

Spring and Cloud Foundry: a Marriage Made in Heaven

Josh Long, Spring Developer Advocate

SpringSource, a division of VMware

Twitter: @starbuxman

Email: josh.long@springsource.com

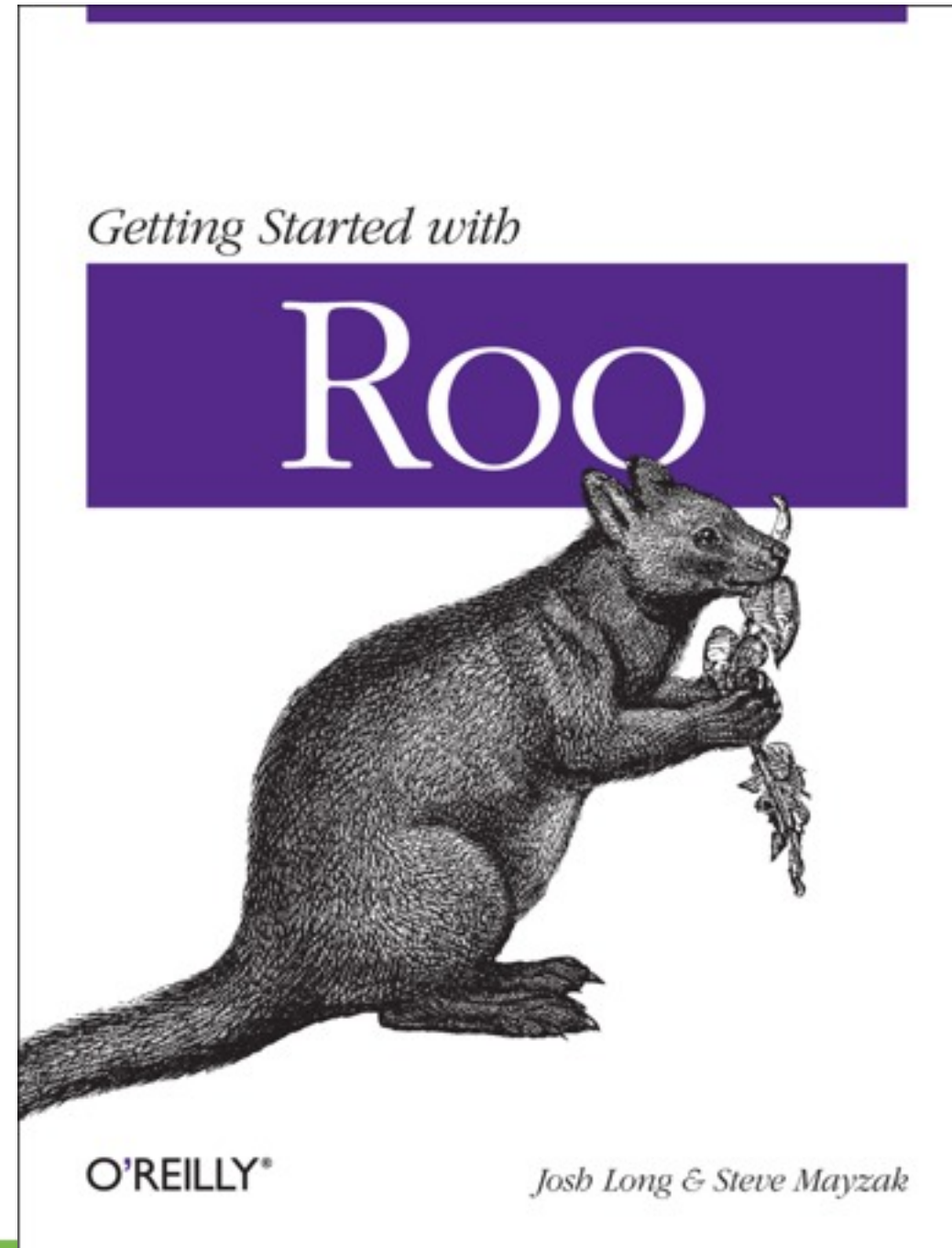
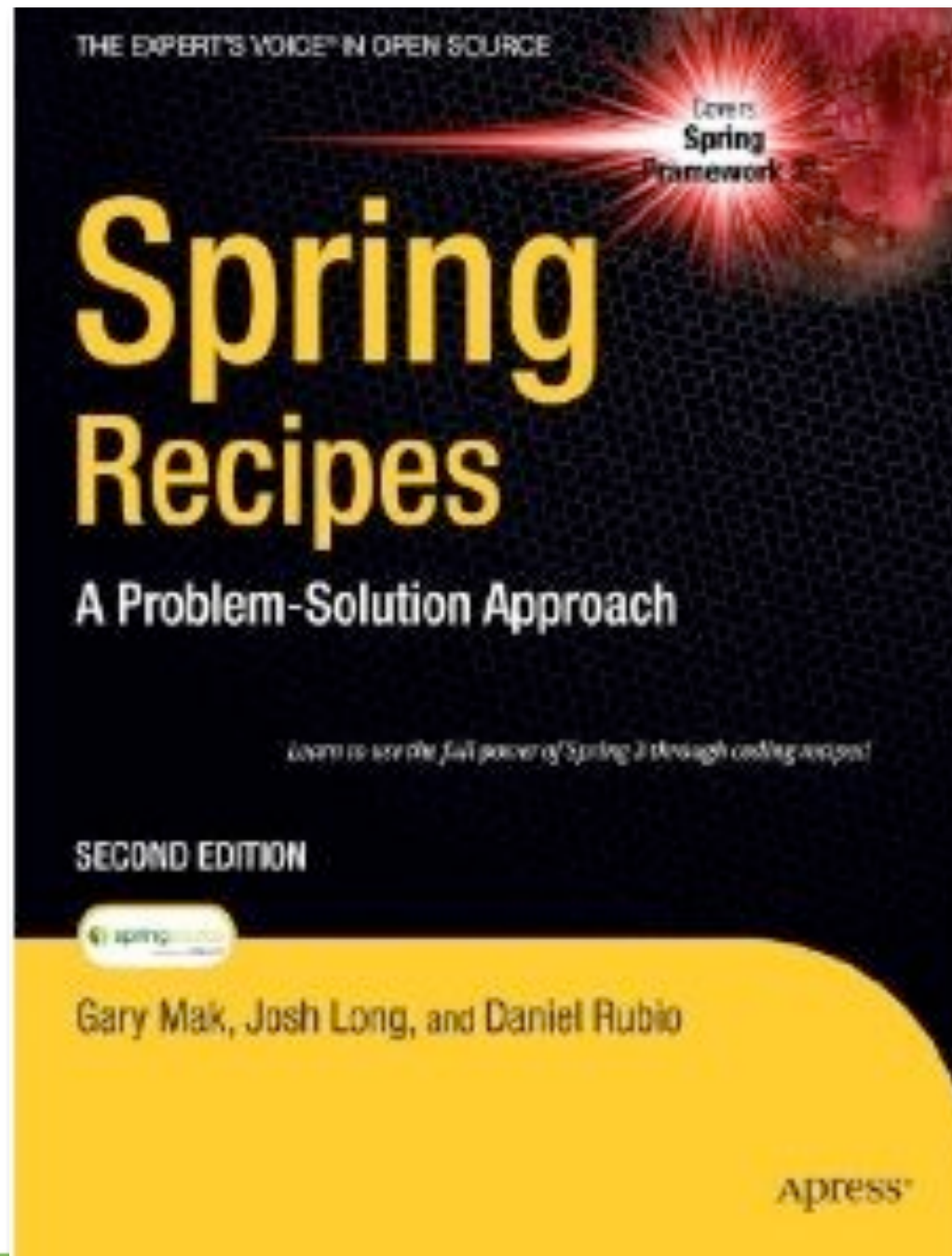


