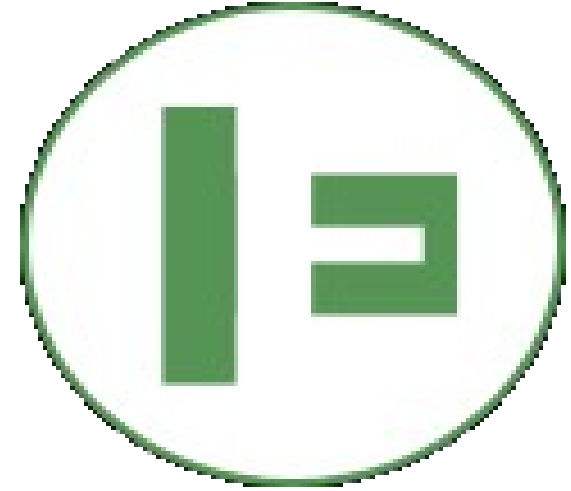


FUNCTIONAL SERVERS

Not only NodeJS

Jarek Ratajski

- Developer, wizard, anarchitect
- Lives in Luzern
- Works for Engenius GmbH
- C64, 6502, 68000, 8086, C++, Java, JEE, Scala, Akka, JS, ScalaJS....
- jratajski@gmail.com
- @jarek0000000



Ze co?

- Ancient times
- Dark ages
- Future<Either<Stupid, Awesome>>



Scala programmer confronts Java project that uses Maven, Spring, and Hibernate"
Salvador Dali oil painting 1946 (Classic Programmers @progpaintings)

CGI

COMMON GATEWAY INTERFACE

- HTTP GET "localhost" "/path/name?query_string"
- SERVER parses http
- SERVER finds a script/program for that
- SERVER starts program giving PARAMS, INPUT and OUTPUT
- PROGRAM/SCRIPT runs - stdout is html output, stdin is request data

CGI in Java

- HTTP GET "localhost / Kto tam ?"
- SERVER parses http
- SERVER finds a Java program (jar) for that
- SERVER starts program (like JVM) giving PARAMS, INPUT and OUTPUT
- JVM starts
- JVM reads classes and starts main class
- Main class does the job:

```
System.out.println("Java ! ") ;
```

PUK PUK

- "Kto tam ?"

-

-

-

-

-

-

"Java ! "

Acient Model

- 1 request - 1 proces
- Huge RAM overhead
- Slow startup time



Application servers



Application servers

- One big process to server http
- Programs as plugins (servlets)
- Lots of configurations (XMLs)

Dark ages model

- 1 request – 1 thread
- Smaller memory overhead
- Very slow start of system
- Then quite fast



