



# CLOUD-NATIVE ROADSHOW

DEVELOPER TRACK



# Hands-on-Labs:

[dev.roadshow.openshift.com](https://dev.roadshow.openshift.com)

# LAB GUIDE

- Lab 1    Getting Started
- Lab 2    Enterprise Microservices with WildFly Swarm
- Lab 3    Microservices with Spring Boot
- Lab 4    Reactive Microservices with Eclipse Vert.x
- Lab 5    Web UI with Node.js and AngularJS
- Lab 6    Monitoring Application Health
- Lab 7    Service Resilience and Fault Tolerance
- Lab 8    Application Configuration
- Lab 9    Continuous Delivery
- Lab 10   Debugging Applications

# OPENSIFT CONCEPTS OVERVIEW

# A container is the smallest compute unit

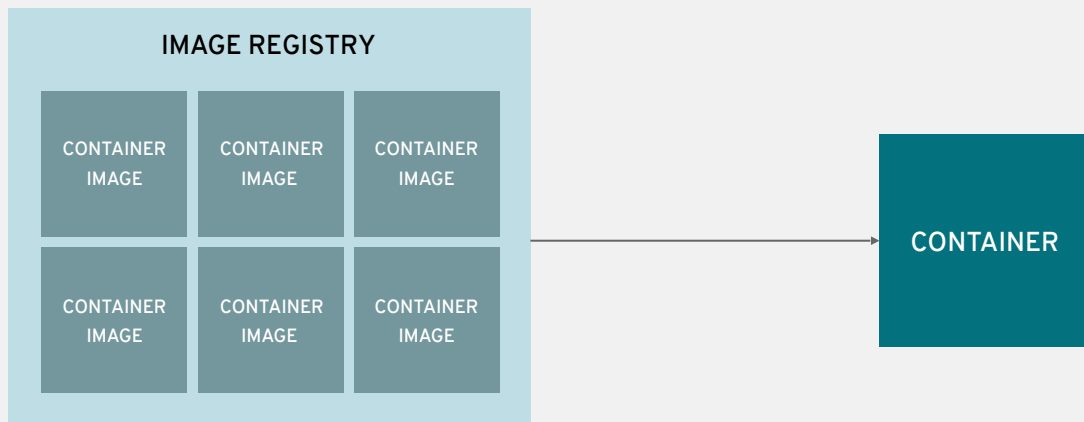


CONTAINER

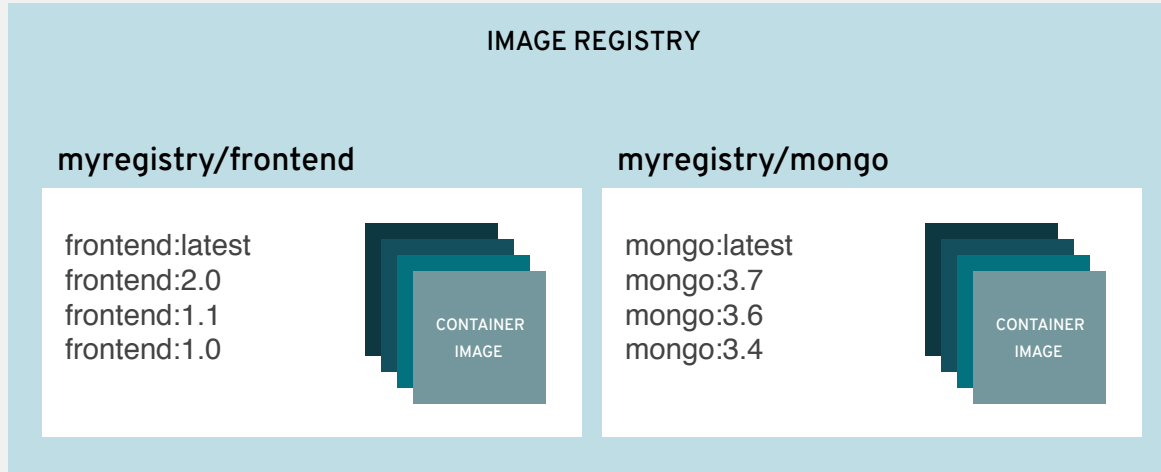
# containers are created from container images