About Josh Long

Spring Developer Advocate

twitter: @starbuxman

josh.long@springsource.com



Spring Makes Building Applications Easy...

Tell Spring About Your Objects

```
package the.package.with.beans.in.it;
```

```
@Service
```

```
public class CustomerService {
```

```
    public Customer createCustomer(String firstName,  
                                   String lastName,  
                                   Date signupDate) {
```

```
    }
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

I want Database Access ... with Hibernate 4 Support

```
package the.package.with.beans.in.it;
```

```
...
```

```
@Service
```

```
public class CustomerService {
```

```
    @Inject
```

```
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
```

```
    public Customer createCustomer(String firstName,  
                                   String lastName,  
                                   Date signupDate) {
```

```
        Customer customer = new Customer();  
        customer.setFirstName(firstName);  
        customer.setLastName(lastName);  
        customer.setSignupDate(signupDate);
```

```
        sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().save(customer);
```

```
        return customer;
```

```
    }
```

```
    ...
```

I want Declarative Transaction Management...

```
package the.package.with.beans.in.it;
...
@Service
public class CustomerService {

    @Inject
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;

    @Transactional
    public Customer createCustomer(String firstName,
                                   String lastName,
                                   Date signupDate) {

        Customer customer = new Customer();
        customer.setFirstName(firstName);
        customer.setLastName(lastName);
        customer.setSignupDate(signupDate);

        sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().save(customer);
        return customer;
    }
    ...
}
```

I want Declarative Cache Management...

```
package the.package.with.beans.in.it;
...
@Service
public class CustomerService {

    @Inject
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;

    @Transactional
    @Cacheable("customers")
    public Customer createCustomer(String firstName,
                                   String lastName,
                                   Date signupDate) {

        Customer customer = new Customer();
        customer.setFirstName(firstName);
        customer.setLastName(lastName);
        customer.setSignupDate(signupDate);

        sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().save(customer);
        return customer;
    }
}
```


I want a RESTful Endpoint...

```
package org.springframework.samples.spring31.web;
```

```
..
```

```
@Controller
```

```
public class CustomerController {
```

```
    @Inject
```

```
    private CustomerService customerService;
```

```
    @RequestMapping(value = "/customer/{id}",  
                    produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE)
```

```
    public @ResponseBody Customer customerById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id) {  
        return customerService.getCustomerById(id);
```

```
    }
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```


Spring's aim: bring simplicity to Java development

web tier
&
RIA

service tier

batch
processing

integration &
messaging

data
access
/ NoSQL /
Big Data

mobile

The Spring framework

the cloud:

CloudFoundry
Google App Engine
Amazon Web Services

lightweight

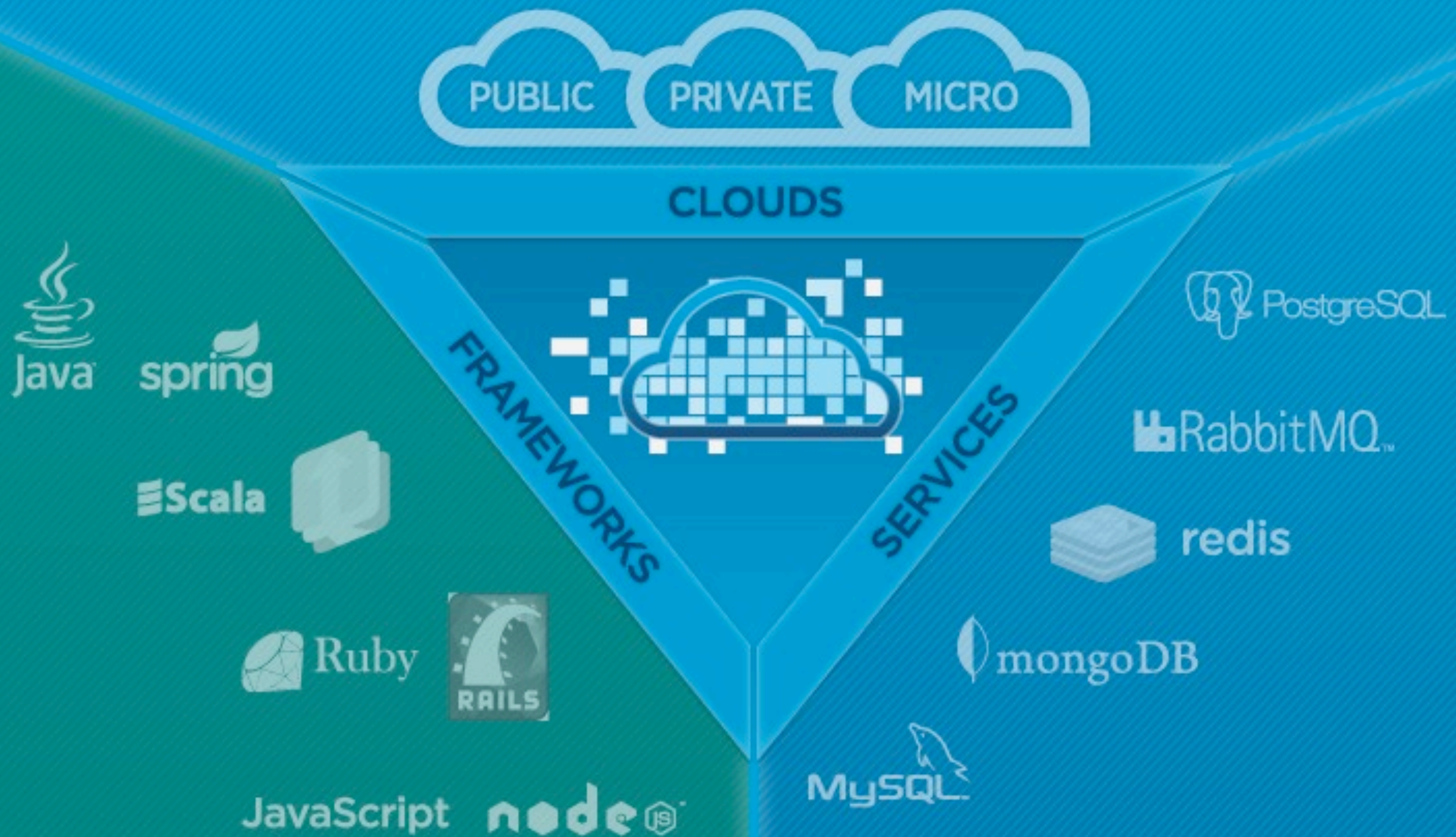
tc Server
Tomcat
Jetty

traditional

WebSphere
JBoss AS
WebLogic
(on legacy versions, too!)

Now we just need a platform...

Cloud Foundry: Choice of Runtimes



Frameworks and Runtimes Supported

- **Out of the Box**

- **Java** (.WAR files, on Tomcat. Spring's an ideal choice here, of course..)
- **Scala** (Lift, Play!)
- **Ruby** (Rails, Sinatra, etc.)
- **Node.js**

- **Ecosystem Partners**

- **.NET** (Uhuru, Tier3)
 - both from Seattle-native partners!
 - Runs standard .NET (no need to port your application)
- **Python** (Stackato)
- **PHP** (AppFog)
- **Haskell** (1)
- **Erlang** (2)

1) <http://www.cakesolutions.net/teamblogs/2011/11/25/haskell-happstack-on-cloudfoundry/>

2) <https://github.com/cloudfoundry/vcap/pull/20>

Manifests

applications:

target:

name: **html5expenses**

url: \${name}.\${target-base}

framework:

name: **spring**

info:

mem: 512M

description: Java SpringSource Spring Application

exec:

mem: 512M

instances: 1

services:

expenses-mongo:

type: :mongodb

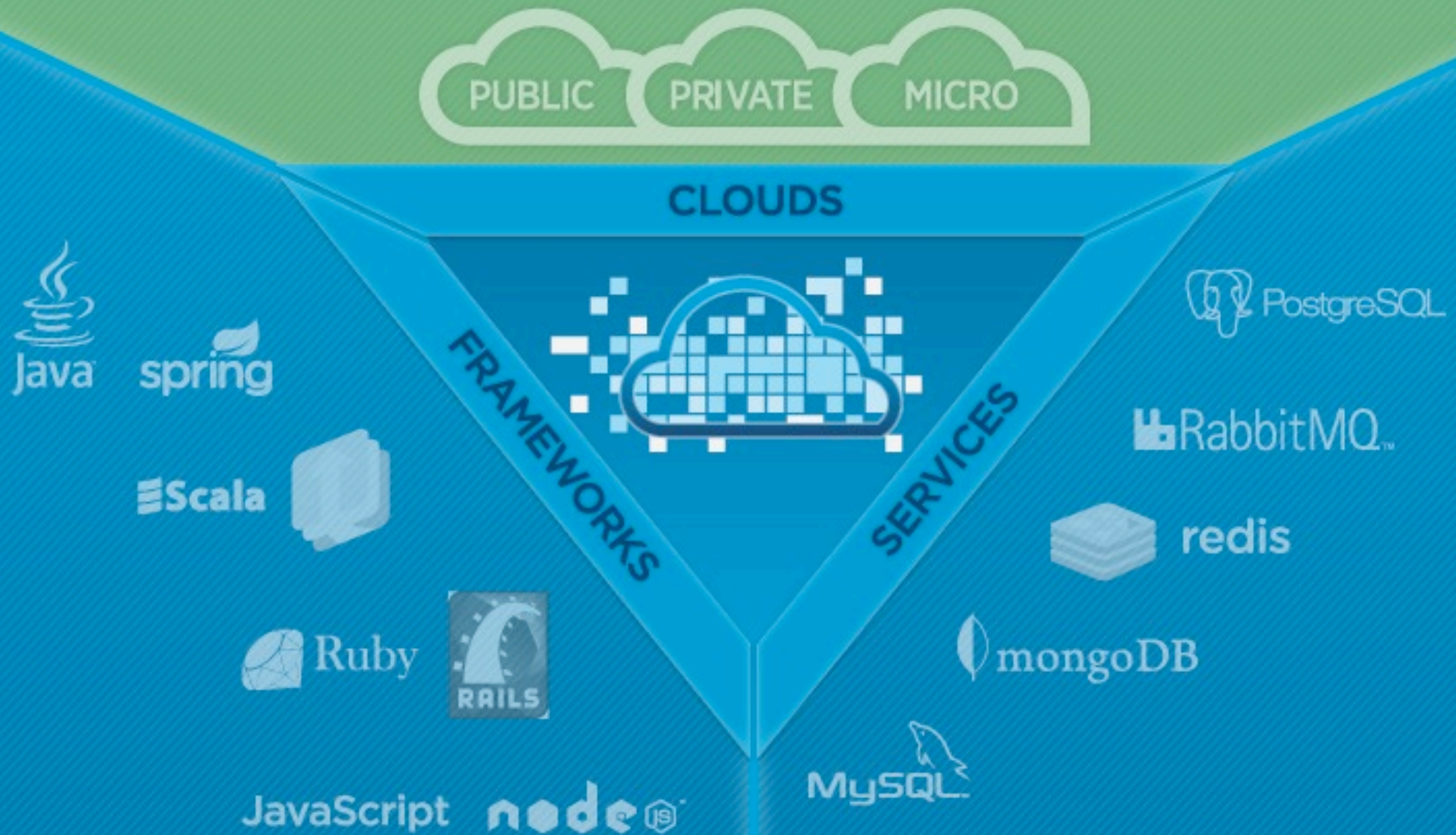
expenses-postgresql:

type: :postgresql

Demo: **Deploying an Application**
...from vmc
with *and* without **manifest.yml**

...from STS

Cloud Foundry: Choice of Clouds



Main Risk: Lock In



*Welcome to the hotel california
Such a lovely place
Such a lovely face
Plenty of room at the hotel california
Any time of year, you can find it here*

*Last thing I remember, I was
Running for the door
I had to find the passage back
To the place I was before
'relax,' said the night man,
We are programmed to receive.
**You can checkout any time you like,
But you can never leave!***

-the Eagles

Open Source Advantage



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `code.google.com/p/googleappengine/issues/detail?id=13`. The page header includes the Google App Engine logo and navigation links: [Project Home](#), [Downloads](#), [Wiki](#), [Issues](#), and [Source](#). Below the header is a search bar with a "New issue" button and a dropdown menu set to "Open issues". The main content area displays "Issue 13: PHP support is a must" with 3198 stars. The status is "Acknowledged", the owner is "----", the type is "Feature", the priority is "Medium", and the component is "Languages". The issue was reported by [mimazim](#) on April 8, 2008. The description states: "PHP is one of the most popular language for web. SO I think PHP support is very important, I guess". A comment by [jordan.d...@gmail.com](#) from July 23, 2009, reads: "PHP = More Developers, More projects" and "Python = Less Devs, less projects".

- added April 8, 2008
- 3198 people starred it
- eventually closed in January, 2011
- never added

Comment [1666](#) by project member [i...@google.com](#), Jan 6, 2011

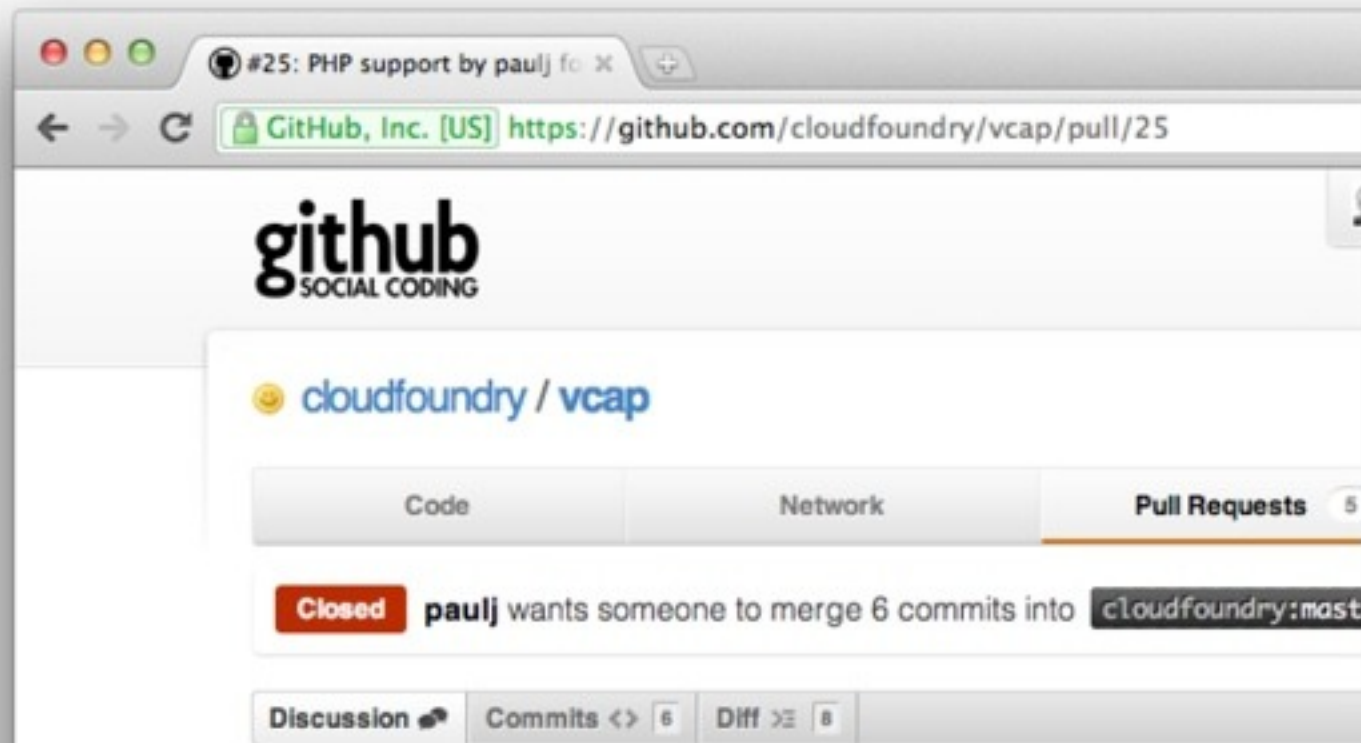
I'm making this issue read-only. I think the points here have been made. There's no reason to email thousands of people every time someone says "+1".

There are no current plans to support PHP on App Engine. No one on this team is against the idea, and given unlimited resources, we would do it. At this time, bringing another language runtime to App Engine is unfeasible given the other goals we are trying to meet.

please support php.