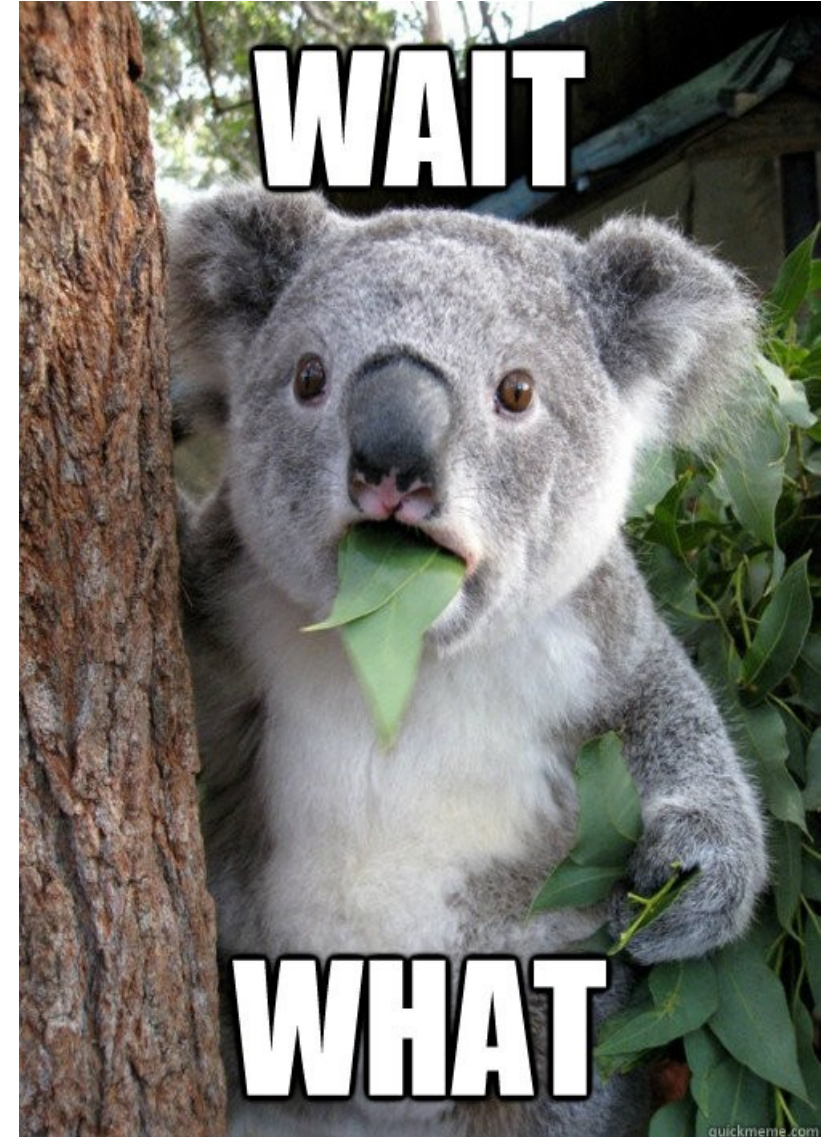
Problems of application servers

- Configuration
- Testing
- Magic in code
- Migrations
- Monoliths



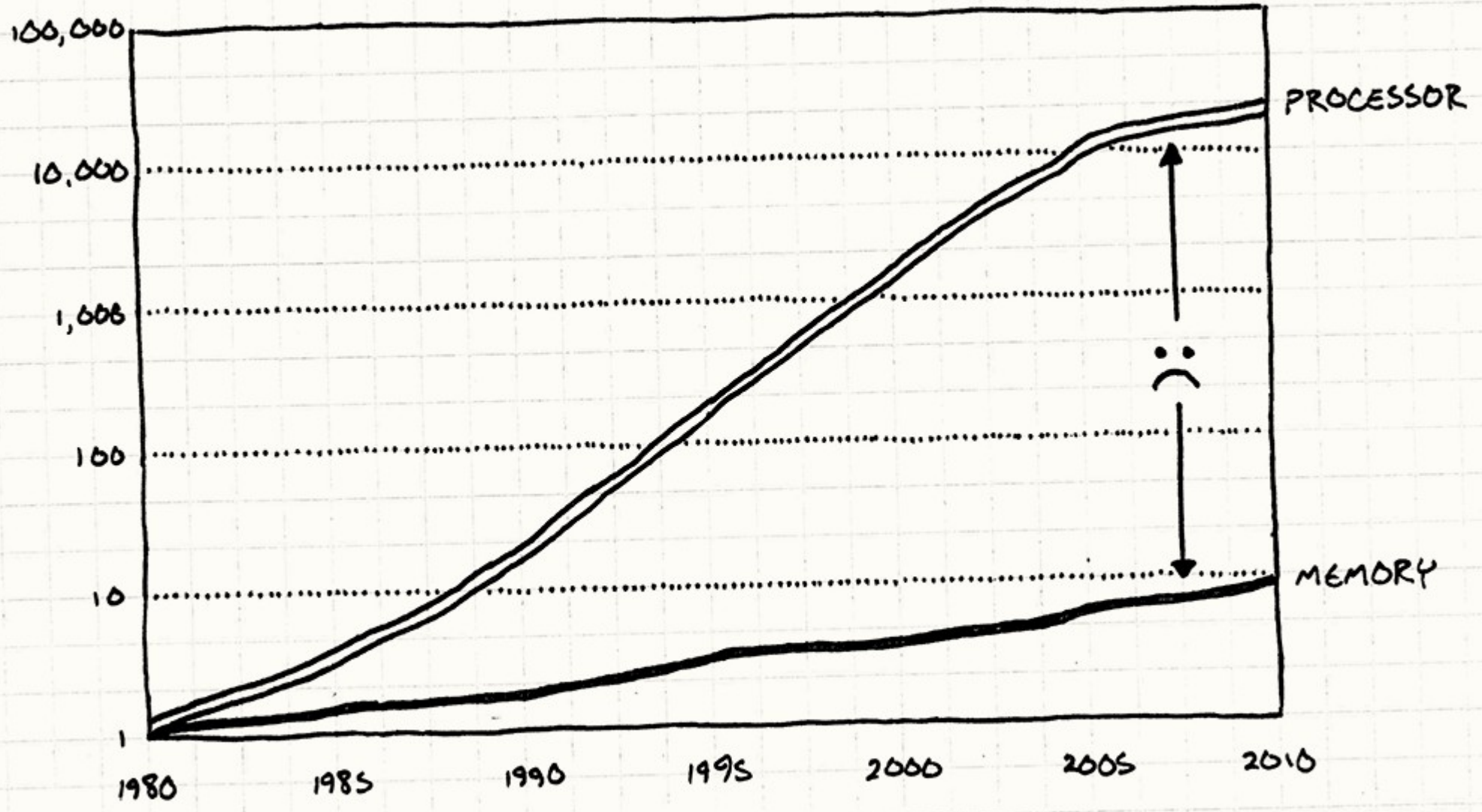
Perfect when

- RAM was still enough fast (vs CPU)
- One CPU - one CORE
- Small RAM (128-256mb)