# container images are stored in an image registry

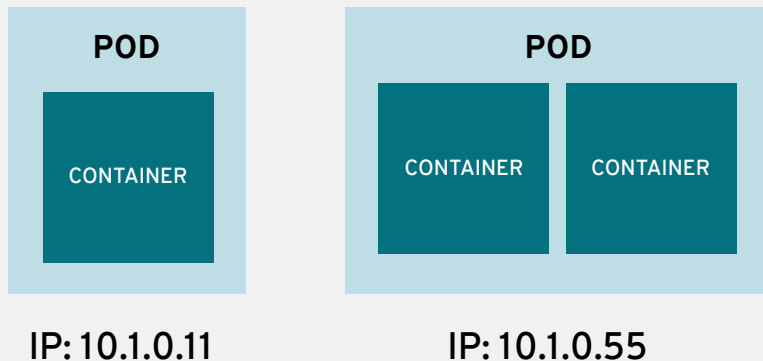


an image repository contains all versions of  
an image in the image registry

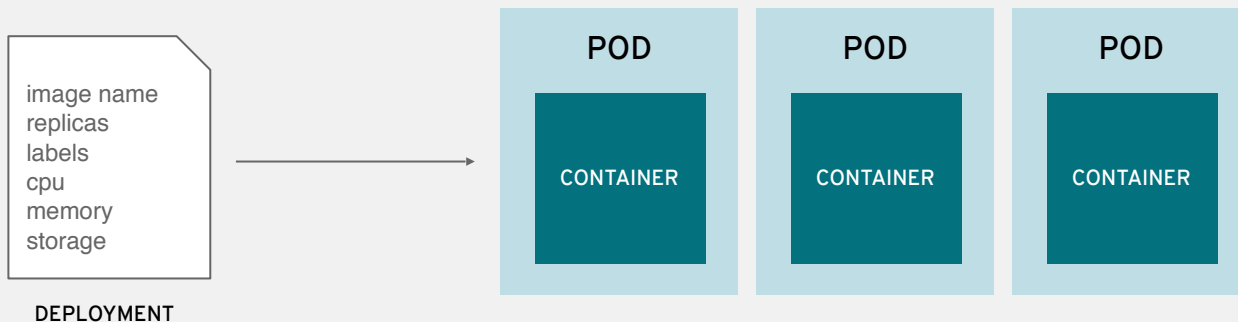




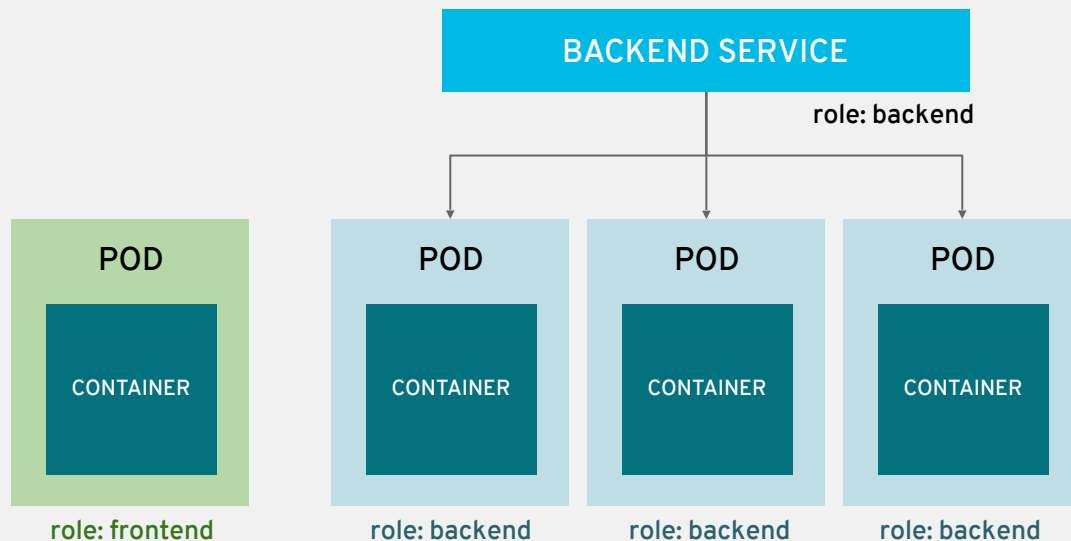
containers are wrapped in pods which are  
units of deployment and management