Comment [1167](#) by [tapsboy](#), Jul 28, 2009

Open Source Advantage



- Cloud Foundry announced April, 2011
- Community PHP support submitted April, 2011
- Code pulled in August, 2011



paulj opened this pull request April 17, 2011

PHP support

Support for PHP based applications.

- Uses lighttpd as a front-end onto a php-fastcgi worker
- Includes minor changes to the common.rb staging support to allow stop scripts to be overridden
- Includes a php.md documentation file describing how Wordpress would be installed using the patch
- Requires an equivalent patch in vmc, raised as <https://github.com/cloudfoundry/vmc/pull/4>



paulj, pbozeman, olegshaldybin, and davidstrauss are participating in this pull request.



+ paulj added some commits

April 15, 2011

d8a8cdb Initial PHP support via lighttpd.

803a14d Cleaning launching, shutdown, docs.



pbozeman commented

April 17, 2011

We'll get reviewed and pulled shortly, pending any feedback. That being said, before we can pull it, we want to add the ability to enable/disable frameworks so that we don't disrupt the large production system at Cloud Foundry until this has been through our load/stress tests. We'll enable it in the Microcloud context out of the gate though.

Closed

+ 198 additions

- 5 deletions

[All Pull Requests](#)

Cloud Foundry: Clouds



■ AppFog.com

- community lead for PHP
- PaaS for PHP



■ Joyent

- community lead for Node.js



■ ActiveState

- community lead for Python, Perl
- Providers of Stackato private PaaS

Cloud Foundry Community



cloudfoundry (The open p

Name	The open platform-as-a-service project
Email	support@cloudfoundry.org
Website/Blog	http://www.cloudfoundry.org
Member Since	Feb 16, 2011

vCENTER / vSPHERE

Public Repositories (7)

GITHUB



ENVIRONMENT



SCRIPTS



DEPLOY



vcap-services

Ruby 250

Cloud Foundry - the open platform as a service project

Last updated about 9 hours ago



Micro Cloud Foundry

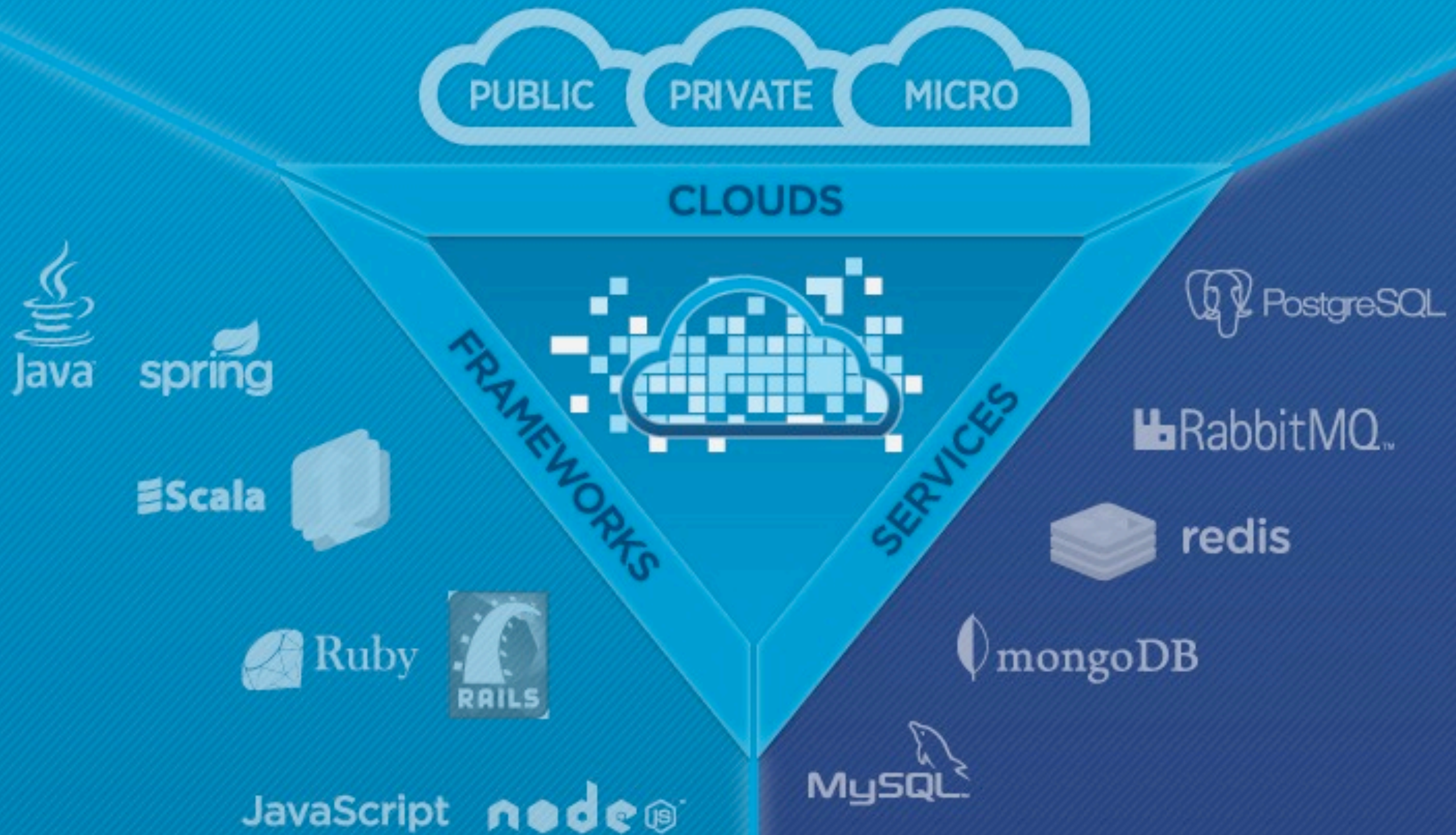
- **micro.cloudfoundry.com**
- **works on OS X, Windows, Linux**



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Micro Cloud Foundry website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://my.cloudfoundry.com/micro>. The website has a grey header with a "BETA" badge and the text "Cloud Foundry Micro Cloud Foundry". Navigation links for "Blog", "Open Source", and "Community Lead" are visible. The main heading is "Micro Cloud Foundry", followed by the text "Micro Cloud Foundry™ - now you can run a complete instance of Cloud Foundry on your own computer." Below this, it says "Getting started is as simple as 1, 2, 3:" and lists three steps: "1. Install" (with links to VMware Player, VMware Workstation, and VMware Fusion), "2. Login" (with the instruction "Using your CloudFoundry.com credentials*"), and "3. Download" (with the instruction "Your Micro Cloud Foundry virtual machine image"). A "Login" button and a "Learn more" section with links to a screencast, getting started guide, and knowledge base are also present. A footer note states: "*A valid CloudFoundry.com account is required."