Houston, we have a problem



Latencies

Latency Numbers Every Programmer Should Know

■ 1 ns

■ L1 cache reference: 0.5 ns

■ Branch mispredict: 5 ns

■ L2 cache reference: 7 ns

■ Mutex lock/unlock: 25 ns

■ = 100 ns

■ Main memory reference: 100 ns

■ = 1 μ s

■ Compress 1 KB with Zipgy: 3 μ s

■ = 10 μ s

■ Send 1 KB over 1 Gbps network: 10 μ s

■ SSD random read (1 GB/s SSD): 150 μ s

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from memory: 250 μ s

■ Round trip in same datacenter: 500 μ s

■ = 1 ms

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from SSD: 1 ms

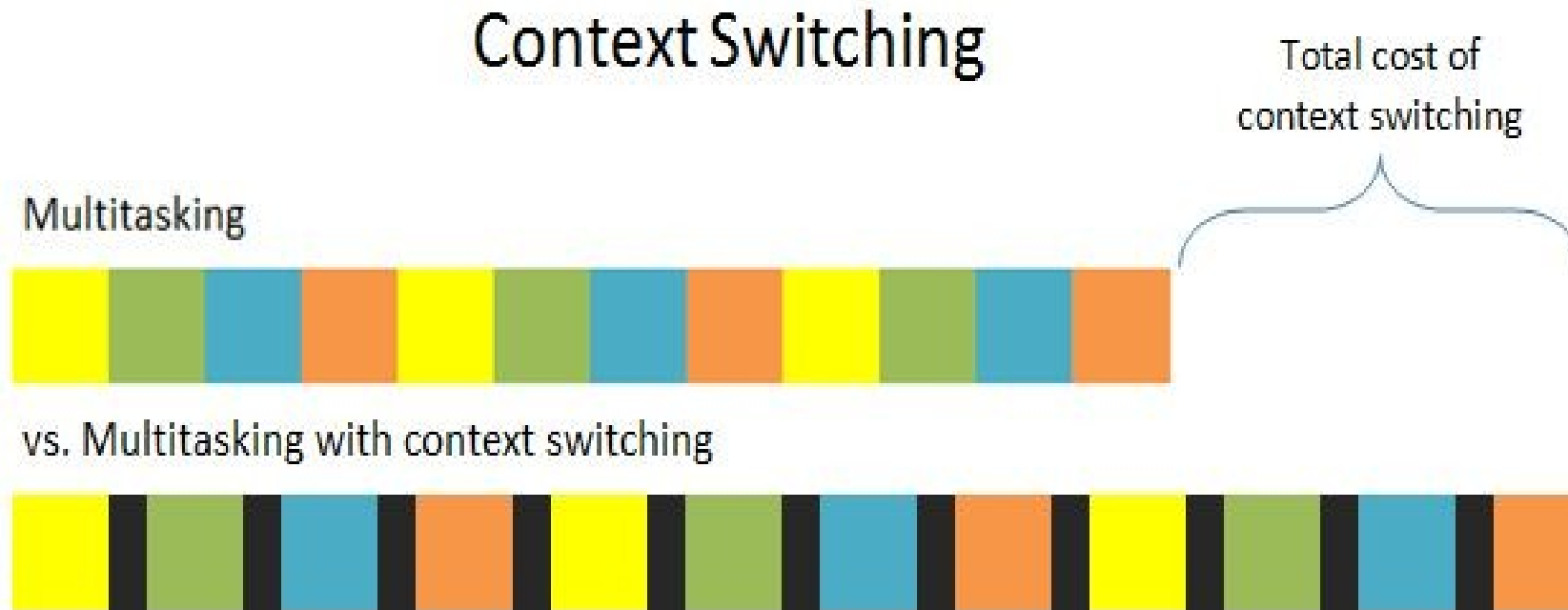
■ Disk seek: 10 ms

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from disk: 20 ms

■ Packet roundtrip CA to Netherlands: 150 ms

Source: <https://gist.github.com/2841832>

Context switching



From <https://www.bryanbraun.com/2012/06/25/multitasking-and-context-switching/>



Synchronization

```
private int counter;
```

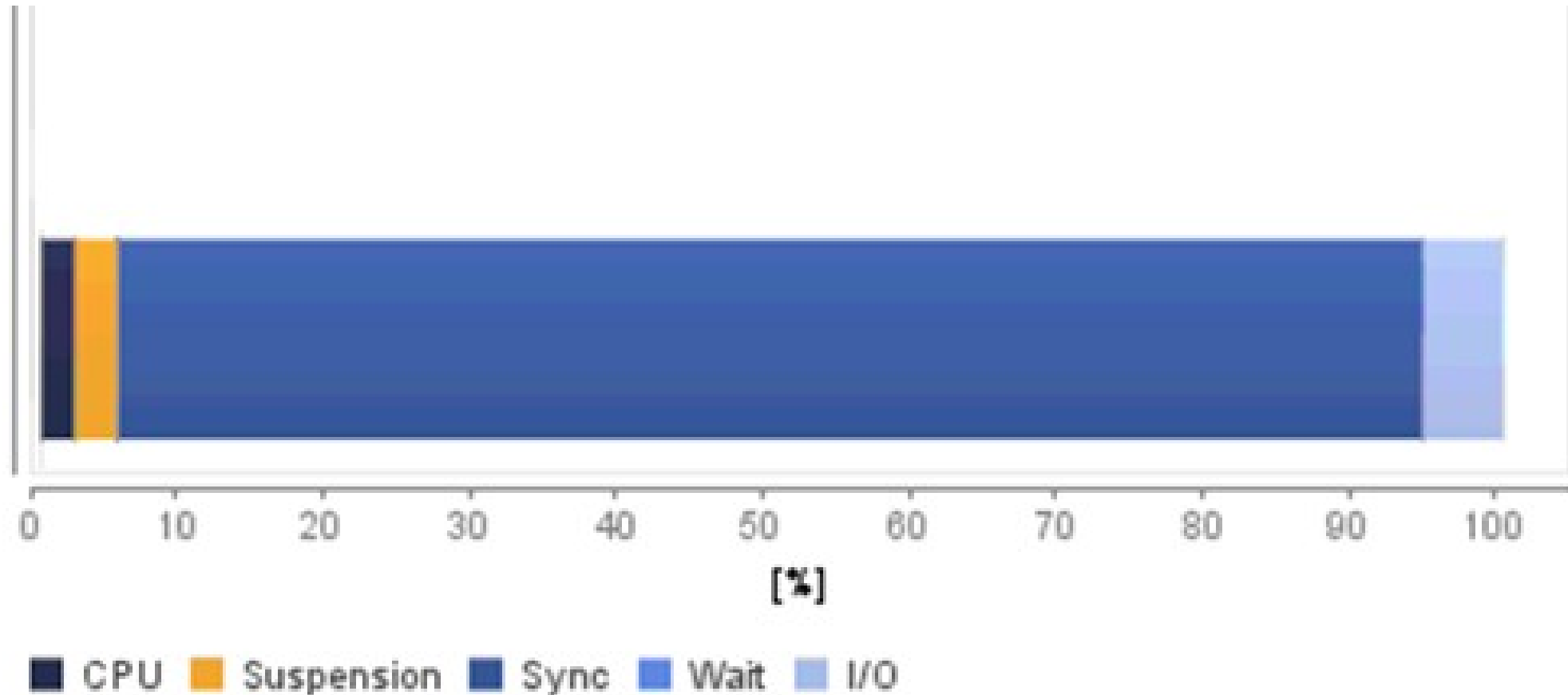
```
synchronized (this) {  
    counter = counter + 1 ;  
}
```