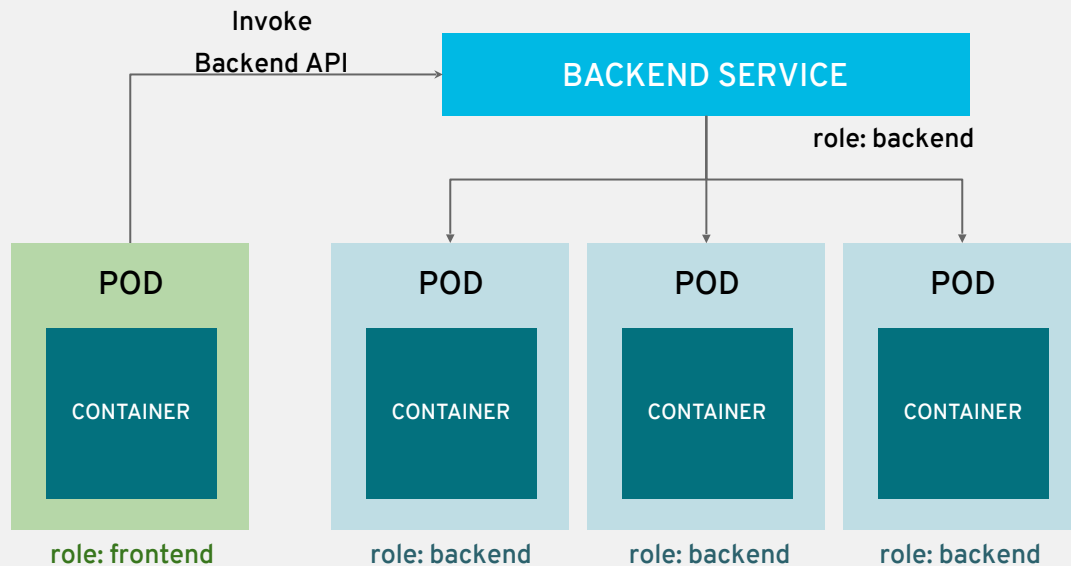
# Pods configuration is defined in a deployment



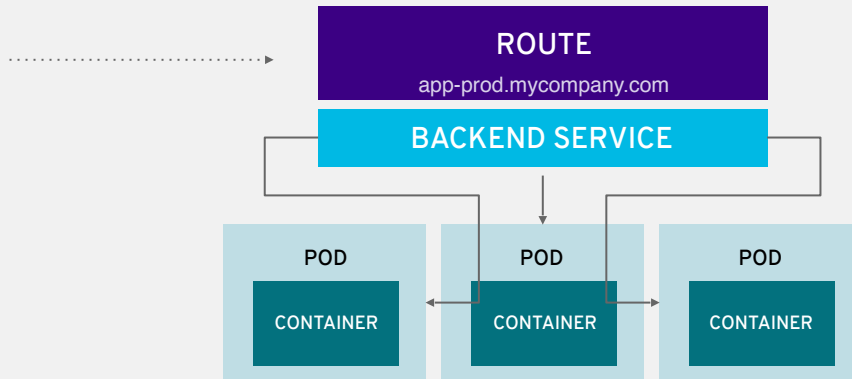
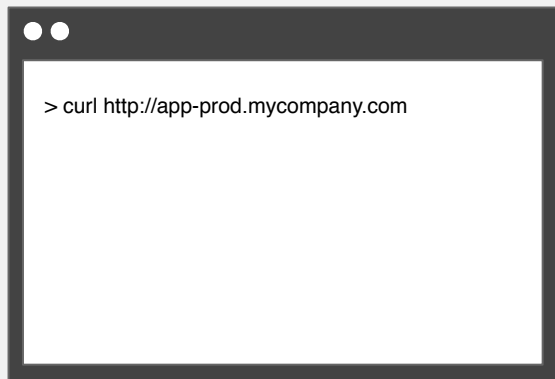
# services provide internal load-balancing and service discovery across pods