Cloud Foundry: Services



Cloud Foundry: Services

- **Services are one of the extensibility planes in Cloud Foundry**
 - there are more services being contributed by the community daily!
- **MySQL, Redis, MongoDB, RabbitMQ, PostgreSQL**
- **Services may be shared across applications**
- **Cloud Foundry abstracts the provisioning aspect of services through a uniform API hosted in the cloud controller**
- **It's very easy to take an app and add a service to the app in a uniform way**
 - Cassandra? COBOL / CICS, Oracle

Cloud Foundry: Services

■ Take Advantage of Services

- they cost *nothing* to setup
- they deliver value

■ They Encourage Better Architectures

- Need a fast read-write cache? **Redis** is ready to go!
- Need to store long-tail documents? Give **MongoDB** a try
- Need to decouple what applications do from when they do it?
Use messaging and **RabbitMQ**

Spring's the Best Toolkit for Your Services

■ Spring Data

- supports advanced JPA, MongoDB, Redis connectivity

■ Spring AMQP, Spring Integration

- Supports messaging, and event-driven architectures

■ Spring core

- Has best-of-breed support for RDBMS access, be it through JPA, JDBC, JDO, Hibernate, etc.

Let's Talk About Spring, Baby...

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....  
<beans>  
  
  <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />  
  
  <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />  
  
  <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />  
  
  <bean id = "txManager"  
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">  
    <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />  
  </bean>  
  
  <bean id = "sessionFactory"  
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">  
    ...  
  </bean>  
  
</beans>
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....
<beans>

    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />

    <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />

    <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />

    <bean id = "txManager"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">
        <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />
    </bean>

    <bean id = "sessionFactory"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
        ...
    </bean>

</beans>
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
```

```
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
```

```
@EnableTransactionManagement
```

```
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
```

```
public class ServicesConfiguration {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
```

```
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }
```

```
}
```


Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....
<beans>

    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />

    <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />

    <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />

    <bean id = "txManager"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManagerbean id = "sessionFactory"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
```

```
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
```

```
@EnableTransactionManagement
```

```
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
```

```
public class ServicesConfiguration {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
```

```
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }
```

```
}
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....
<beans>

  <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />

  <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />

  <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />

  <bean id = "txManager"
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />
  </bean>

  <bean id = "sessionFactory"
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
    ...
  </bean>

</beans>
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
```

```
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
```

```
@EnableTransactionManagement
```

```
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
```

```
public class ServicesConfiguration {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
```

```
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }
```

```
}
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....
<beans>

    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />

    <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />

    <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />

    <bean id = "txManager"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">
        <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />
    </bean>

    <bean id = "sessionFactory"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
        ...
    </bean>

</beans>
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
@EnableTransactionManagement
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
public class ServicesConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
    }

    @Bean
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }

}
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....
<beans>

    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />

    <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />

    <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />

    <bean id = "txManager"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">
        <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />
    </bean>

    <bean id = "sessionFactory"
        class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
        ...
    </bean>

</beans>
```


Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
@EnableTransactionManagement
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
public class ServicesConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
    }

    @Bean
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }

}
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
....  
<beans>  
  
  <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager = "txManager" />  
  
  <context:component-scan base-package = "org.springframework.examples.spring31.services" />  
  
  <context:property-placeholder properties = "config.properties" />  
  
  <bean id = "txManager"  
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTransactionManager">  
    <property name = "sessionFactory" ref = "mySessionFactory" />  
  </bean>  
  
  <bean id = "sessionFactory"  
    class = "org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">  
    ...  
  </bean>  
  
</beans>
```

Tangent: Quick Primer on Java Configuration in Spring 3.1

```
@Configuration
@PropertySource("/config.properties")
@EnableTransactionManagement
@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses = {CustomerService.class})
public class ServicesConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public PlatformTransactionManager txManager() throws Exception {
        return new HibernateTransactionManager(this.sessionFactory());
    }

    @Bean
    public SessionFactory sessionFactory() { ... }

}
```

The 80% Case

Auto-Reconfiguration

- **Solves the 80% Case**
- **Application works on Tomcat, connects to an RDBMS, uses Spring**
- **Cloud Foundry Supports This out of the Box**
 - Auto reconfiguration
- **Supported by many technologies (Spring, Ruby, Grails, Lift, etc.)**



Auto-Reconfiguration

■ Detects common Java beans:

- DataSource
- RedisConnectionFactory
- RabbitConnectionFactory
- Mongo

■ **hibernate.dialect** property becomes **MySQLDialect**, **PostgreSQLDialect**

- org.springframework.orm.jpa.**AbstractEntityManagerFactoryBean**
- org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.**AbstractSessionFactoryBean**
(Spring 2.5 and 3.0)
- org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.**SessionFactoryBuilderSupport**
(Spring 3.1)

■ Cloud Foundry installs a **BeanFactoryPostProcessor**

The cloud namespace

the cloud Namespace

- **<cloud:>** namespace for use in Spring app contexts
- Provides application-level control of bean service bindings
- Use when you have multiple...
 - services of the same type
 - beans of the same type, e.g.: **DataSource**, **MongoDBFactory**
- Use when you have custom bean configuration
 - data source pool size, connection properties

<cloud:data-source>

■ Configures a DataSource bean

- Commons DBCP or Tomcat DataSource

■ Basic attributes:

- id: defaults to service name
- service-name: only needed if you have multiple relational database services bound to the app

<cloud:data-source id="dataSource"/>