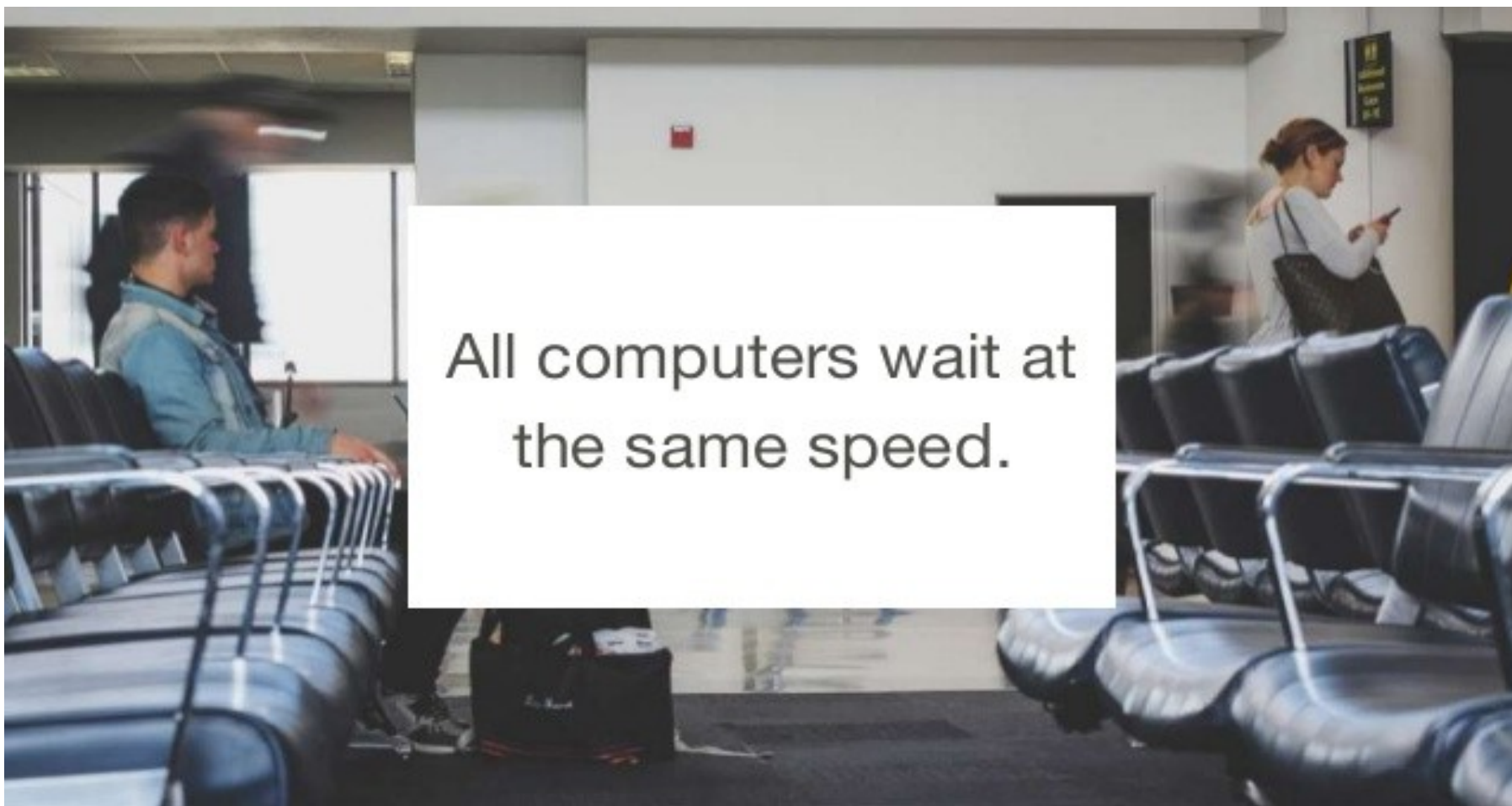
Synchronization

```
private int counter;
```

```
synchronized (this) {  
    counter = counter + 1 ;  
    readFile() ;  
    saveToDb() ;  
}
```

