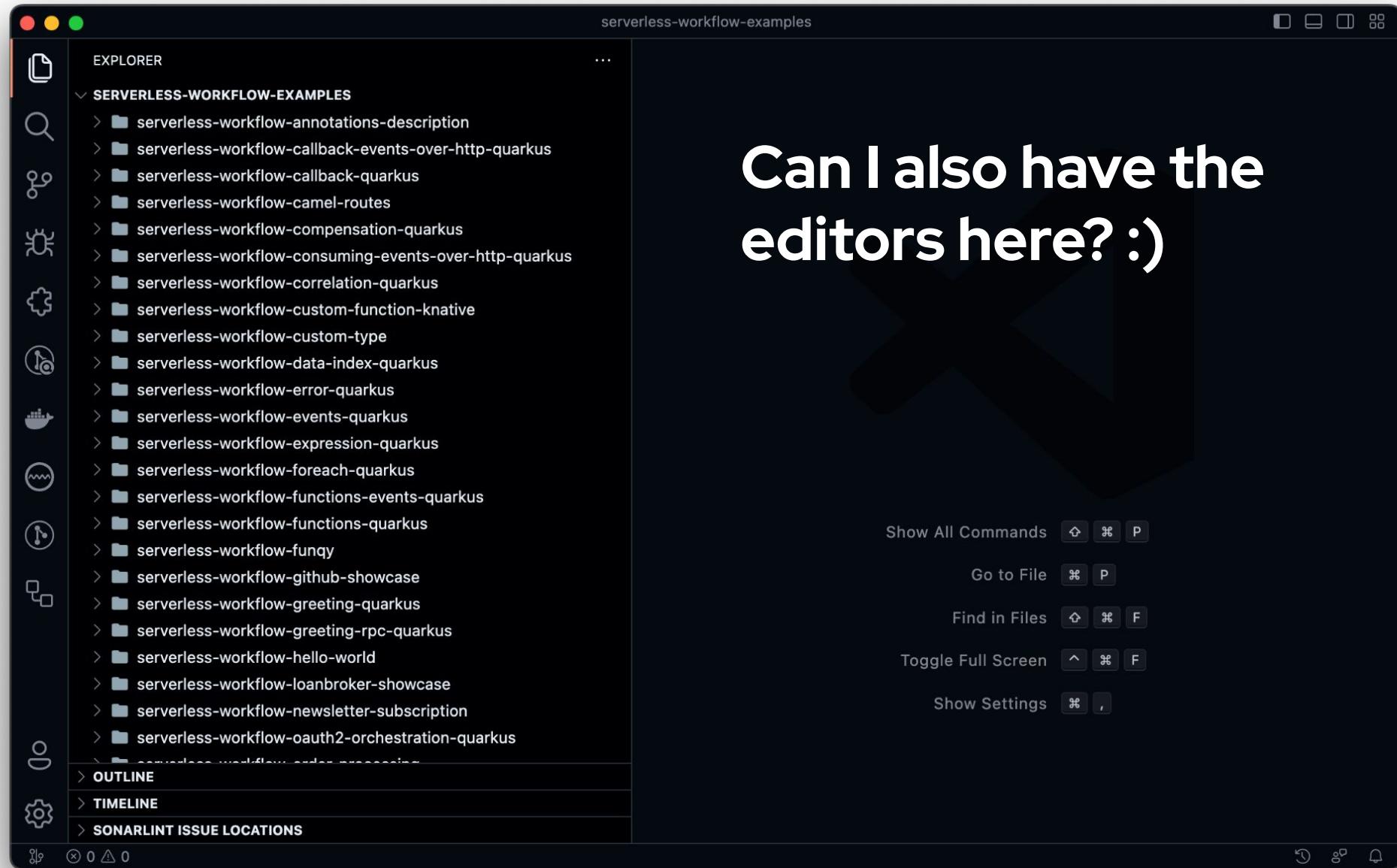
Dashboard  
Define data visualization from data extracted from applications.  
New Dashboard YAML

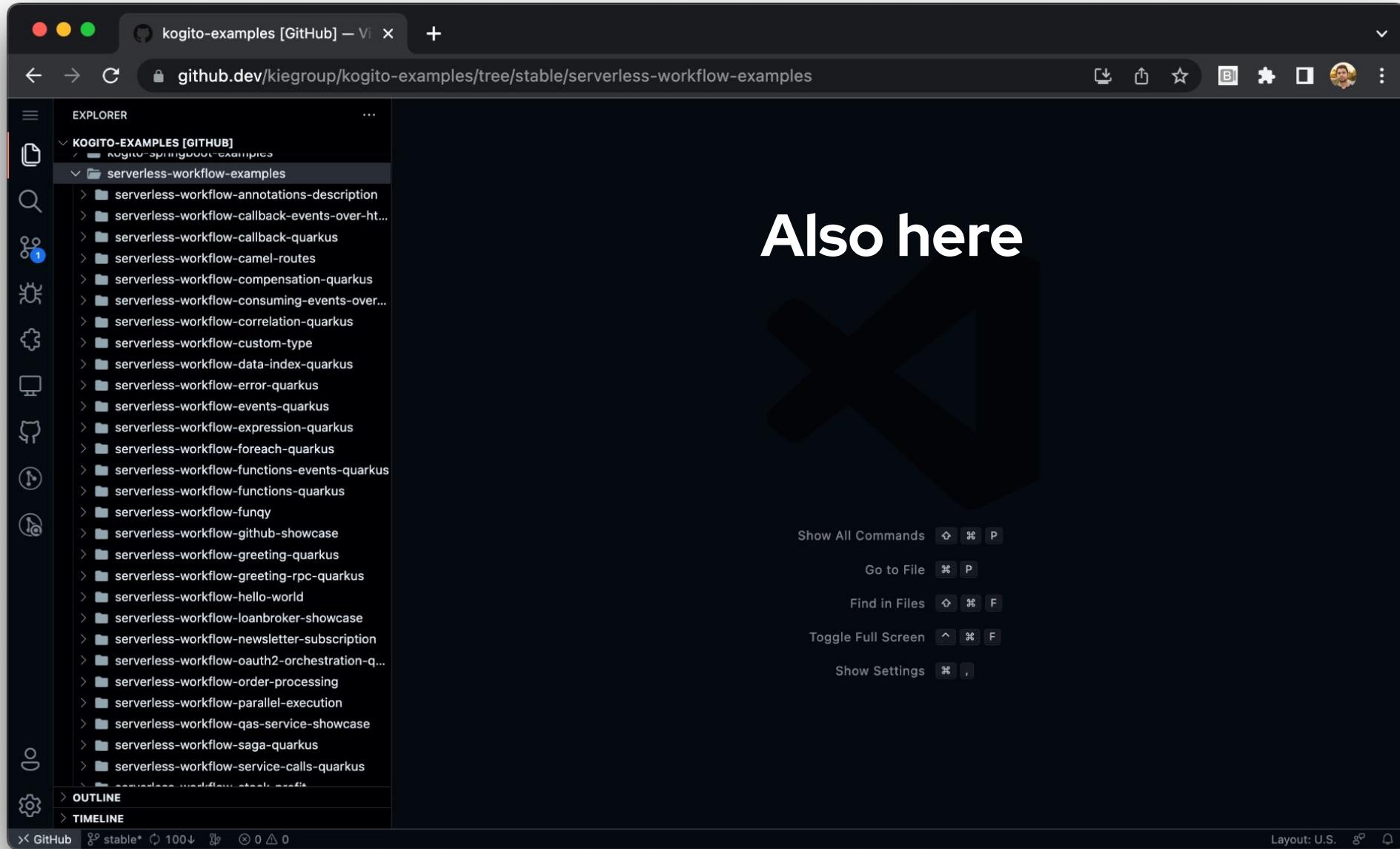
**Import**

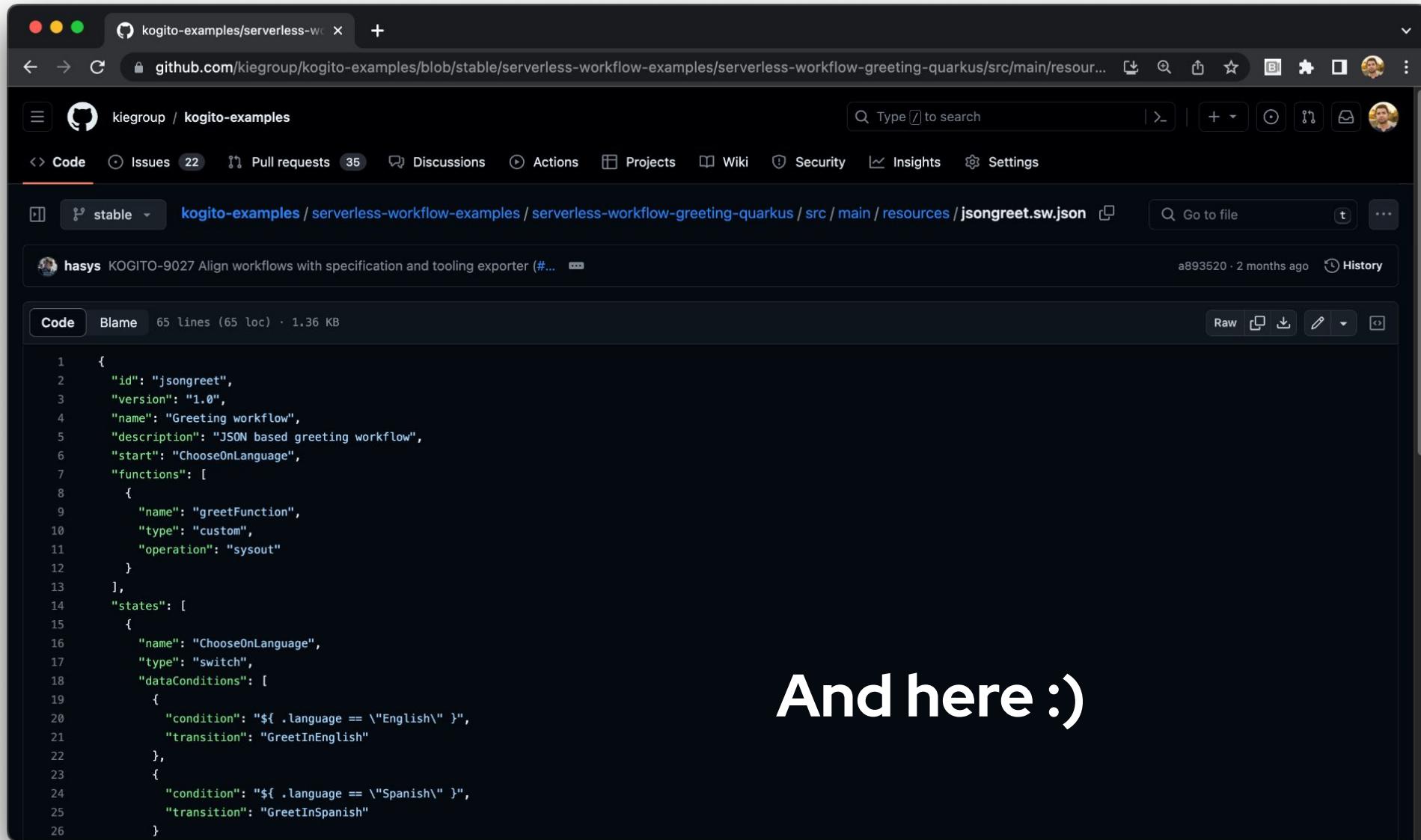
From URL  
Import a GitHub Repository, a GitHub Gist, or any other file URL.  
URL Import

Upload  
Drag & drop files and folders here...  
Select files...  
Select folder...