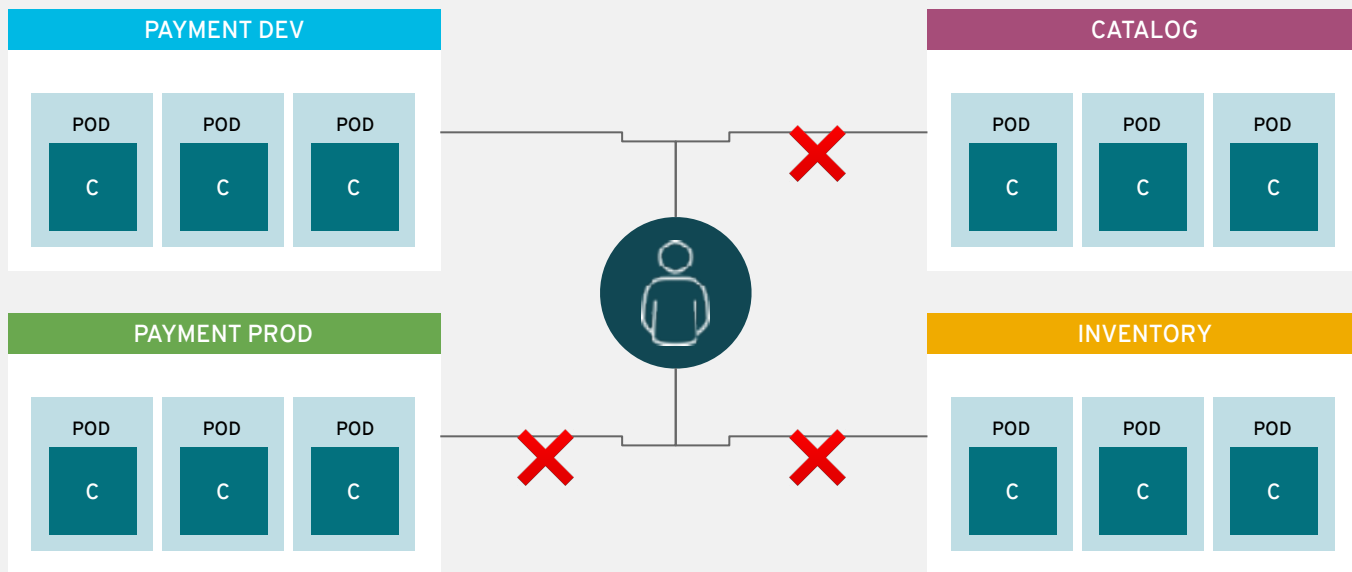
# apps can talk to each other via services



# routes add services to the external load-balancer and provide readable urls for the app



# projects isolate apps across environments, teams, groups and departments



# LAB 1

## GETTING STARTED

# LAB 1: Getting Started With OpenShift

- Explore OpenShift CLI
- Download lab projects



## LAB 2

# ENTERPRISE MICROSERVICES WITH WILDFLY SWARM



- Microservices for Java EE developers
- Small subset of Java EE technologies
- Package as an uber-jar
- Package only what you need
- Built from WildFly
- Project generator at [launch.openshift.io](https://launch.openshift.io)

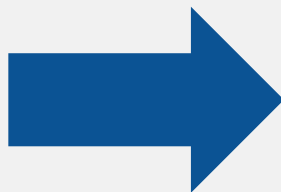
A screenshot of the WildFly Swarm Project Generator web interface. The page has a header with the WildFly Swarm logo and navigation links. The main content area is titled "WildFly Swarm Project Generator" and includes a sub-header "Right-click your Java EE microservice in a few clicks". Below this is a section titled "INSTRUCTIONS" with a list of five steps: 1. Choose the dependencies you need, 2. Click on the Generate button to download the uber.jar file, 3. Unzip the file in a directory of your choice, 4. Run mvn validate-ear:run in the unzipped directory, and 5. Go to http://localhost:8080/hello and you should see the following message: hello from WildFly Swarm!. Below the instructions are input fields for "Group ID" (containing "com.example") and "Artifact ID" (containing "demo"). A blue "Generate Project" button is located below these fields. At the bottom, there is a "Dependencies" section with a search bar containing "javax-ee, javax-transactions, javax-hibernate-search..." and a link to "view all available dependencies".