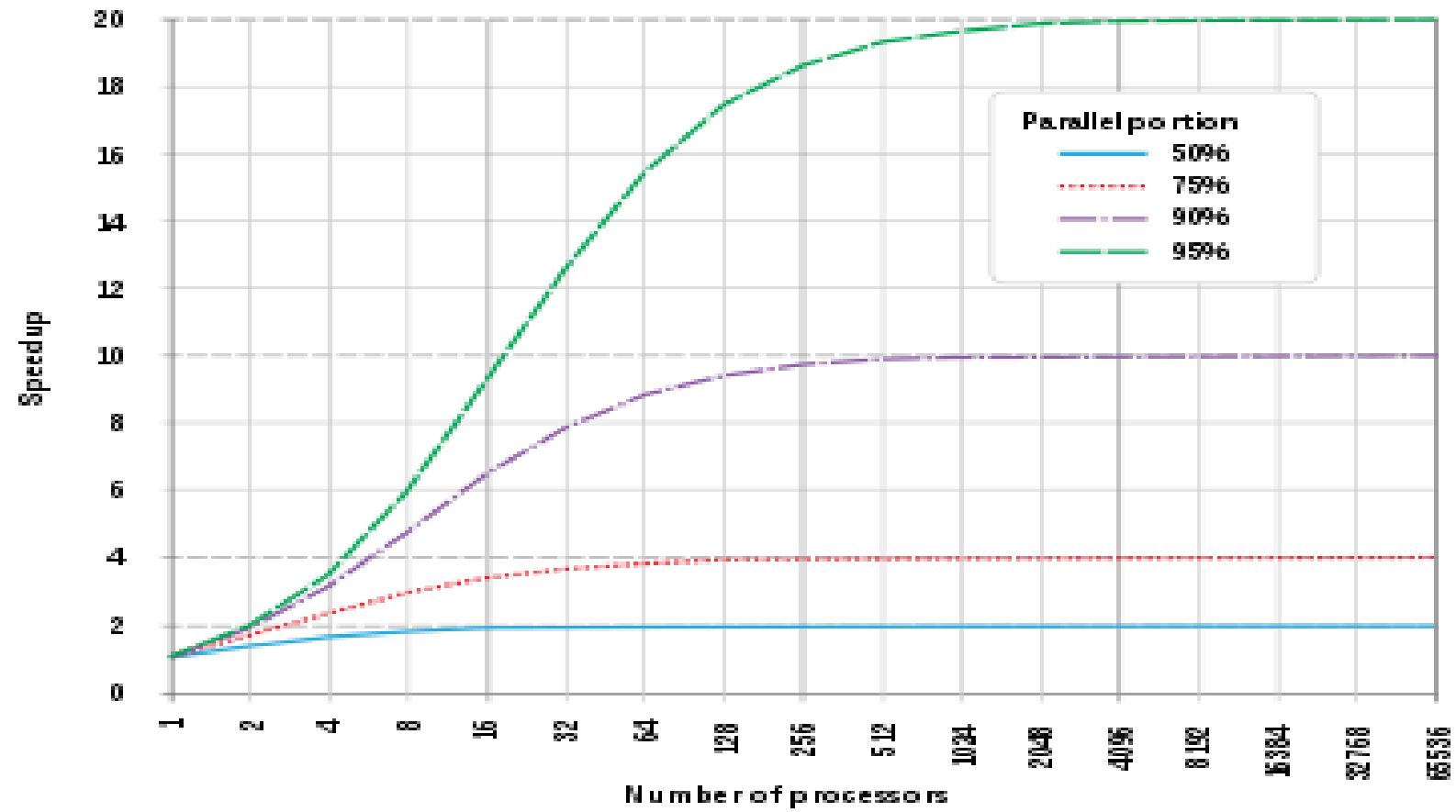
How it ends...





All computers wait at
the same speed.

Amdahl's Law



The biggest problem of mainstream java WEB frameworks





Wait... where is XML?