# Can I have my editor here?







A screenshot of a GitHub code editor window. The URL in the address bar is [github.com/kiegroup/kogito-examples/blob/stable/serverless-workflow-examples/serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus/src/main/resources/jsongreet.sw.json](https://github.com/kiegroup/kogito-examples/blob/stable/serverless-workflow-examples/serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus/src/main/resources/jsongreet.sw.json). The repository is kiegroup/kogito-examples. The file is named jsongreet.sw.json. The code editor shows a JSON object with various properties like id, version, name, description, start, functions, and states. The code is color-coded for syntax. A commit by hasys is visible at the top, dated 2 months ago. The GitHub interface includes a search bar, navigation buttons, and a sidebar with repository details.

```
1  {
2    "id": "jsongreet",
3    "version": "1.0",
4    "name": "Greeting workflow",
5    "description": "JSON based greeting workflow",
6    "start": "ChooseOnLanguage",
7    "functions": [
8      {
9        "name": "greetFunction",
10       "type": "custom",
11       "operation": "sysout"
12     }
13   ],
14   "states": [
15     {
16       "name": "ChooseOnLanguage",
17       "type": "switch",
18       "dataConditions": [
19         {
20           "condition": "${ .language == \"English\" }",
21           "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
22         },
23         {
24           "condition": "${ .language == \"Spanish\" }",
25           "transition": "GreetInSpanish"
26         }
27     ]
28   }
29 }
```

And here :)

---

# Introducing Multiplying Architecture

# The Abstractions

## Core Components



### Channel

Top level abstraction that represents the hosting environment, like a website or a desktop application.



### Envelope

Enable transparent communication between Components (View/Editor) and Channel



### View

View is a portable set of widgets that are exposed as an unit to the Channel through the Envelope.



### Editor

Editor is a specialized type of View, that gets a file content as input and is able to serve the content state back to the Channel through the Envelope.

greeting.sw.json | Serverless Logic Web Tools

start.kubesmarts.org/#/3f4c2a04-ae29-499e-964b-9bd43eae7b1c/file/greeting.sw.json

Serverless Logic Web Tools

Overview

Recent Models

Sample Catalog

Documentation

greeting

+ New file Try on OpenShift Share

```
1 "id": "jsongreet",
2 "version": "1.0",
3 "specVersion": "0.8",
4 "name": "Greeting workflow",
5 "description": "JSON based greeting workflow",
6 "start": "ChooseOnLanguage",
7 "+ Add function..."
8 "functions": [
9   {
10     "name": "greetFunction",
11     "type": "custom",
12     "operation": "sysout"
13   }
14 ],
15 "+ Add state..."
16 "states": [
17   {
18     "name": "ChooseOnLanguage",
19     "type": "switch",
20     "dataConditions": [
21       {
22         "condition": "${ .language == \"English\" }",
23         "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
24       },
25       {
26         "condition": "${ .language == \"Spanish\" }",
27         "transition": "GreetInSpanish"
28       }
29     ],
30     "defaultCondition": {
31       "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
32     }
33   },
34   {
35     "name": "GreetInEnglish",
36     "type": "inject",
37     "data": {
38       "greeting": "Hello from JSON Workflow."
39     }
40   }
41 ]
42 }
```

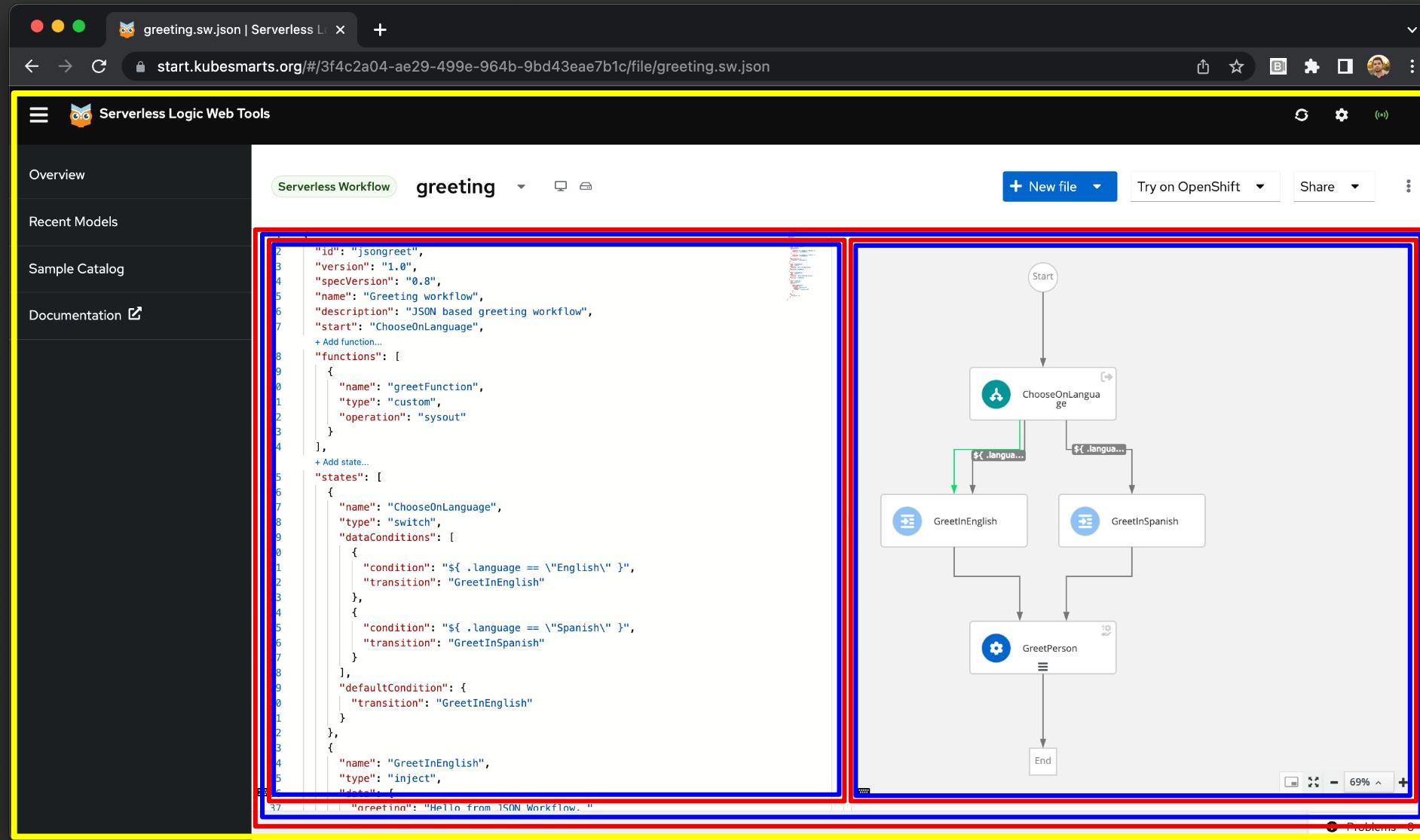
The diagram illustrates a serverless workflow named 'greeting'. It begins with a 'Start' node, which leads to a 'ChooseOnLanguage' switch state. This state has three outgoing paths based on the value of the '.language' variable: one path leads to a 'GreetInEnglish' inject function, another to a 'GreetInSpanish' inject function, and the third is a default path that also leads to the 'GreetPerson' inject function. Finally, all three paths converge at an 'End' node.

Online channel

Envelope instance

Editor

Red Hat



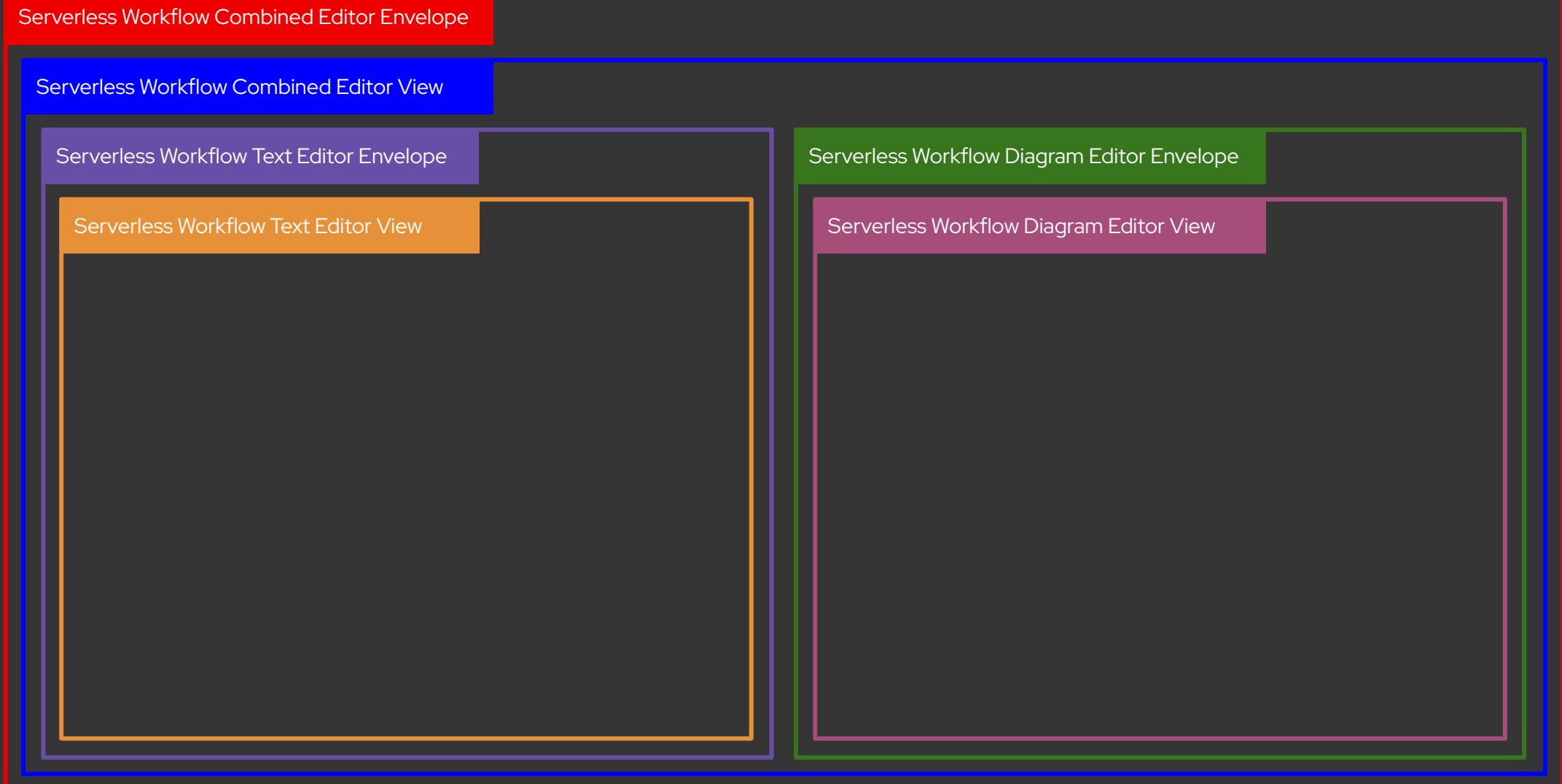
Online channel

Envelope instance

Editor

an envelope that combines two envelopes





jsongreet.sw.json — serverless-workflow-examples

{} jsongreet.sw.json classes

serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus > target > classes > {} jsongreet.sw.json > ...

```
1  {
2    "id": "jsongreet",
3    "version": "1.0",
4    "specVersion": "0.8",
5    "name": "Greeting workflow",
6    "description": "JSON based greeting workflow",
7    "start": "ChooseOnLanguage",
8    + Add function... | ↳ Log in Service Registries...
9    "functions": [
10      {
11        "name": "greetFunction",
12        "type": "custom",
13        "operation": "sysout"
14      },
15      + Add state...
16    "states": [
17      {
18        "name": "ChooseOnLanguage",
19        "type": "switch",
20        "dataConditions": [
21          {
22            "condition": "${language == \"English\"}",
23            "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
24          },
25          {
26            "condition": "${language == \"Spanish\"}",
27            "transition": "GreetInSpanish"
28          },
29        ],
30        "defaultCondition": ...
31      }
32    ]
33  }
```