```
<bean class="org.sf.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean"
id="entityManagerFactory">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
</bean>
```

<cloud:data-source>

■ Configures a DataSource bean

- Commons DBCP or Tomcat DataSource

■ Basic attributes:

- id: defaults to service name
- service-name: only needed if you have multiple relational database services bound to the app

<cloud:data-source id="dataSource"/>

```
<bean class="org.sf.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean"
id="entityManagerFactory">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
</bean>
```

<cloud:data-source> Example

```
<cloud:data-source id="dataSource" service-name="mySQLSvc">  
  <cloud:pool pool-size="1-5"/>  
  <cloud:connection properties="charset=utf-8"/>  
</cloud:data-source>
```

...

@Autowired

```
private DataSource dataSource ;
```

<cloud:properties>

```
<cloud:properties id="cloudProperties" />  
<context:property-placeholder properties-ref="cloudProperties"/>
```

```
@Autowired private Environment environment;
```

```
@Bean
```

```
public ComboPooledDataSource dataSource() throws Exception {  
    String user = this.environment.getProperty  
        ("cloud.services.mysql.connection.username");  
    ComboPooledDataSource cpds = new ComboPooledDataSource();  
    cpds.setUser(user);  
    return cpds;  
}
```

Using the CloudEnvironment API

The Spring Developer's Perspective: The Environment

```
$VCAP_SERVICES:
{"redis-2.2":
[{"name":"redis_sample","label":"redis-2.2","plan":"free",
"tags":["redis","redis-2.2","key-value","nosql"],
"credentials":
{"hostname":"172.30.48.40",
"host":"172.30.48.40",
"port":5023,
"password":"8e9a901f-987d-4544-9a9e-ab0c143b5142",
"name":"de82c4bb-bd08-46c0-a850-af6534f71ca3"}
]},
"mongodb-1.8":[{"name":"mongodb-
e7d29","label":"mongodb-1.8","plan":"free","tags":.....
```

Giving Your Application Clues with the `env` command

`env <appname>`

List application environment variables

`env-add <appname> <variable [=] value>`

Add an environment variable to an application

`env-del <appname> <variable>`

Delete an environment variable to an application

```
$ env-add html5expenses PAYMENT_GATEWAY=http://blah.com
```

is the same as..

```
$ export PAYMENT_GATEWAY=http://blah.com
```

The Spring Developer's Perspective: The Environment

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.cloudfoundry</groupId>  
  <artifactId>cloudfoundry-runtime</artifactId>  
  <version>0.8.1</version>  
</dependency>
```

The Spring Developer's Perspective: The Environment

```
CloudEnvironment e = new CloudEnvironment();
```

```
Iterable<RdbmsServiceInfo> dsServiceInformation =  
    e.getServiceInfos( RdbmsServiceInfo.class) ;
```

```
Iterable<RedisServiceInfo> redisServiceInformation =  
    e.getServiceInfos( RedisServiceInfo.class) ;
```

```
Iterable<RabbitServiceInfo> rabbitServiceInformation =  
    e.getServiceInfos( RabbitServiceInfo.class) ;
```

Using ServiceCreator

//Provides access to CF service and application env info

```
CloudEnvironment environment = new CloudEnvironment();
```

//Retrieve env info for bound service named "mysqlService"

```
RdbmsServiceInfo mysqlSvc =  
    environment.getServiceInfo("mysqlService", RdbmsServiceInfo.class);
```

//create a DataSource bound to the service

```
RdbmsServiceCreator dataSourceCreator = new RdbmsServiceCreator();
```

```
DataSource dataSource = dataSourceCreator.createService(mysqlSvc);
```


Using ServiceInfo

//Provides access to CF service and application env info

```
CloudEnvironment environment = new CloudEnvironment();
```

//Retrieve env info for bound service named "mongoService"

```
MongoServiceInfo mongoSvc =
```

```
    environment.getServiceInfo("mongoService", MongoServiceInfo.class);
```

//create a Mongo DB bound to the service

```
Mongo mongoDB = new Mongo(mongoSvc.getHost(), mongoSvc.getPort());
```

Demo: **Scaling with vmc instances and CloudEnvironment**

One Binary to Rule Them All

Spring 3.1 Profiles

- In Development

```
<ds:embedded-database id= "dataSource" type = “H2” />
```

- In Production

```
<cloud:data-source id="dataSource"/>
```

Spring 3.1 Profiles

...

```
<beans ....>
```

```
<beans profile = “dev”>
```

```
<ds:embedded-database id= "dataSource" type = “H2” />
```

```
</beans>
```

```
<beans profile = “cloud”>
```

```
<cloud:data-source id="dataSource"/>
```

```
</beans>
```

```
</beans>
```


Spring 3.1 Profiles

- **“cloud” profile automatically activates on Cloud Foundry**
 - usage of the cloud namespace should occur within the cloud profile block

Demo: Look at a Multi-Env Application with H2 and PostgreSQL

A Running Tour of Some Useful Spring's APIs

Using MongoDB from Cloud Foundry

```
<beans profile="default">  
    <mongo:db-factory id="mongo" dbname="demo" username="u" password="p"/>  
</beans>
```

```
<beans profile="cloud">  
    <cloud:mongo-db-factory id="mongo"/>  
</beans>
```

```
<bean id="mongoTemplate"  
    class="org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.MongoTemplate">  
    <constructor-arg ref="mongoFactory"/>  
</bean>
```

Using MongoDB from Cloud Foundry

```
<cloud:mongo-db-factory
  id="mongoFactory"
  service-name="mongo1"
  write-concern="SAFE"
>
<cloud:mongo-options
  connections-per-host="..."
  max-wait-time="..."
/>
</cloud:mongo-db-factory>
```

for a sophisticated example, check out
<http://www.github.com/SpringSource/cloudfoundry-samples/cross-store>

Demo: Cross Store Persistence with MongoDB on Cloud Foundry

the ORIGINAL “Cloud Scale Messaging”



RabbitMQ – Messaging that Just Works



Robust
High-performance
Easy to use
AMQP LEADER

Why AMQP?