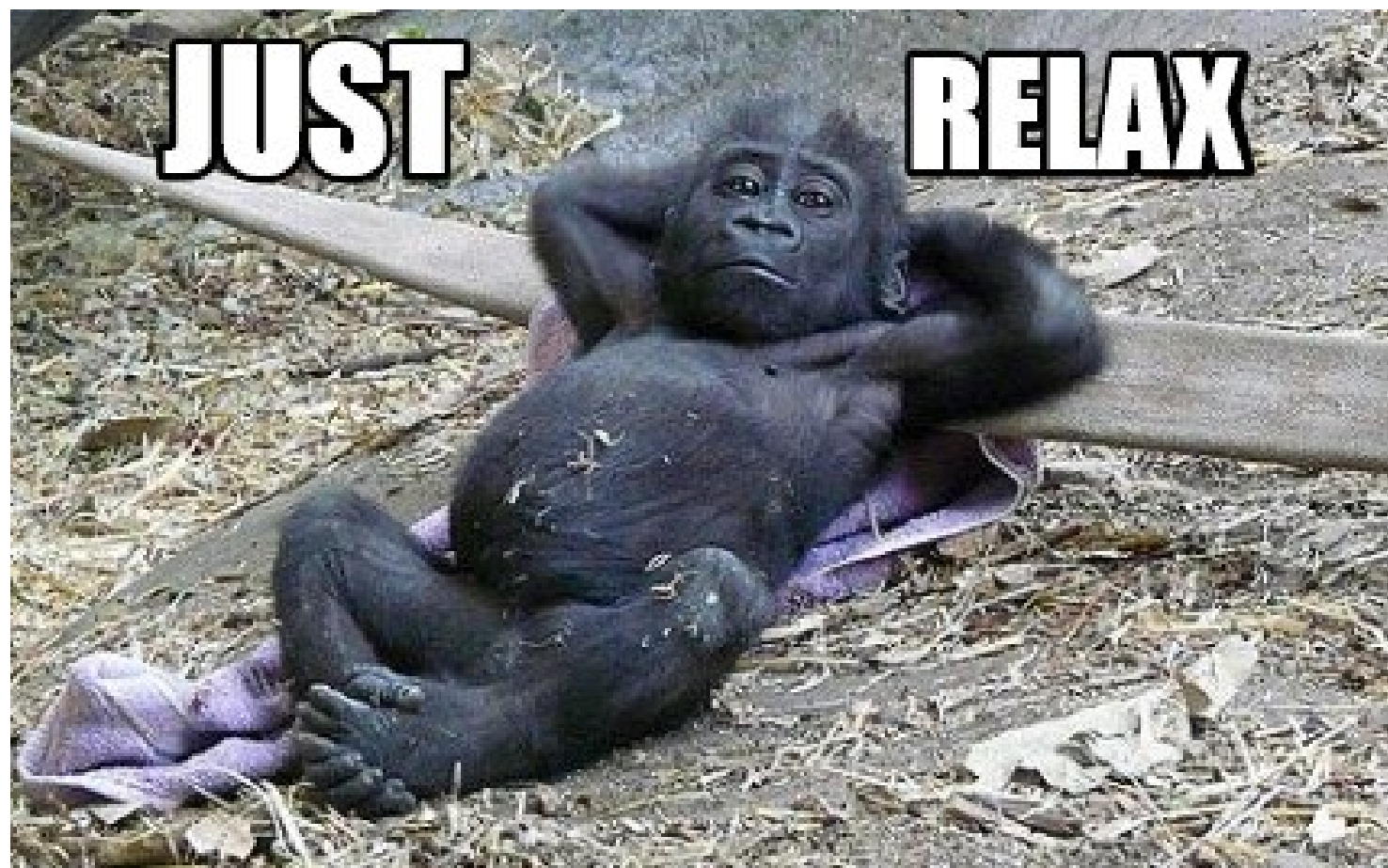
My code today

```
@SuppressWarnings({"unchecked", "rawtypes"})
@Deprecated
@OneToMany(@HowManyDBADoYouNeedToChangeALightBulb)
@OneToManyMore @AnyOne @AnyBody
@YouDoNotTalkAboutOneToMany // Fightclub, LOL
@TweakThisWithThat(
    tweak = {
        @TweakID(name = "id", preferredValue = 1839),
        @TweakID(name = "test", preferredValue = 839),
        @TweakID(name = "test.old", preferredValue = 34),
    },
    inCaseOf = {
        @ConditionalXMLFiltering(run = 5),
    }
)
@ManyToMany @Many @AnnotationsTotallyRock @DeclarativeProgrammingRules @NoMoreExplicitAlgorithms
@Fetch @FetchMany @FetchWithDiscriminator(name = "no_name")
@SeveralAndThenNothing @MaybeThisDoesSomething
@JoinTable(joinColumns = {
    @JoinColumn(name = "customer_id", referencedColumnName = "id")
})
@DoesThisEvenMeanAnything @DoesAnyoneEvenReadThis
@PrefetchJoinWithDiscriminator @JustTrollingYouKnow @LOL
@ifJoiningAvoidHashJoins @ButUseHashJoinsWhenMoreThan(records = 1000)
@XmlDataTransformable @SpringPrefechAdapter
private Collection employees;
```

STOP THIS MADNESS



makeameme.org



HTTP Server 201x in Java



```
public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {  
    RatpackServer.start(server -> server  
        .handlers(chain -> chain  
            .get("pukpuk", ctx -> ctx.render("Java"))  
        )  
    );  
}
```


Spring 5 (WebFlux)

```
HandlerFunction<ServerResponse> helloWorld =  
    request -> ServerResponse.ok().body(fromObject("Hello World I am Spring 5"));
```

NodeJS

```
const express = require('express')  
const app = express()  
  
app.get('/pukpuk', (req, res) => res.send('NodeJS'))
```



ONE THREAD



TO SERVE THEM ALL

imgflip.com

Akka HTTP



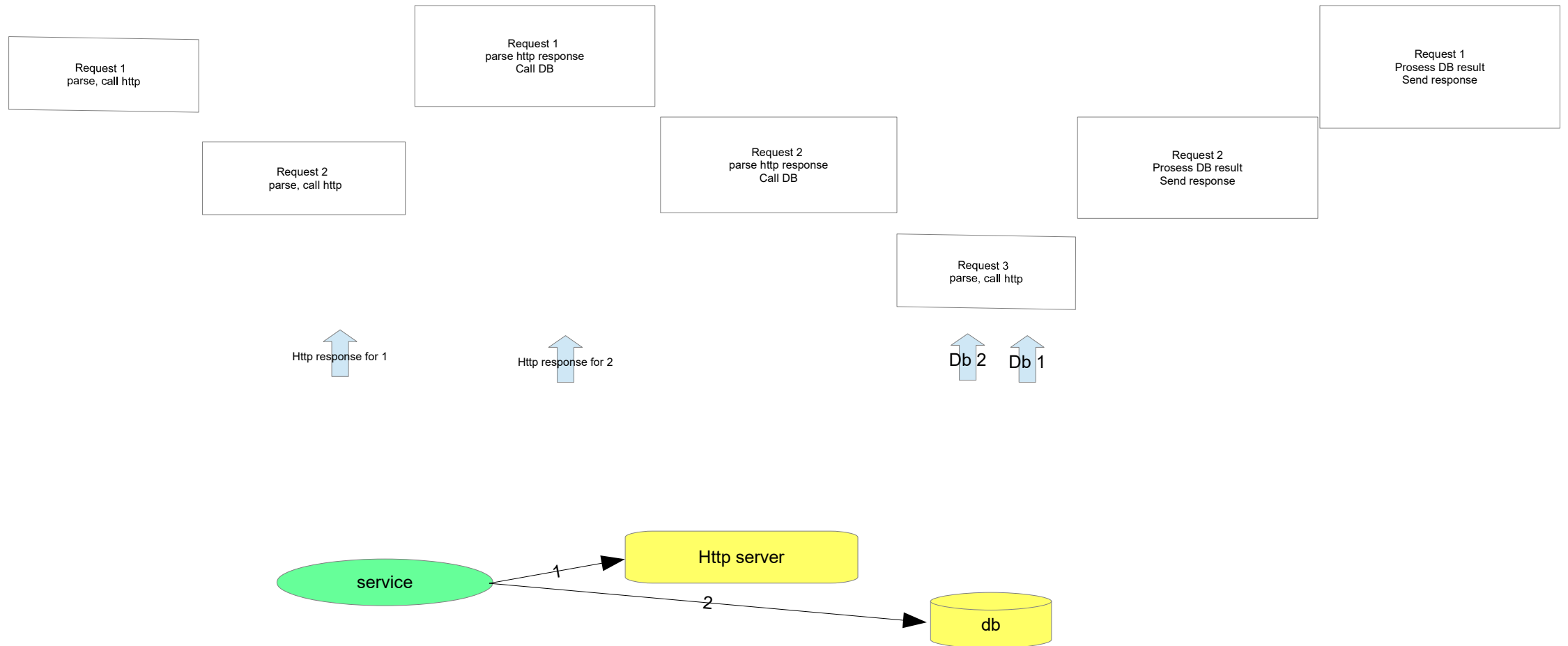
```
val route =  
  path("pupuk") {  
    get {  
      complete(HttpEntity(ContentTypes.`text/html(UTF-8)`,  
"Scala!"))  
    }  
  }
```