{} jsongreet.sw.json classes

serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus > target > classes > {} jsongreet.sw.json

```
graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> ChooseOnLanguage[ChooseOnLanguage]
    ChooseOnLanguage -- "${language == \"English\"}" --> GreetInEnglish[GreetInEnglish]
    ChooseOnLanguage -- "${language == \"Spanish\"}" --> GreetInSpanish[GreetInSpanish]
    GreetInEnglish --> GreetPerson[GreetPerson]
    GreetInSpanish --> GreetPerson
    GreetPerson --> End((End))
```

VS Code channel

Envelope instance

Editor

jsongreet.sw.json — kogito-exa X +

github.dev/kiegroup/kogito-examples/tree/stable/serverless-workflow-examples

jsongreet.sw.json resources 1, M

v-examples > serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus > src > main > resources > jsongreet.sw.json > ...

```
1 {
  2   "id": "jsongreet",
  3   "version": "1.0",
  4   "specVersion": "0.8",
  5   "name": "Greeting workflow",
  6   "description": "JSON based greeting workflow",
  7   "start": "ChooseOnLanguage",
  8   + Add function...
  9   "functions": [
 10     {
 11       "name": "greetFunction",
 12       "type": "custom",
 13       "operation": "sysout"
 14     }
 15   ],
 16   + Add state...
 17   "states": [
 18     {
 19       "name": "ChooseOnLanguage",
 20       "type": "switch",
 21       "dataConditions": [
 22         {
 23           "condition": "${language == \"English\"}",
 24           "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
 25         },
 26         {
 27           "condition": "${language == \"Spanish\"}",
 28           "transition": "GreetInSpanish"
 29         },
 30         "defaultCondition": {
 31           "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
 32         }
 33       },
 34       {
 35         "name": "GreetInEnglish",
 36         "type": "inject",
 37         "data..."
 38       }
 39     }
 40   ]
}
```

jsongreet.sw.json resources 1, M

serverless-workflow-examples > serverless-workflow-greeting-quarkus > src > main > resources > ...

```
graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> ChooseOnLanguage[ChooseOnLanguage]
    ChooseOnLanguage -- "${language == English}" --> GreetInEnglish[GreetInEnglish]
    ChooseOnLanguage -- "${language == Spanish}" --> GreetInSpanish[GreetInSpanish]
    GreetInEnglish --> GreetPerson[GreetPerson]
    GreetInSpanish --> GreetPerson
    GreetPerson --> End((End))
```

VS Code channel

Envelope instance

Editor

Screenshot of a GitHub code review interface showing a JSON workflow specification and its corresponding graphical visualization.

The JSON code on the left defines a workflow named "jsongreet" with the following structure:

```
2 "id": "jsongreet",
3 "version": "1.0",
4 "name": "Greeting workflow",
5 "description": "JSON based greeting workflow",
6 "start": "ChooseOnLanguage",
7 "functions": [
8   {
9     "name": "greetFunction",
10    "type": "custom",
11    "operation": "sysout"
12  }
13 ],
14 "states": [
15   {
16     "name": "ChooseOnLanguage",
17     "type": "switch",
18     "dataConditions": [
19       {
20         "condition": "${ .language == \"English\" }",
21         "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
22       },
23       {
24         "condition": "${ .language == \"Spanish\" }",
25         "transition": "GreetInSpanish"
26       }
27     ],
28     "defaultCondition": {
29       "transition": "GreetInEnglish"
30     }
31   },
32 }
```

The graphical visualization on the right shows the workflow as a state machine:

```
graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> ChooseOnLanguage[ChooseOnLanguage]
    ChooseOnLanguage --> GreetInEnglish[GreetInEnglish]
    ChooseOnLanguage --> GreetInSpanish[GreetInSpanish]
    GreetInEnglish --> GreetPerson[GreetPerson]
    GreetInSpanish --> GreetPerson
    GreetPerson --> End((End))
```

The workflow starts at a "Start" node, leading to a "ChooseOnLanguage" state. This state branches into two parallel paths: "GreetInEnglish" and "GreetInSpanish". Both paths converge at a "GreetPerson" state, which finally leads to an "End" state.

## Envelope instance

## Editor

```
1 interface MyEnvelopeApi {  
2     undo(): void;  
3     redo(): void;  
4     contentRequest(): Promise<EditorContent>;  
5     previewRequest(): Promise<string>;  
6     ...  
7 }
```

```
1 interface MyChannelApi {  
2     newEdit(edit: WorkspaceEdit): void;  
3     openFile(path: string): void;  
4     listResources(request: ResourceListRequest): Promise<ResourcesList>;  
5     setContentError(content: EditorContent);  
6     ...  
7 }
```

---

# More editors

## Dashbuilder editor

The screenshot displays the Dashbuilder editor interface, which includes:

- Code Editors:** Two tabs showing YAML configuration files:
  - `dashbuilder-kitchensink.dash.yaml` (active tab)
  - `dashbuilder-kitchensink.dash.yaml 2`
- Component Preview:** A central area titled "Dashbuilder Components" showing a "Bar Chart" visualization for "subtype COLUMN (default)". The chart compares five categories: Scanner, Printer, Laptop, Camera, and Headphones, with values ranging from approximately 2.00 to 10.00.
- Browser Preview:** A separate window titled "dashbuilder-kitchensink.dash" showing the rendered dashboard. It features a sidebar with navigation links like Overview, Recent Models, Sample Catalog, and Documentation, and a main content area with the same "Bar Chart" visualization.
- Code Editor Content (dashbuilder-kitchensink.dash.yaml):**

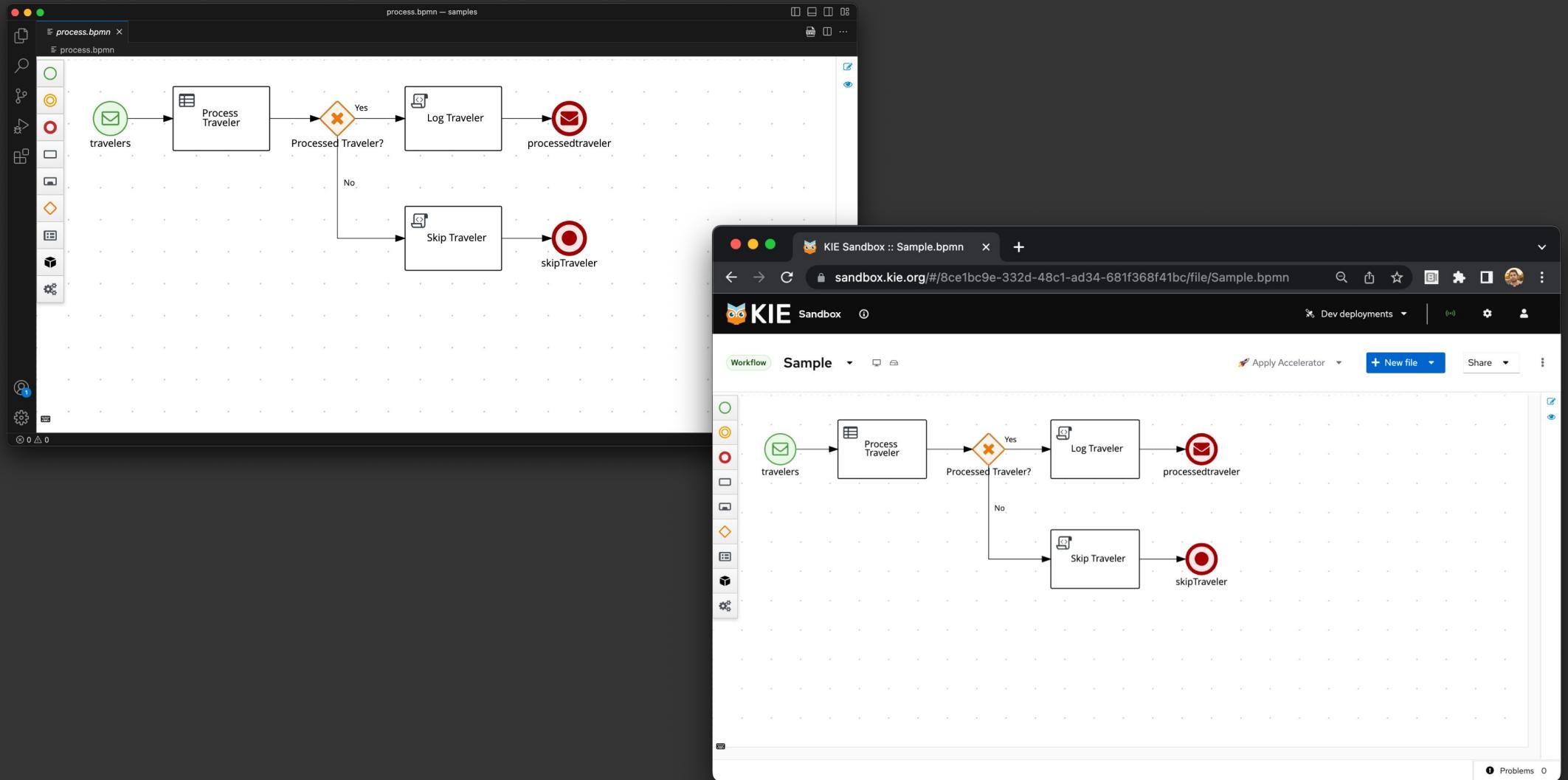
```
global:
  settings:
    chart:
      resizable: true
  pages:
    - name: index
      properties:
        margin: 10px
      components:
        - properties:
            background-color: blue
            opacity: 0.5
            color: white
            font-weight: bolder
            padding: 20px
            margin-bottom: 20px
        html: >
          <strong style="font-size: xx-large; color: red; font-weight: bolder">Kubesmarts</strong>
        - type: TABS
          properties:
            width: 100%
          navGroupId: MainGroup
          targetDivId: all_div
          div: all_div
    - name: Tree
      rows:
        - columns:
          - span: "3"
            components:
              - type: TREE
                properties:
                  width: 180px
```
- Code Editor Content (dashbuilder-kitchensink.dash.yaml 2):**

```
global:
  settings:
    chart:
      resizable: true
  pages:
    - name: index
      properties:
        margin: 10px
      components:
        - properties:
            background-color: blue
            opacity: 0.5
            color: white
            font-weight: bolder
            padding: 20px
            margin-bottom: 20px
        html: >
          <strong style="font-size: xx-large; color: red; font-weight: bolder">Kubesmarts</strong>
        - type: TABS
          properties:
            width: 100%
          navGroupId: MainGroup
          targetDivId: all_div
          div: all_div
    - name: Tree
      rows:
        - columns:
          - span: "3"
            components:
              - type: TREE
                properties:
                  width: 180px
                  navGroupId: Displays
                  targetDivId: navigation_t
                  span: "9"
                  components:
                    - name: Menu
                      components:
                        - type: MENU
                          properties:
                            width: 100%
```