A Protocol, not an API

- A **defined set of messaging capabilities** called the AMQ model
- A **network wire-level protocol**, AMQP



On commodity hardware

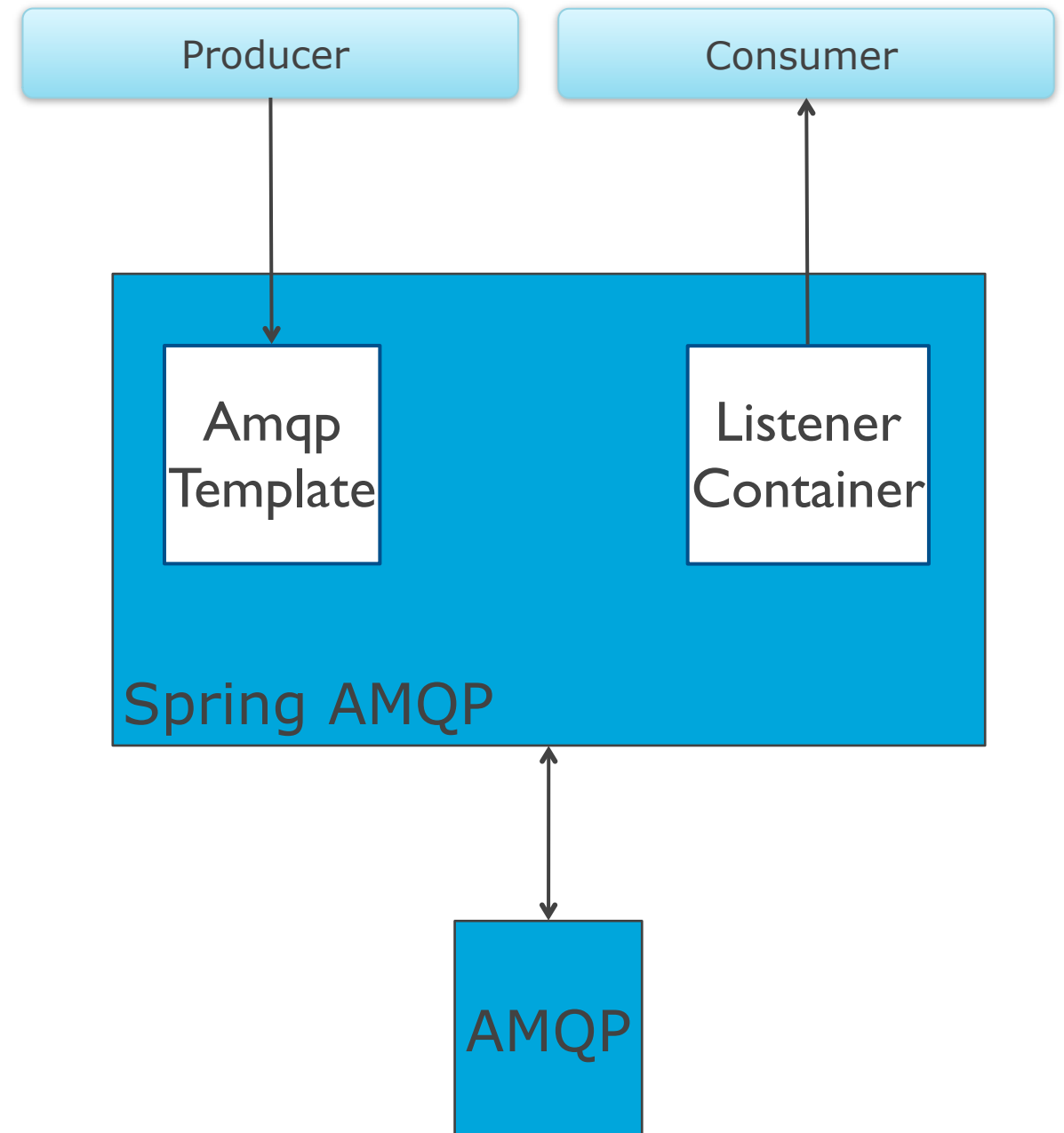
- 10-25 thousand messages per second is routine *
- The NIC is usually the bottleneck

* Non-persistent messages



Spring AMQP

- **Encapsulates low-level details**
- **Simplifies sending and receiving of messages**



Sending AMQP messages

```
@Component public class MessageSender {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private volatile AmqpTemplate amqpTemplate;  
  
    public void send(String message) {  
        this.amqpTemplate.convertAndSend(  
            "myExchange", "some.routing.key", message);  
    }  
  
}
```

Receiving AMQP messages

```
public class MyComponent {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private AmqpTemplate amqpTemplate;  
  
    public void read() throws Exception {  
        ...  
        String value = amqpTemplate.receiveAndConvert("myQueueName");  
        ...  
    }  
  
}
```


Spring AMQP: SimpleMessageListenerContainer

- Asynchronous message receiver
- POJO handlers
- Handles re-connection and listener failure (rollback, redelivery)
- Message conversion and error handling strategies

```
<listener-container connection-factory="rabbitConnectionFactory">  
  <listener ref="handler" method="handle" queue-names="my.queue">  
</listener-container>
```

Using Redis from Cloud Foundry as a CacheManager

```
<bean id="redisTemplate"  
    class="org.springframework.data.redis.core.StringRedisTemplate"  
    p:connectionFactory-ref="redisConnectionFactory" />
```

@Bean

```
public CacheManager cacheManager() throws Exception {  
    return new RedisCacheManager(redisTemplate());  
}
```

```
<beans profile="default">  
    <bean id="redisConnectionFactory"  
        class="org.springframework.data.redis.connection.jedis.JedisConnectionFactory" />  
</beans>
```

```
<beans profile="cloud">  
    <cloud:redis-connection-factory id="redisConnectionFactory" />  
</beans>
```

Demo: Implementing Caching in the Cloud

add data, remove some data, request data

```
$> vmc tunnel redis  
keys *
```

CloudFoundry.com signup promo code: **cloudtalk**



Questions?

Say hi on Twitter:
@starbuxman @springsource @cloudfoundry