Non blocking

```
RouterFunction<?> route = route(GET("/fib/{n}"),
    request -> {
        final int n = Integer.parseInt(request.pathVariable("n"));
        if (n < 2) {
            return ServerResponse.ok().contentType(MediaType.TEXT_HTML).body(fromObject(String.valueOf(n)));
        } else {
            Mono<Integer> n_1 = webClient.get("http://localhost:8080", "/fin{n}", n-1);
            Mono<Integer> n_2 = webClient.get("http://localhost:8080", "/fin{n}", n-2);

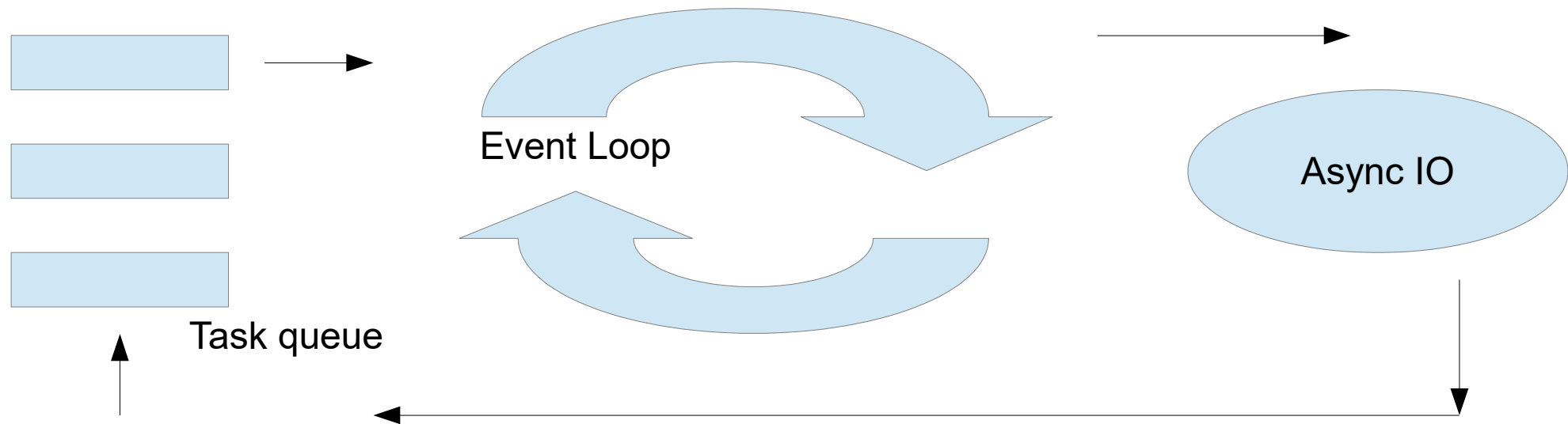
            Mono<String> result = n_1.flatMap( a -> n_2.map(b -> a+b)).map(String::valueOf);
            return ServerResponse.ok().contentType(MediaType.TEXT_HTML).body(fromPublisher(result,
String.class));
        }
    });
```

Non blocking architecture



Non blocking

- Tasks/events queue
- Executors
- Small number of threads
- Effective use of CPU caches



Why it works?

- Context switch happens when YOU want it
- Promotes no synchronization
- We eat more RAM for process... but less for threads

Future (is Now) model

- 1 thread – n requests
- Async io
- Do not block (please)

Problems

- Need async IO
- Functional code
- Monads



How to survive in a functional code?