[start.kubesmarts.org](http://start.kubesmarts.org)



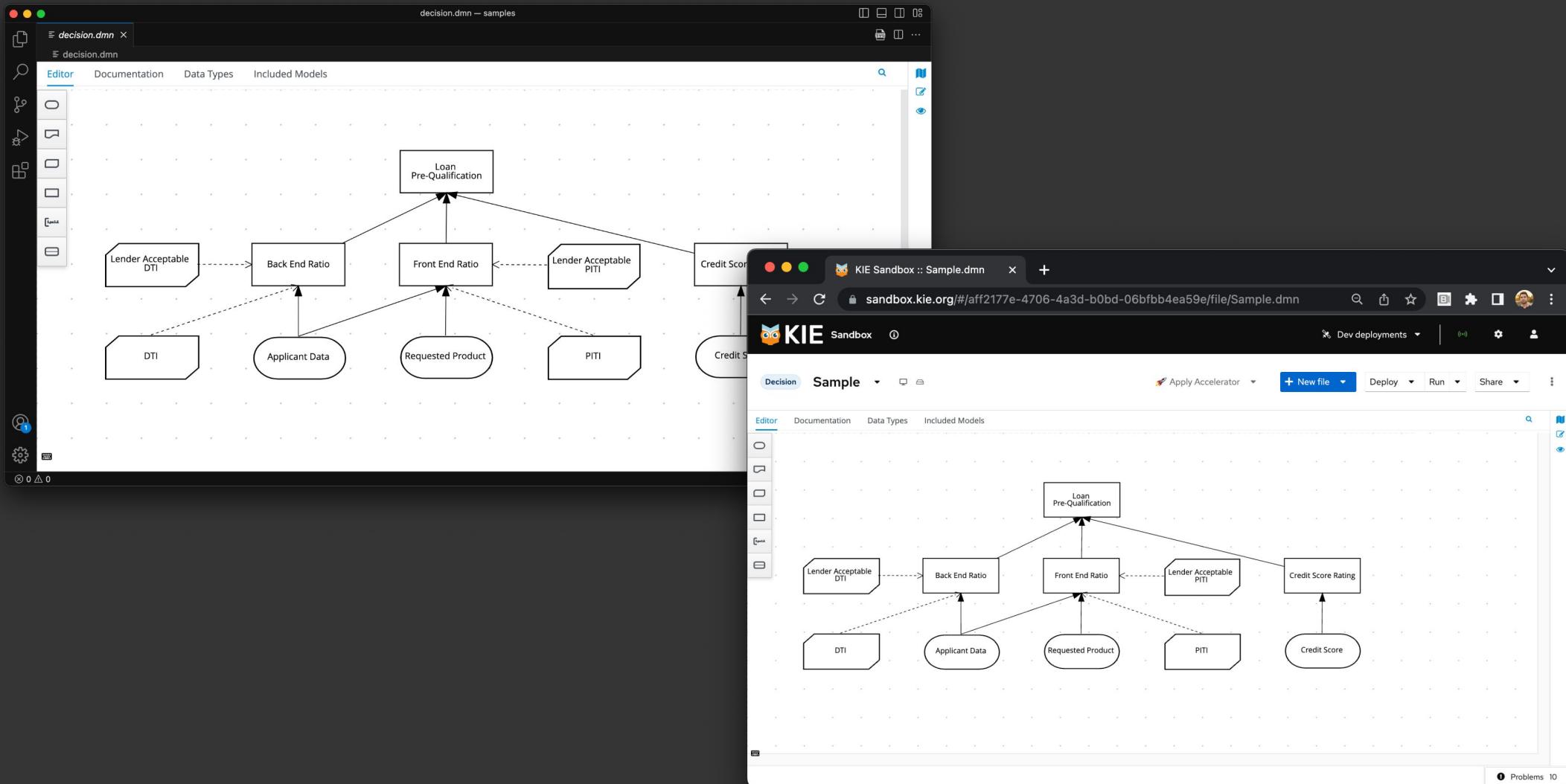
## BPMN editor



bpmn.new



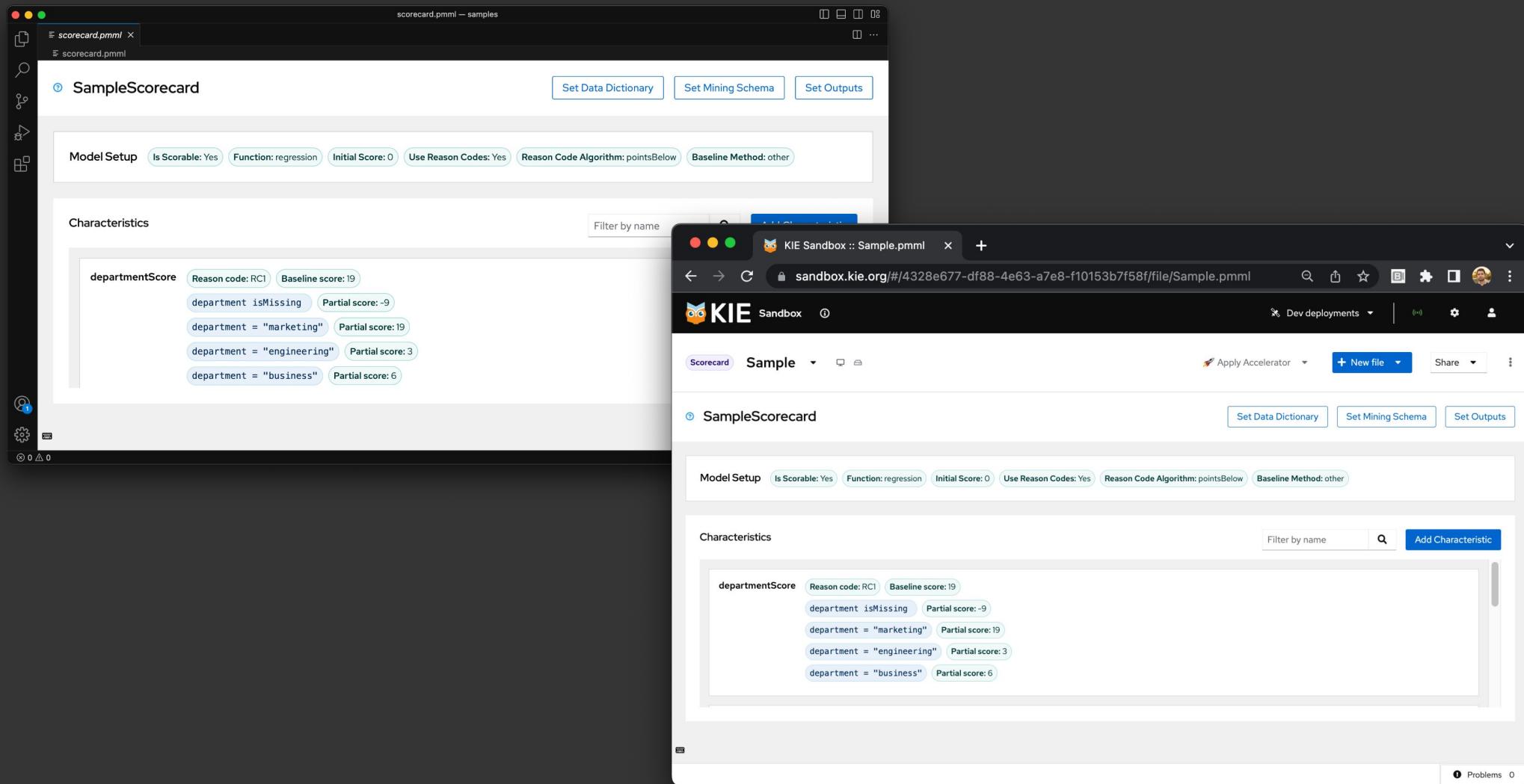
## DMN editor



dmn.new



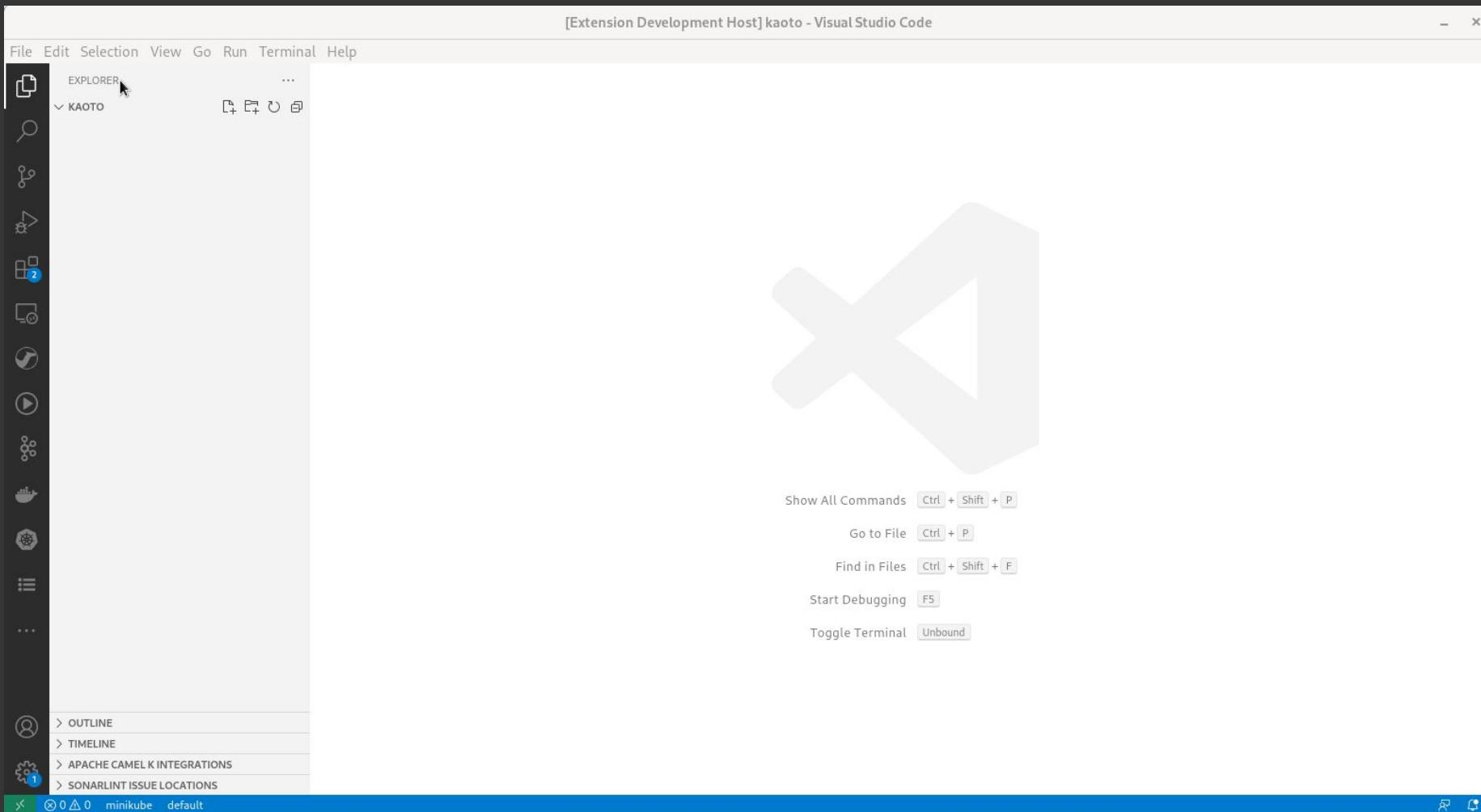
## PMML editor



pmml.new



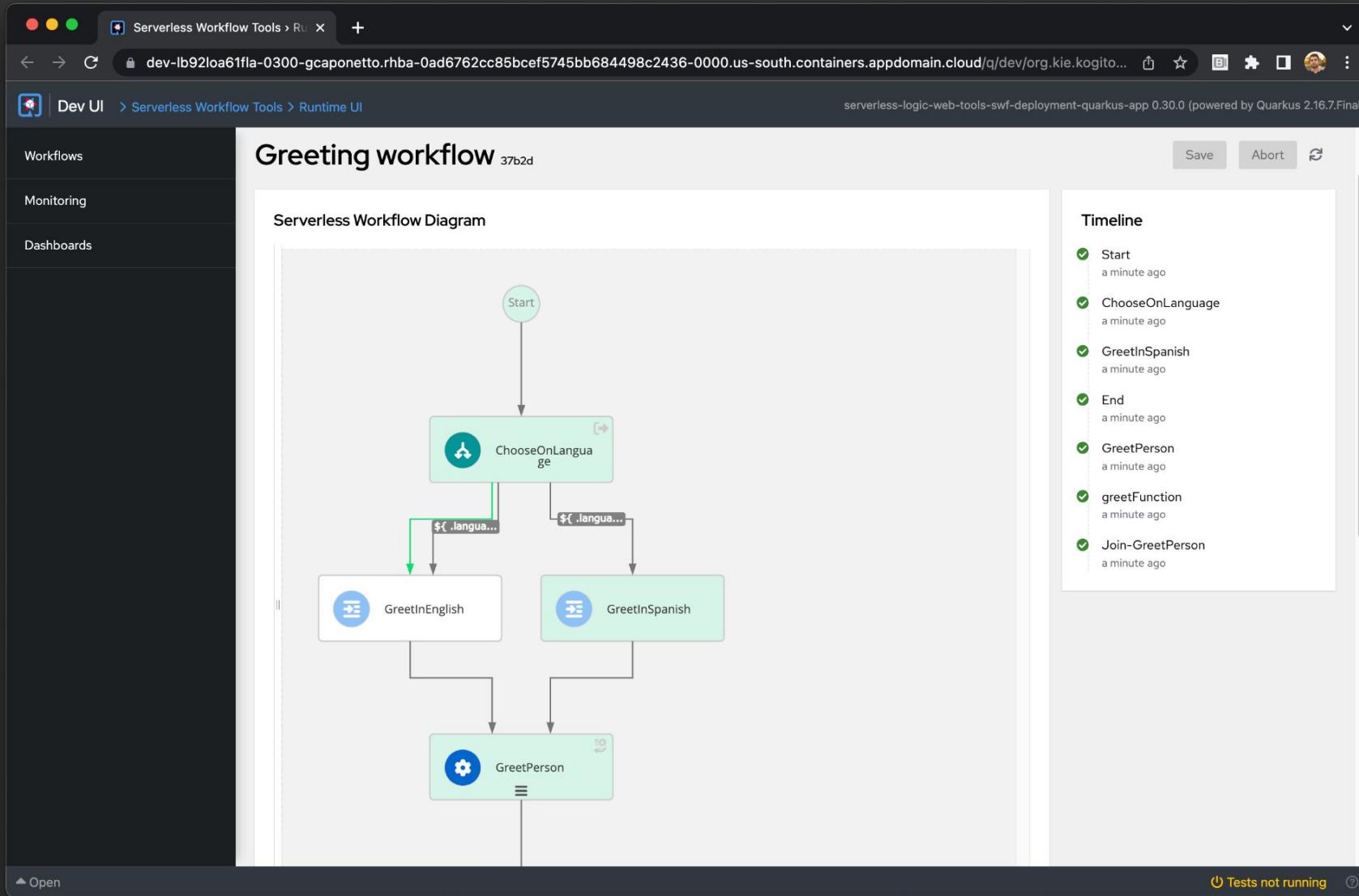
## Kaoto editor



kaoto.io



## Serverless Workflow Tools





More on:

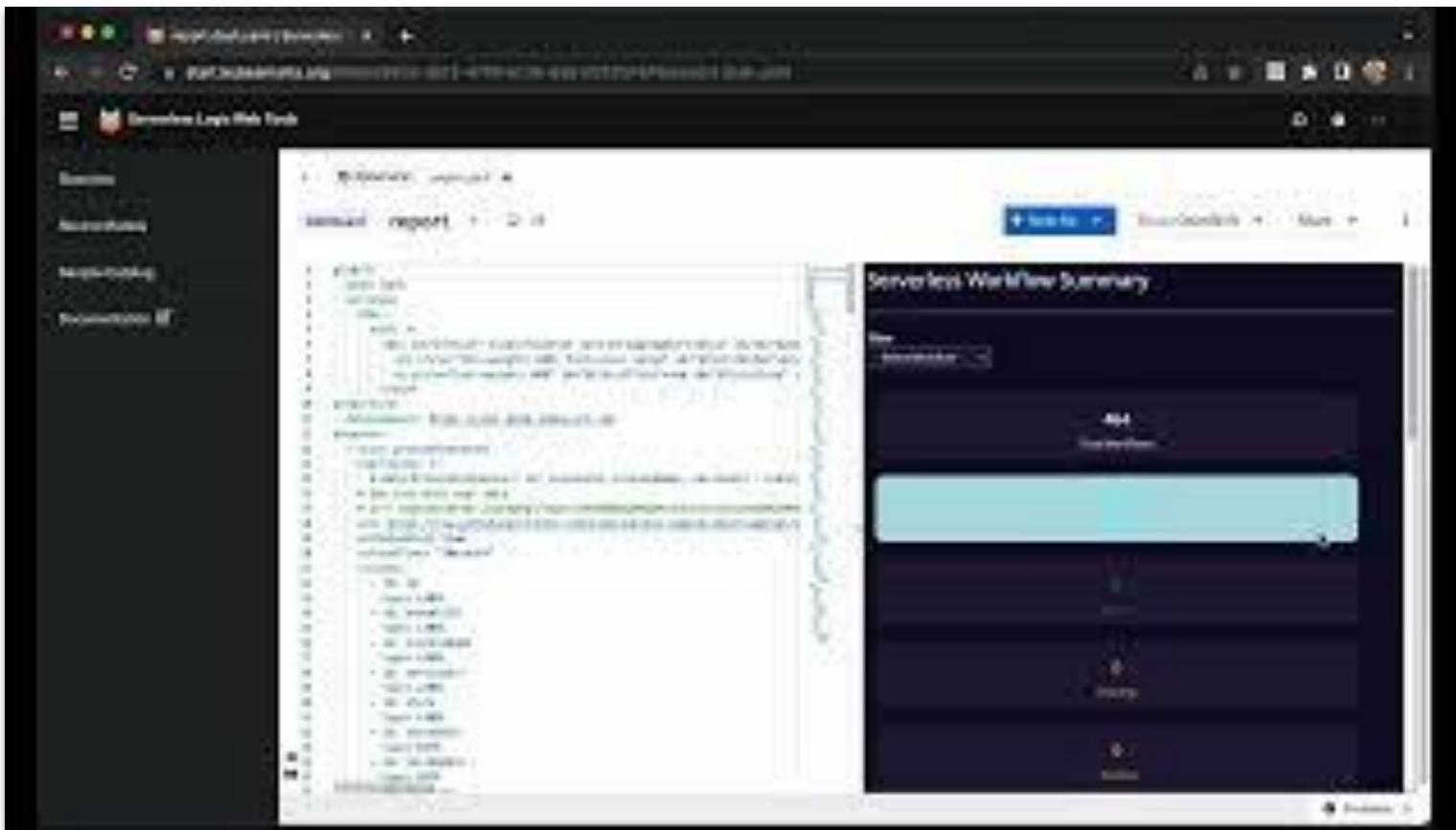
[github.com/kiegroup/kie-tools](https://github.com/kiegroup/kie-tools)

[start.kubesmarts.org](https://start.kubesmarts.org)

[sandbox.kie.org](https://sandbox.kie.org)

---

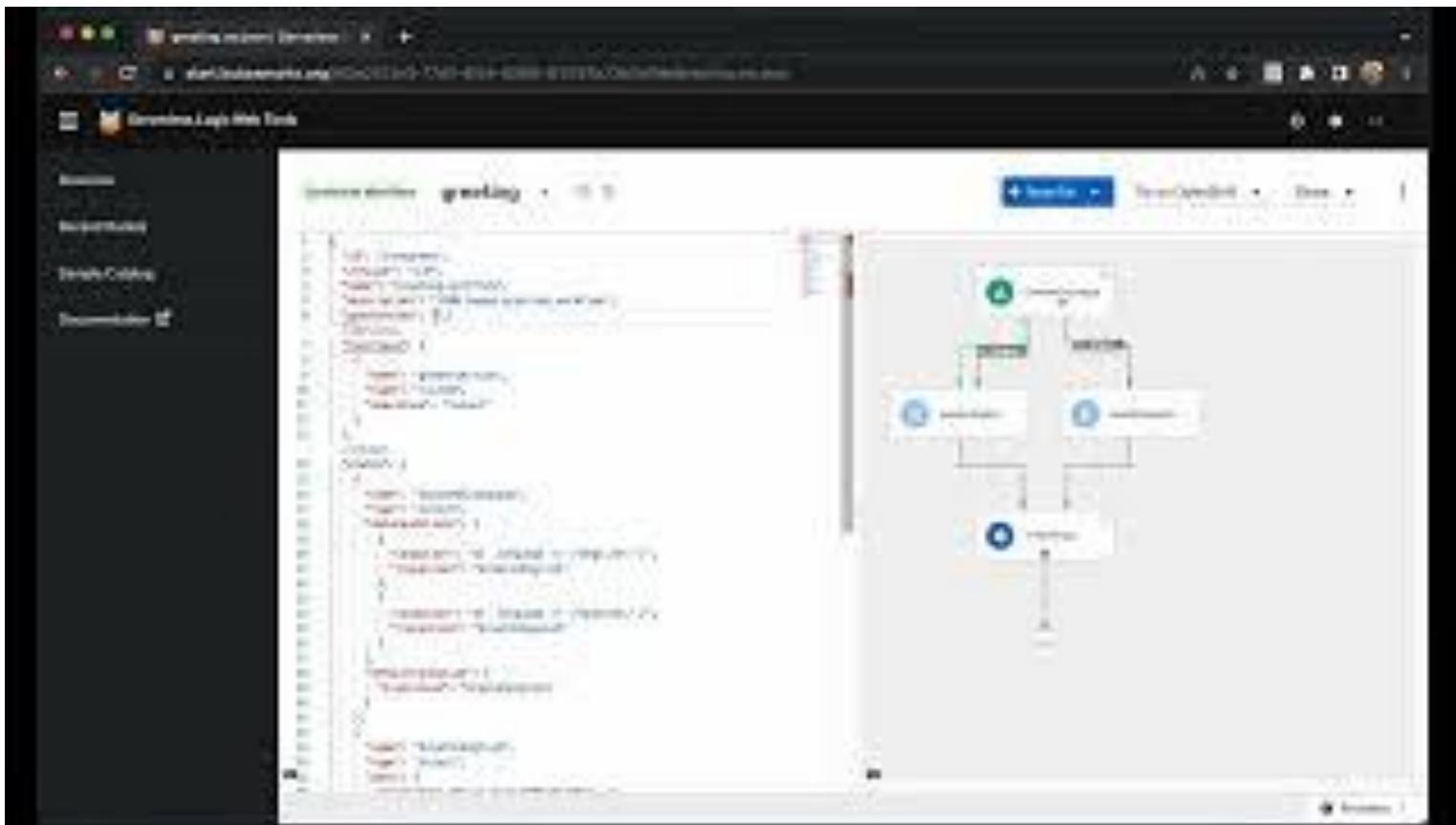
# Some authoring highlights



### In-browser multi-file support

Users are able to upload, create and manage their files inside the browser.