# ECLIPSE MICROPROFILE

## Enterprise Java for a Microservices Architecture



**Monoliths**



**Microservices**

# BOOTSTRAPPING WILDFLY SWARM

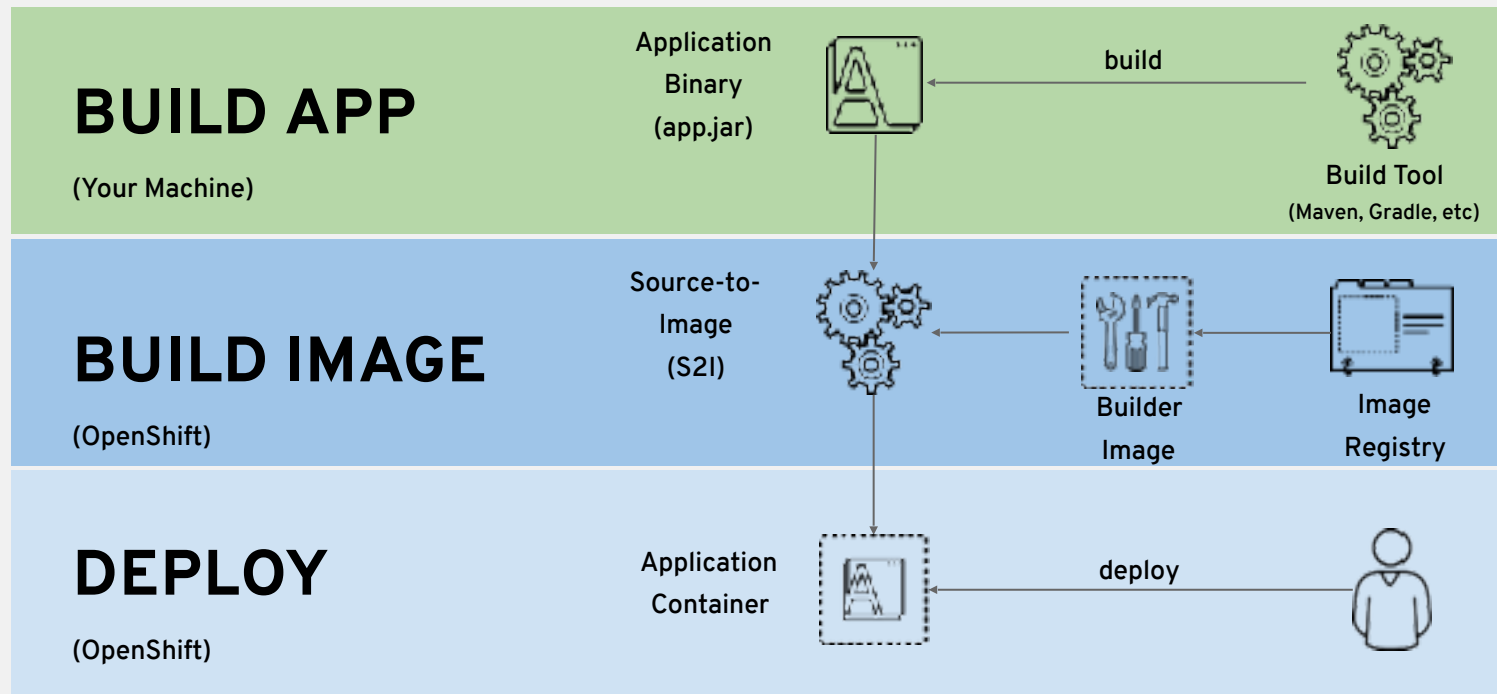
```
public class InventoryMain {  
    public static void main(String...args) {  
        Swarm swarm = new Swarm();  
        JAXRSArchive deployment = ShrinkWrap.create(JAXRSArchive.class);  
        deployment.addClass(InventoryResource.class); // Add REST resource  
        ...  
        swarm.start();  
        swarm.deploy(deployment);  
    }  
}
```

OPTION 1

```
@ApplicationPath("/")  
public class InventoryApplication extends Application {  
}
```

OPTION 2

# DEPLOY APPS WITH SOURCE-TO-IMAGE(S2I)



# DEPLOY APPS WITH SOURCE-TO-IMAGE(S2I)

## BUILD APP

(Your Machine)

```
$ mvn package
```

## BUILD IMAGE

(OpenShift)

```
$ mvn fabric8:build
```

## DEPLOY

(OpenShift)

```
$ mvn  
fabric8:deploy
```

# DEPLOY APPS WITH SOURCE-TO-IMAGE(S2I)

BUILD APP

(Your Machine)

```
$ mvn package
```

BUILD **\$ mvn**

(OpenShift)

```
$ mvn fabric8:build
```

**fabric8:deploy**

DEPLOY

(OpenShift)

```
$ mvn
```

```
fabric8:deploy
```

# LAB 2: Enterprise Microservices with WildFly Swarm

- Explore WildFly Swarm Maven project
- Create a domain model
- Create a RESTful service
- Run WildFly Swarm locally
- Deploy WildFly Swarm on OpenShift



## **LAB 3**

# **MICROSERVICES WITH SPRING BOOT**



- **Microservices for Developers using Spring Framework**
  - Spring Core, Spring Data, Spring Web, Spring Security, etc
- **An opinionated approach to building Spring applications**
- **Red Hat Certified with**
  - OpenShift Java Runtime
  - JBoss Web Server (Tomcat) embedded web container
- **More Red Hat technologies to come**

# BOOTSTRAPPING SPRING BOOT

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class CatalogApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(CatalogApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

# LAB 3: Microservices with Spring Boot

- Explore Spring Boot Maven project
- Create a domain model
- Create a RESTful service
- Run Spring Boot locally
- Deploy Spring Boot on OpenShift