Functional code

- High order functions
- Composition of functions

```

private HandlerFunction<ServerResponse> makeSecure( HandlerFunction<ServerResponse> f) {
    return request -> {
        final String cookie = List.ofAll(request.headers().header("Authorization")).mkString();
        if ( cookie.equals("It is me")) {
            return f.handle(request);
        } else {
            return ServerResponse.status(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED).body(fromObject("You evil"));
        }
    };
}

```

```

...
RouterFunction route = nest( path("/socks"),
    route(
        POST("/new"), (postNewSock())
    ).andRoute(
        POST("/{name}/pair/{second}"), (pairSocks())
    ).andRoute(
        GET("/"), (listSocks())
    );

```

```

private HandlerFunction<ServerResponse> makeSecure( HandlerFunction<ServerResponse> f) {
    return request -> {
        final String cookie = List.ofAll(request.headers().header("Authorization")).mkString();
        if ( cookie.equals("It is me")) {
            return f.handle(request);
        } else {
            return ServerResponse.status(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED).body(fromObject("You evil"));
        }
    };
}

```

```

...
RouterFunction route = nest( path("/socks"),
    route(
        POST("/new"), (makeSecure(postNewSock()))
    ).andRoute(
        POST("/{name}/pair/{second}"), (makeSecure(pairSocks()))
    ).andRoute(
        GET("/"), (listSocks())
    );

```

Learn power of monads

```
userService.getUserFromDB(10001)  
    .flatMap(user -> user.getGroup() )  
    .flatMap(group -> group.getGroupOwner() )  
    .ifPresent(user-> user.sendMessage("Hallo there!"));
```



Embrace immutability

- Scala case classes
- Kotlin data classes
- Java..... .. (OMG Lombok)
- Immutable collections :vavr.io

Exceptions

- **No more exceptions**
- Either Either or Try
- (Validation, V ...)

Testing !!!

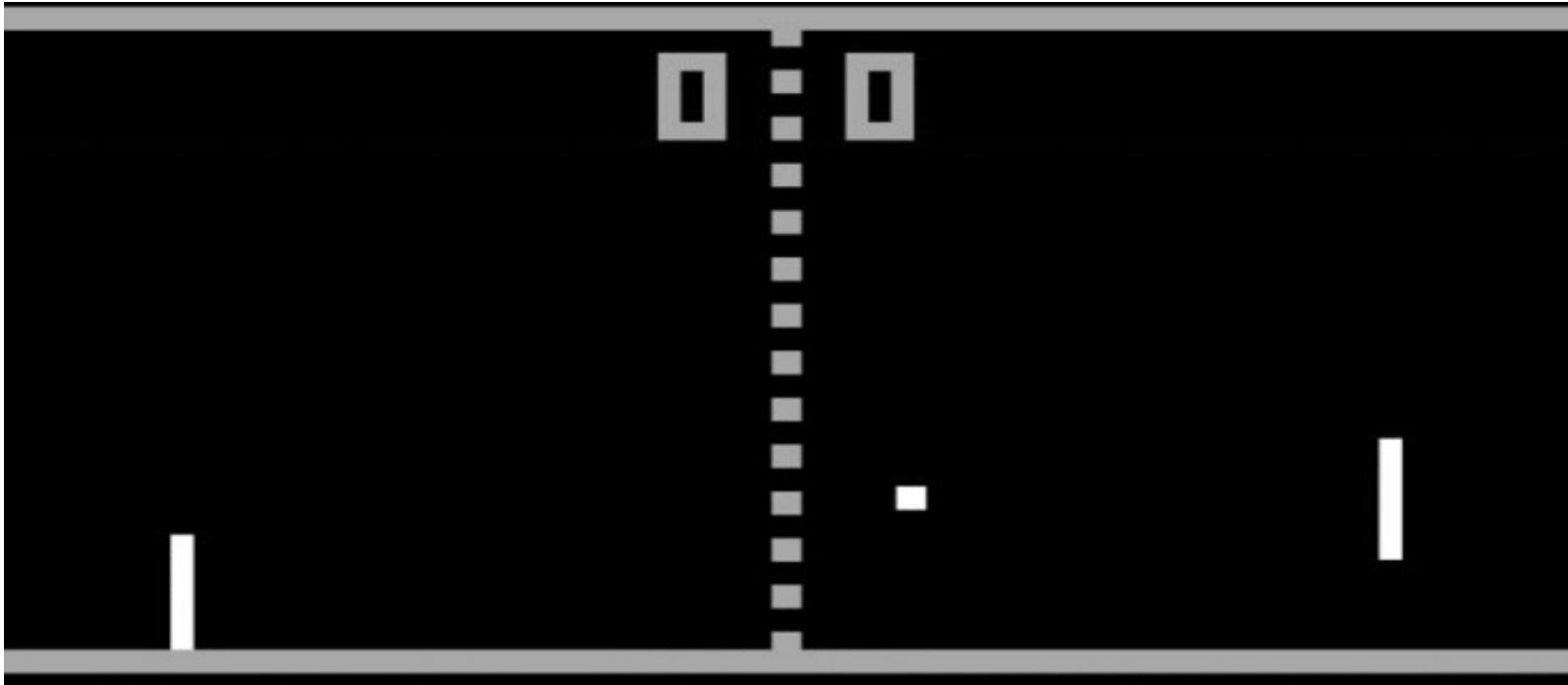
@Test

```
public void shouldRegisterUser() throws Exception {  
    prepareServer().test(  
        testHttpClient -> {  
            final String response = testHttpClient.requestSpec(rs ->  
                rs.headers( mh -> mh.add("Content-type", "application/json"))  
                .body( body -> body.text("{\"password\": \"upa\"}"))  
                .post("/api/users/aa")  
                .getBody().getText();  
            assertEquals("{\"problem\":null,\"ok\":true}", response);  
        }  
    );  
}
```

Work with blocking core

```
public class ScoresRepositoryProcessor {  
    private final Executor writesExecutor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
    private final ScoresRepository repository;  
    public void registerScore(List<ScoreRecord> rec){  
        this.writesExecutor.execute(()->repository.registerScore(rec));  
    }  
  
}
```

Example - Pong check (1973)



<https://github.com/javaFunAgain/ratpong>

End

Q?

@jarek000000
jratajski@gmail.com