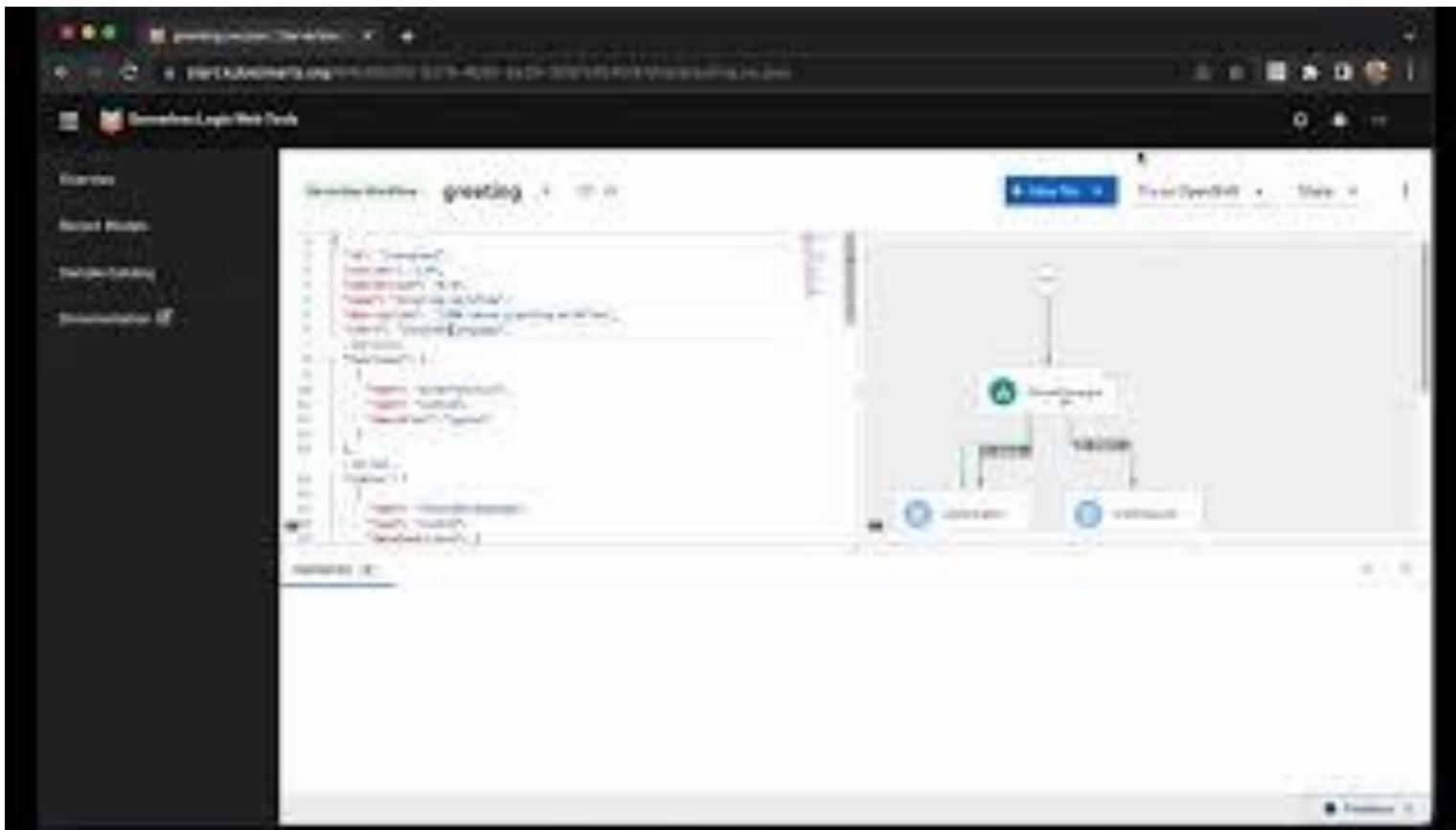
This is an implementation for file system in the browser specific for the online channel.



### Autocomplete

Users can benefit from autocomplete for values, structures and even entire code snippets when using text editors.

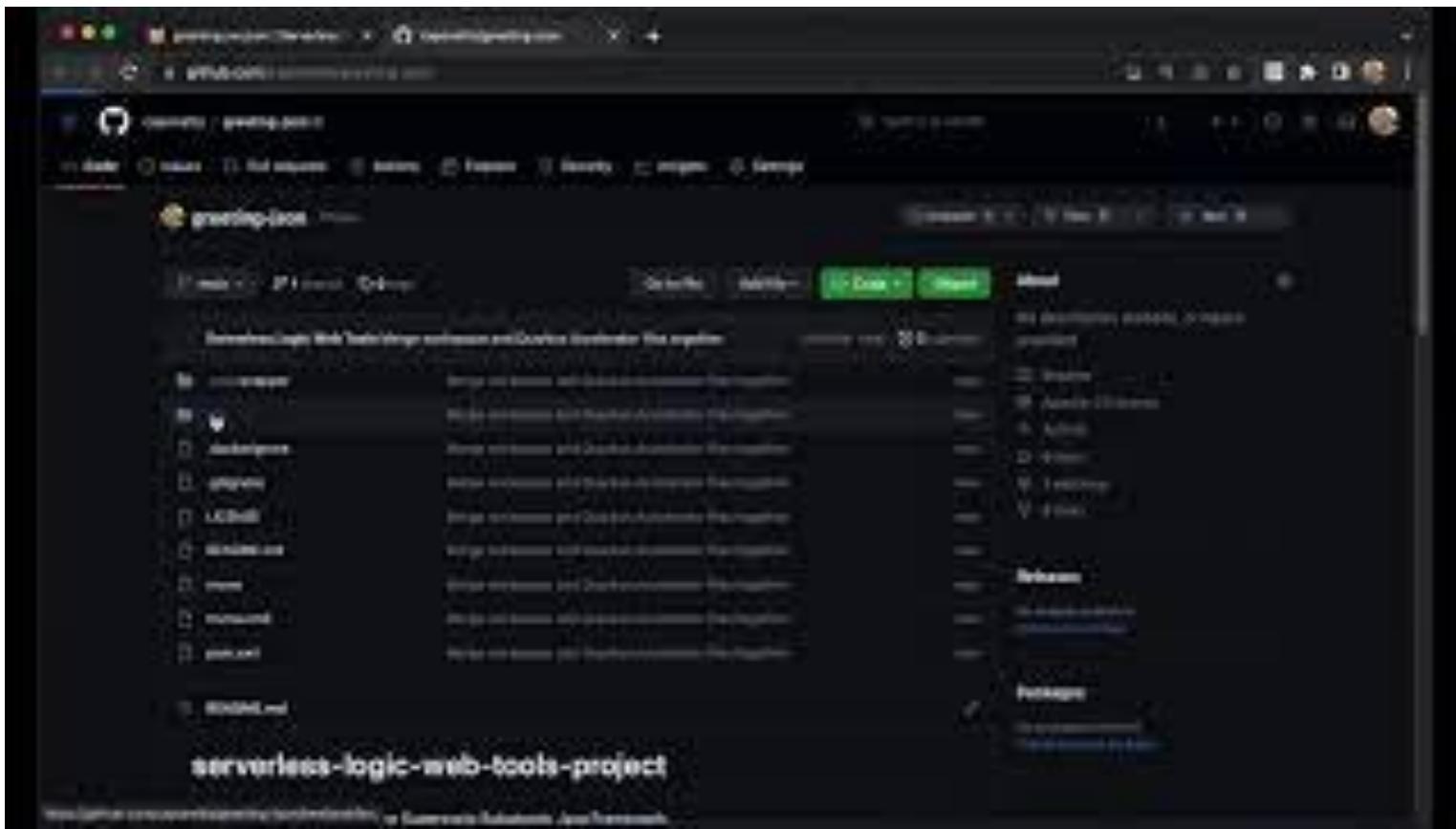
Channels can use the same language service package to provide this feature.



### Validation

Users can be aided by real-time validation of their edits.

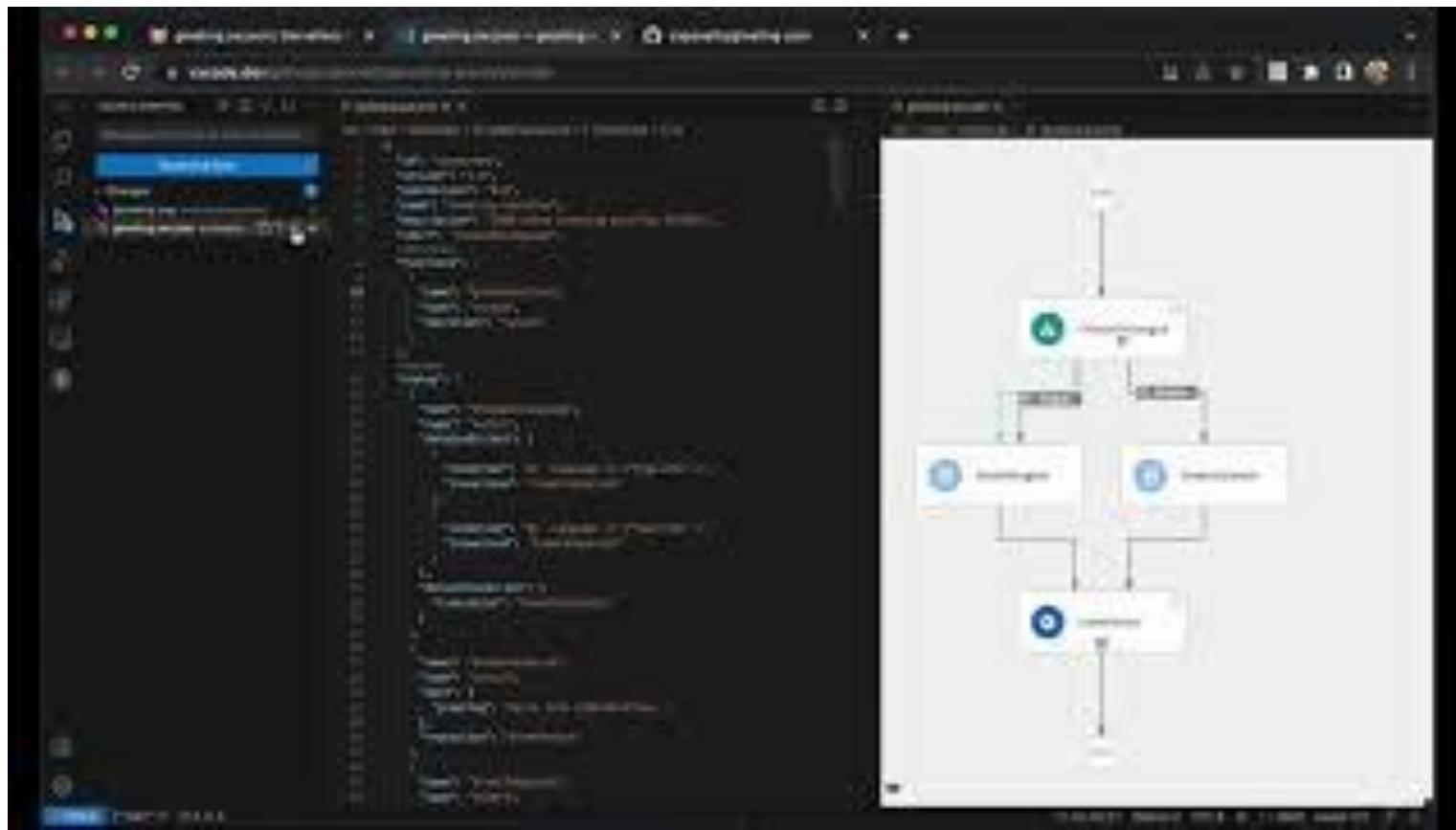
Each channel implements their own way of showing this information.