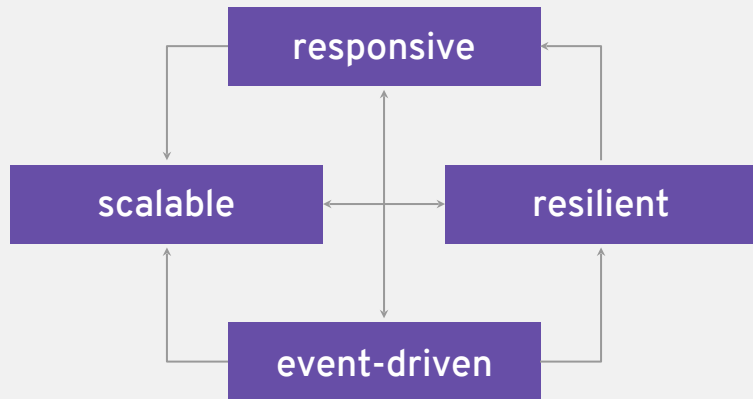
## LAB 4

# REACTIVE MICROSERVICES WITH ECLIPSE VERT.X

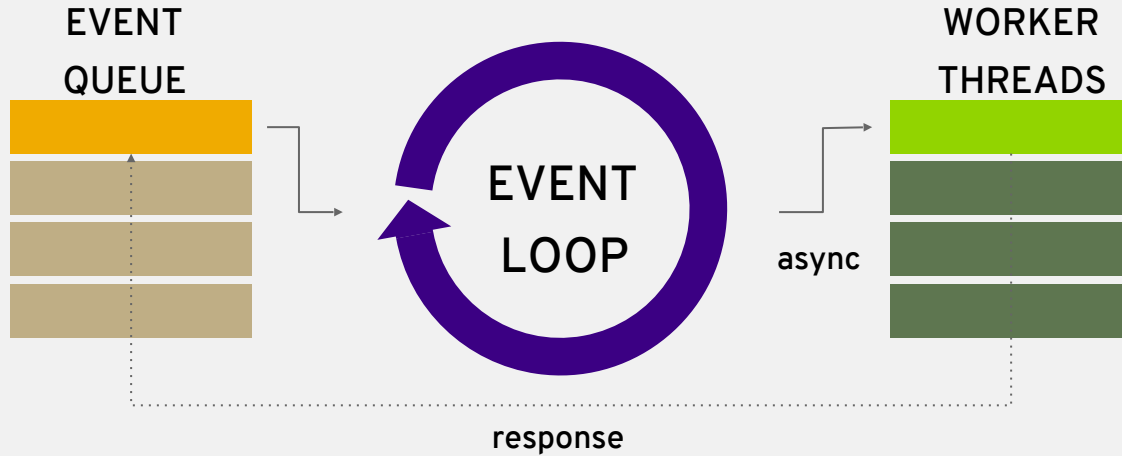
# VERT.X

- Reactive Microservices for JVM
- Ideal for High Concurrency and Low Latency Services
- Lightweight Messaging
- Event Driven Non-Blocking I/O
- Un-opinionated
- Use with any framework including

Spring Boot and WildFly Swarm



# VERT.X EVENT LOOP

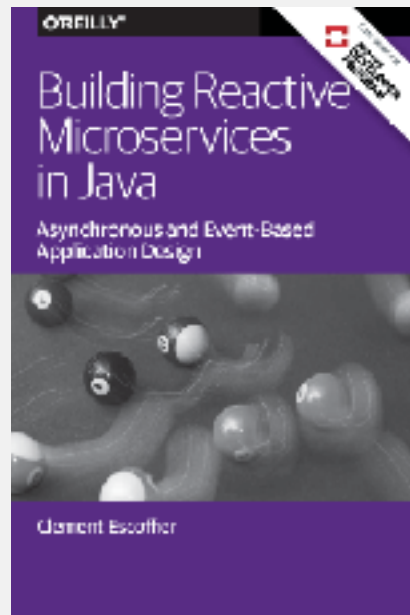


**Handle Thousands of Requests  
With Few Threads**

# FREE E-BOOK

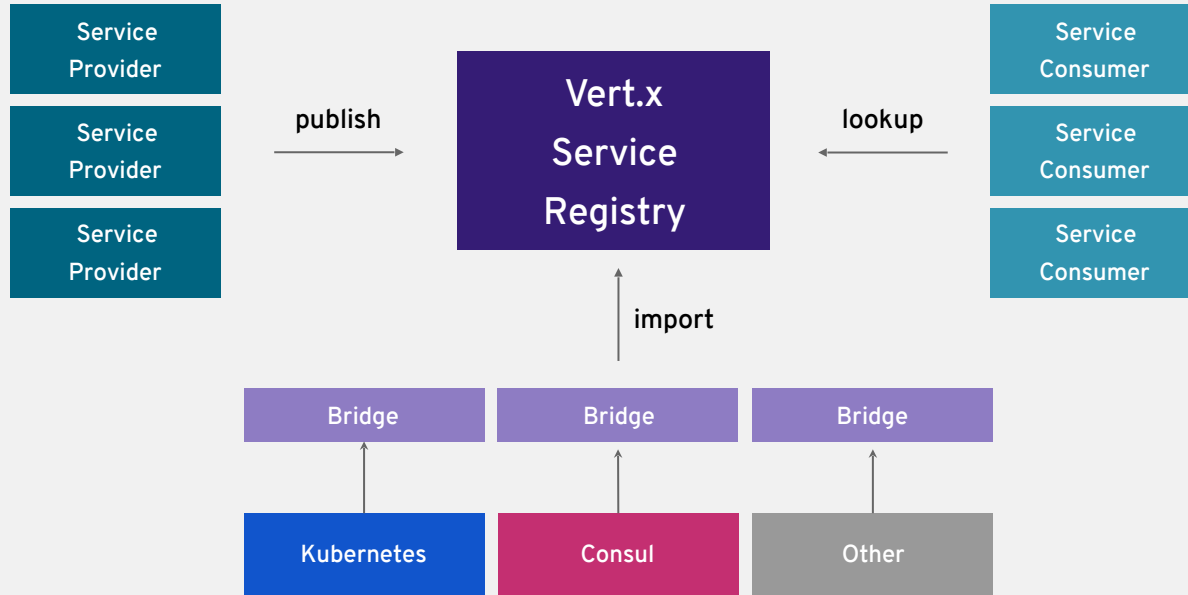
## Building Reactive Microservices in Java

[bit.ly/free-vertx-ebook](https://bit.ly/free-vertx-ebook)





# SERVICE DISCOVERY



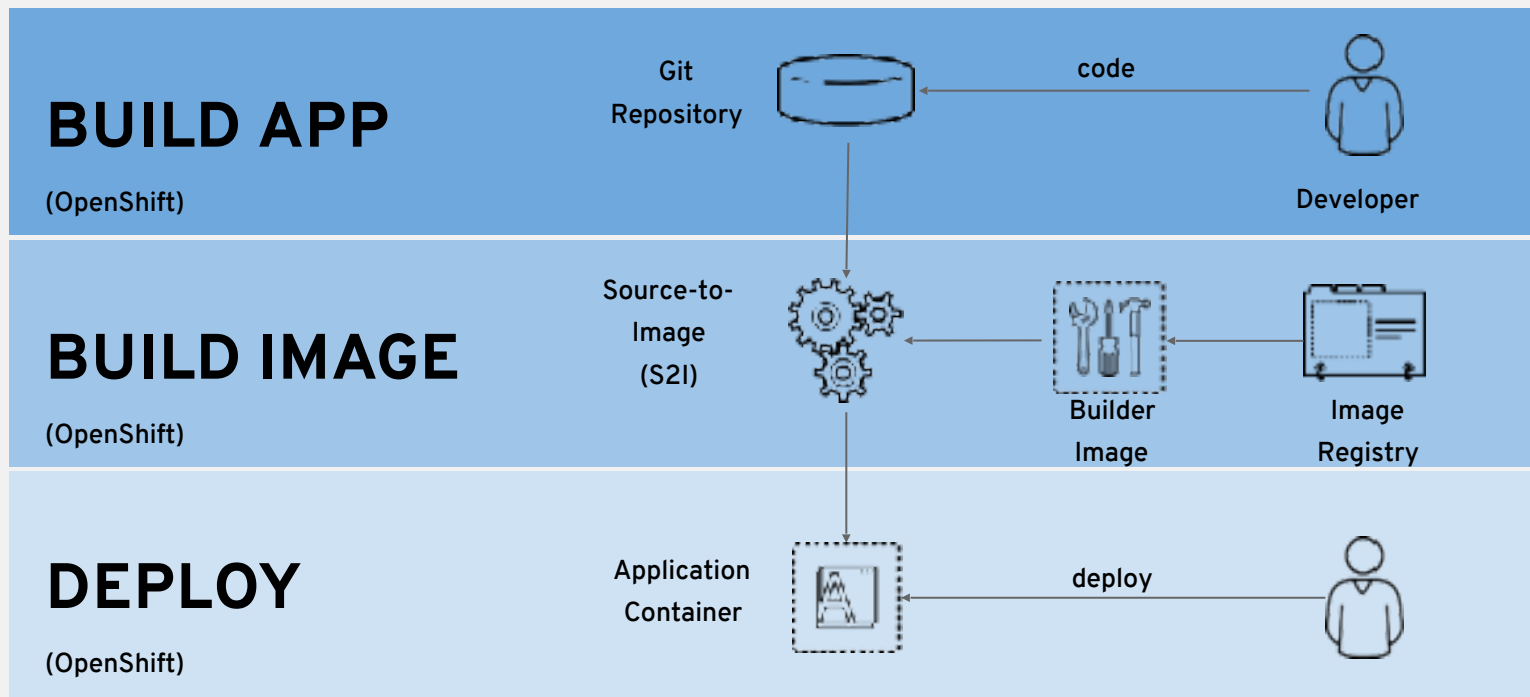
# LAB 4: Reactive Microservices with Eclipse Vert.x