### GitHub integration

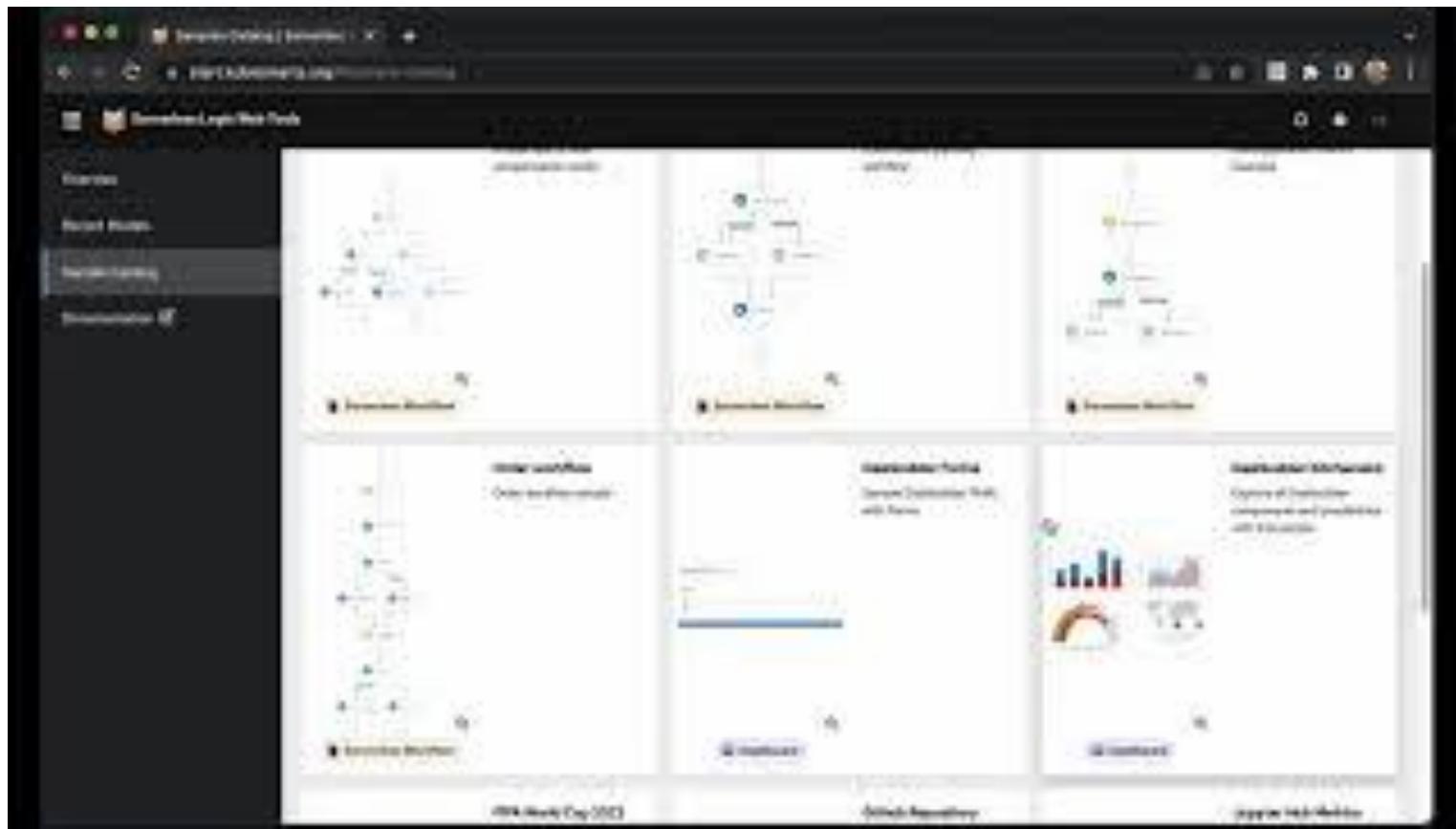
Users can easily import their GitHub repositories and start working on the files.

As code can be pushed/pulled to/from the repository, it enables the online channel as another medium for collaboration.



## VS Code integration

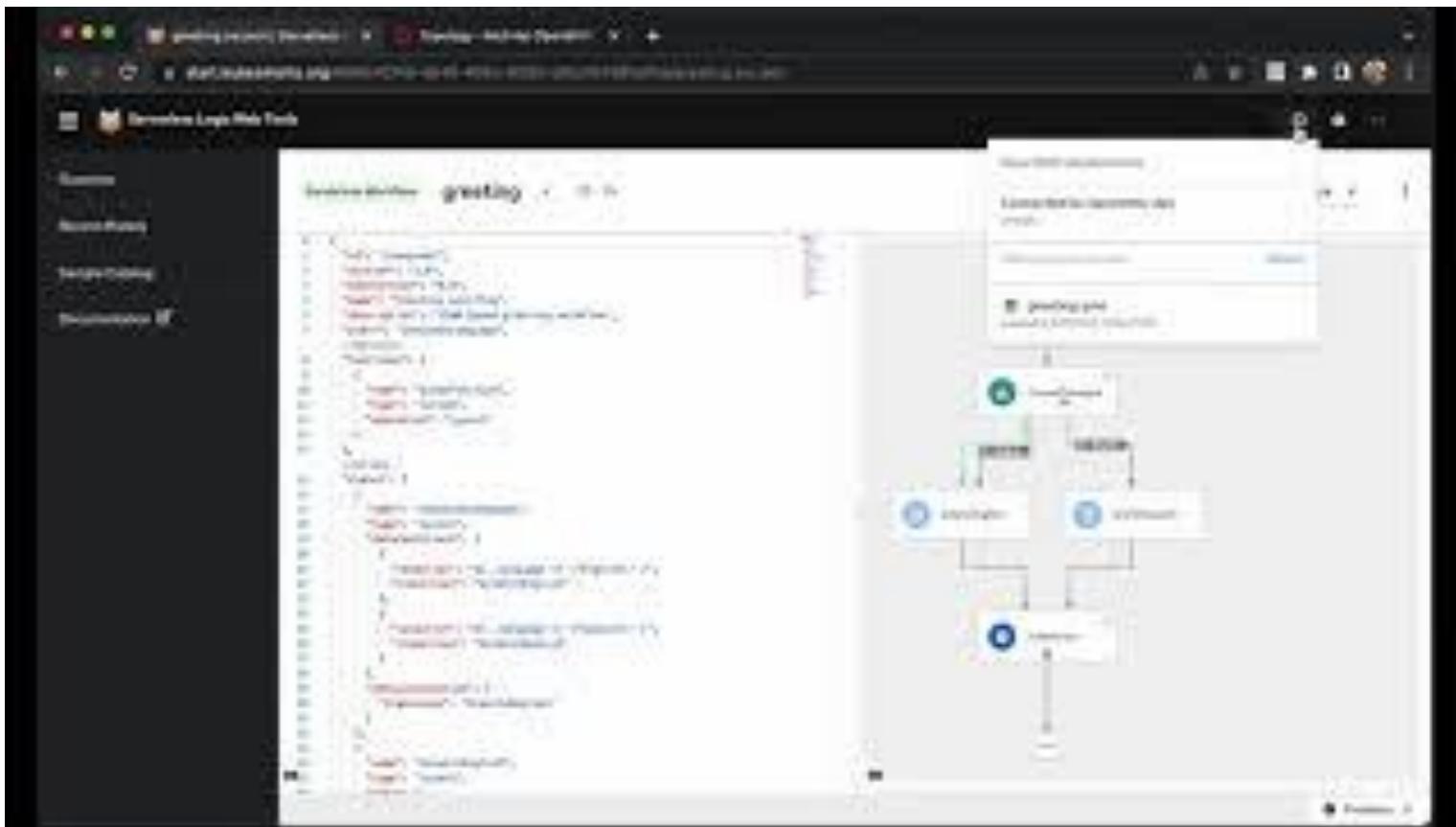
Users can easily shift to either VS Code or VS Code web from the online channel.



### Samples

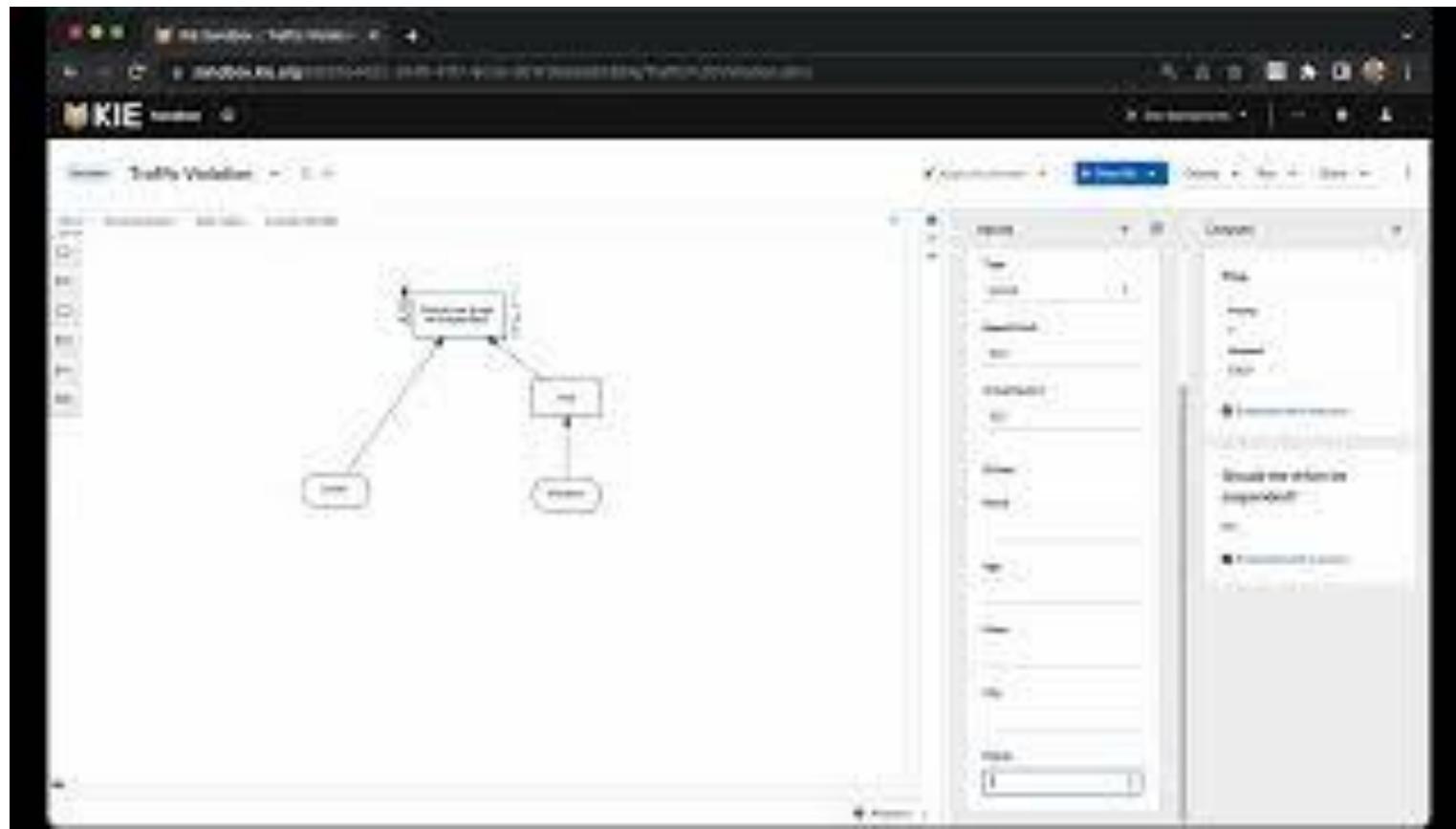
Users can try out various samples when starting to explore the editors.

Since the samples live in their own repository, users can also share their own samples and make them available to everyone.



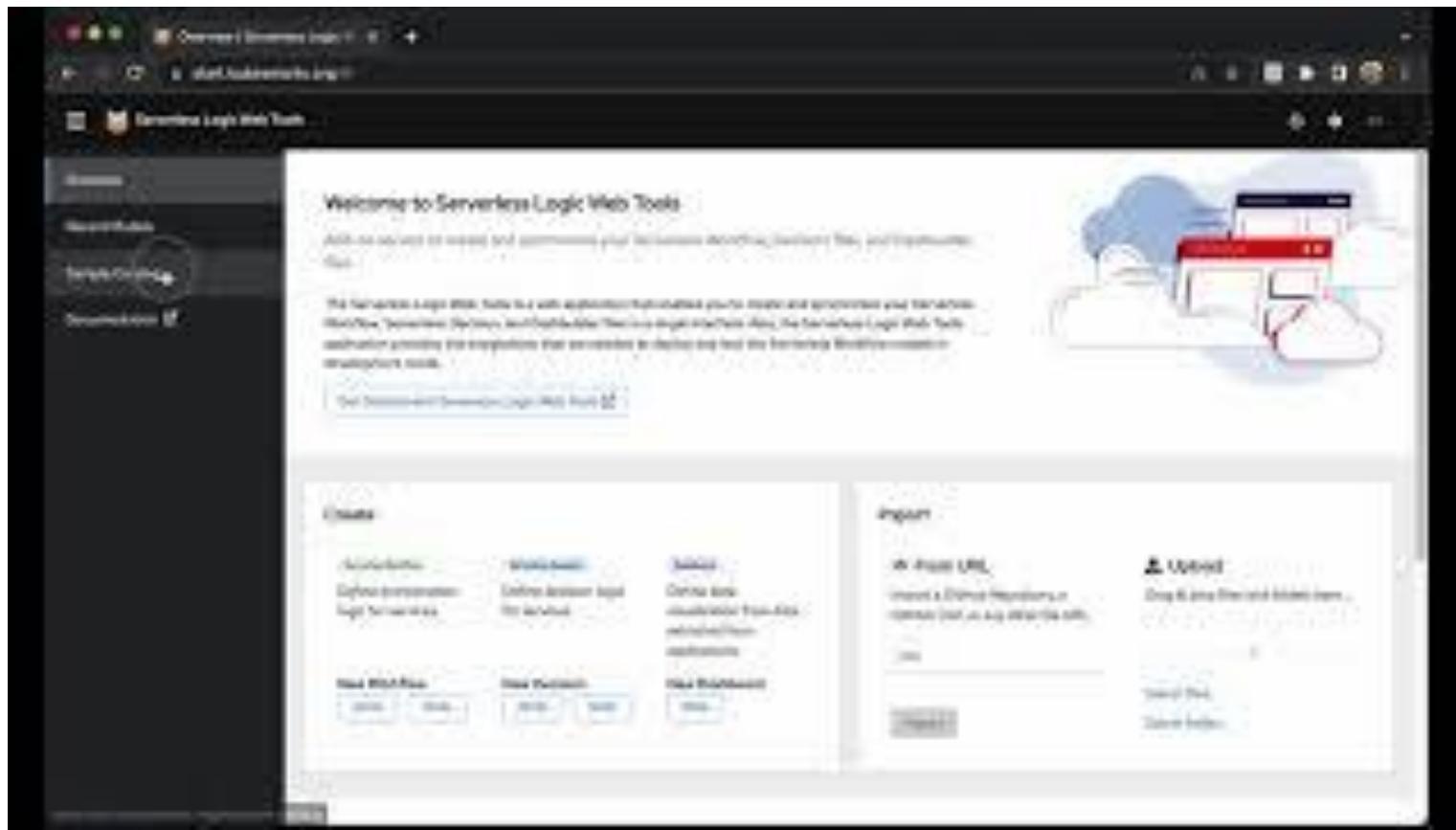
### Deploy to OpenShift

Users can deploy their models to their OpenShift instance and share them with others.



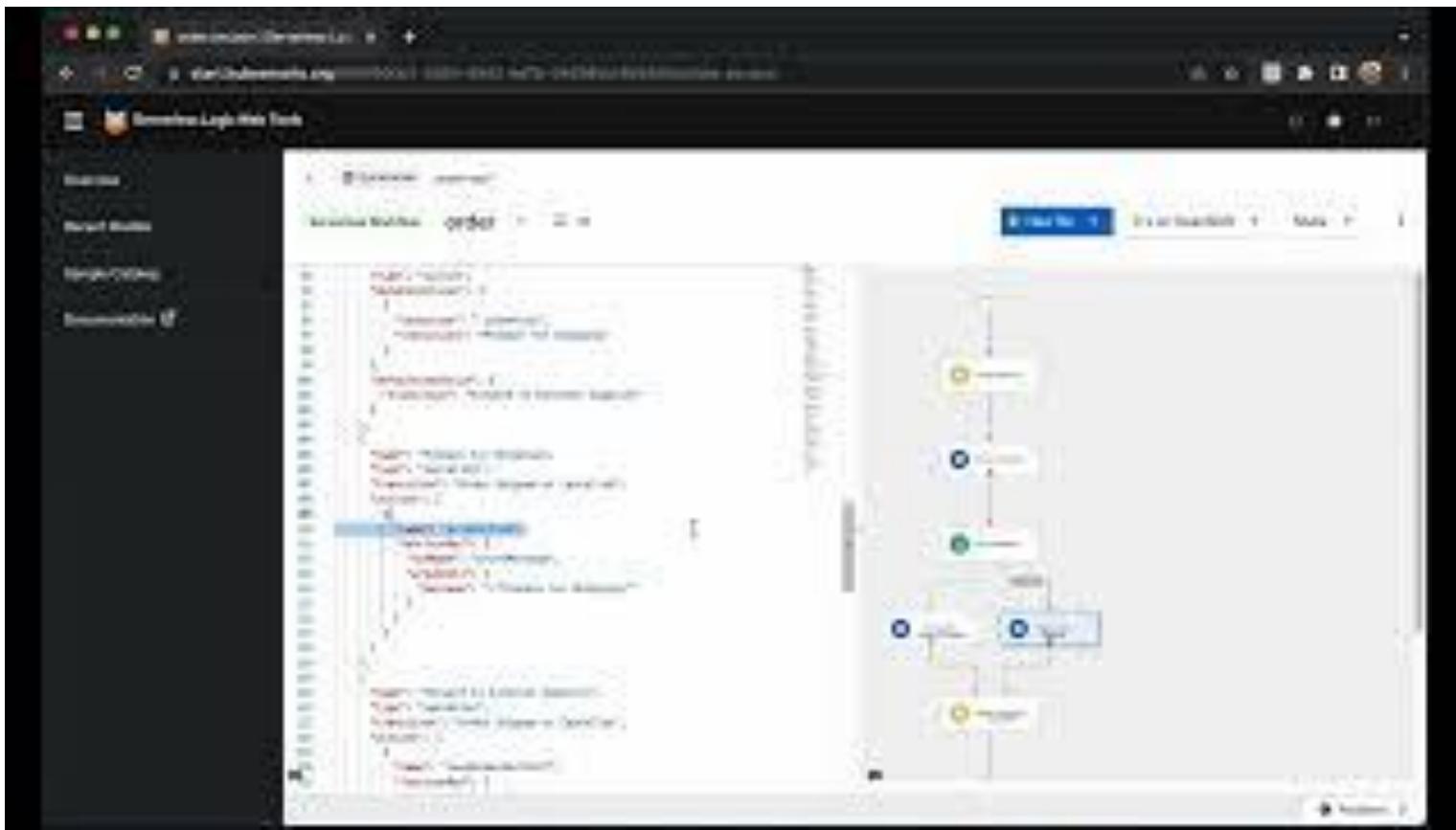
## Backend services

Users can connect to backend services running either locally or remotely to augment their authoring experience.



### Dev Mode

Users can connect to their OpenShift instance and easily try out their changes in a Quarkus environment loaded up in dev mode.



### Envelope communication

Users can benefit from inter-envelope communication to have a richer set of features.

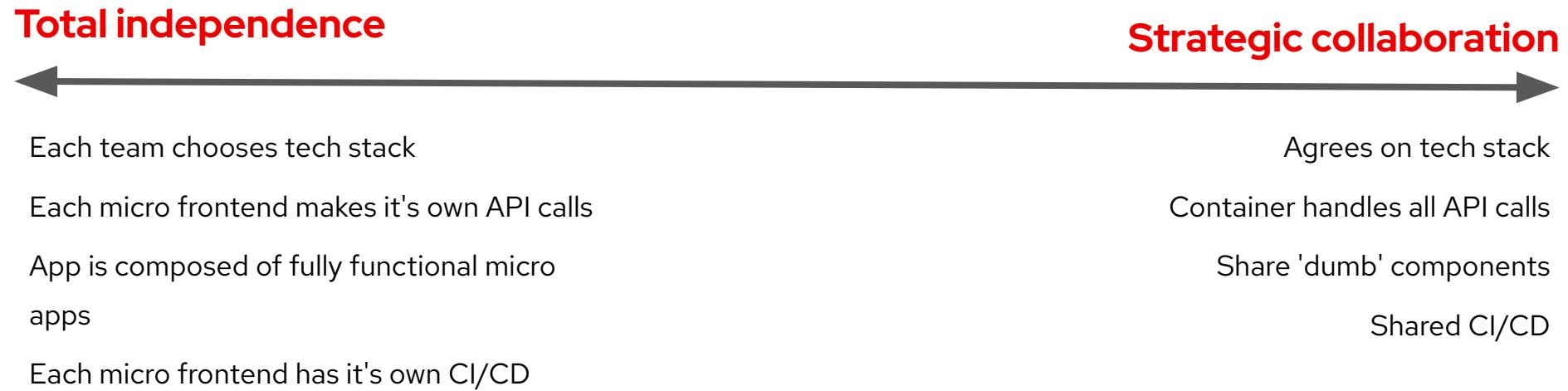
---

Good frontend development is  
hard.

---

Your favourite web framework will  
not be here forever

# Micro frontend Spectrum



<https://twitter.com/housecor/status/1139504822930092033/photo/1>

# Thank you

Eder Ignatowicz

@ederign

Guilherme Caponetto

@caponetto

 [linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://linkedin.com/company/red-hat)

 [youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)

 [facebook.com/redhatinc](https://facebook.com/redhatinc)

 [twitter.com/RedHat](https://twitter.com/RedHat)