- Explore Vert.x Maven project
- Create an API gateway
- Run Vert.x locally
- Deploy Vert.x on OpenShift

# LAB 5

## WEB UI WITH NODE.JS AND ANGULARJS

# DEPLOY APP SOURCE CODE WITH S2I



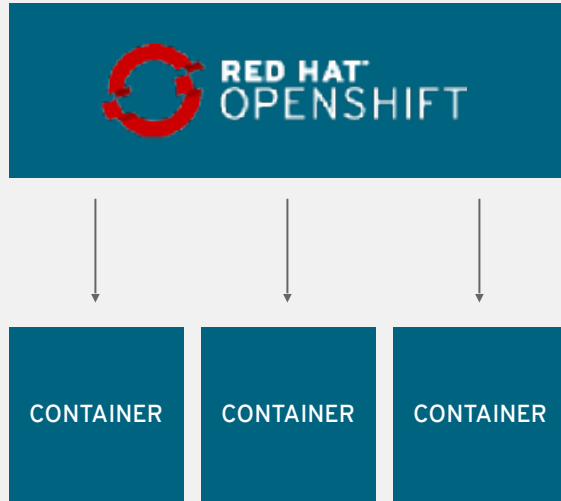
# LAB 5: Web UI with Node.js and AngularJS

- Explore Node.js project
- Deploy Node.js and AngularJS on OpenShift

# LAB 6

## MONITORING APPLICATION HEALTH

# HEALTH PROBES



## PROBE TYPES

Is it ready?

Is it alive?

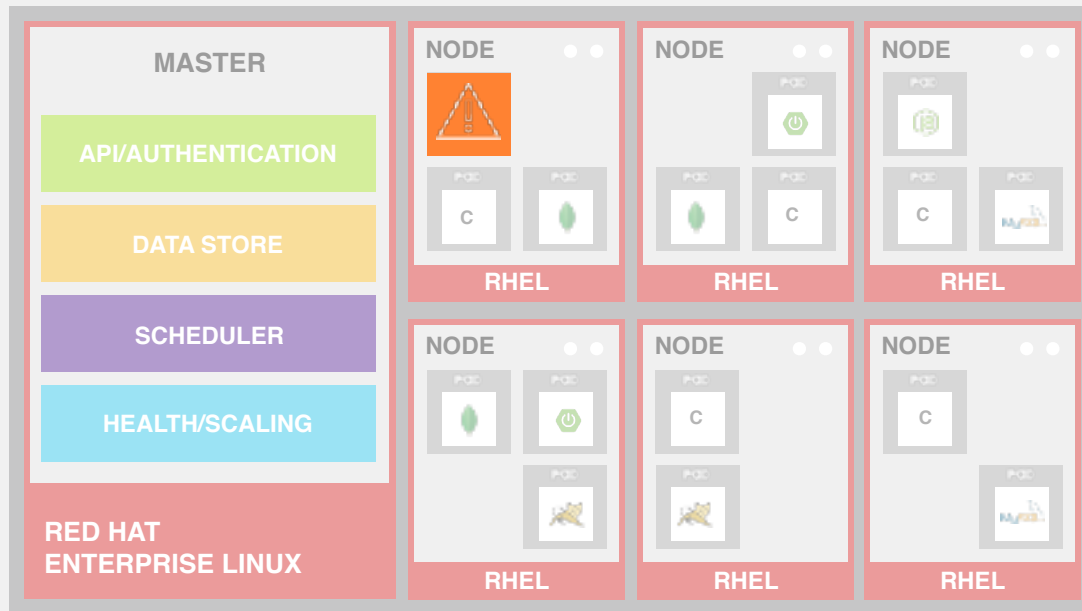
## PROBE CHECKS

HTTP

Shell Command

TCP Port

# AUTO-HEALING FAILED CONTAINERS





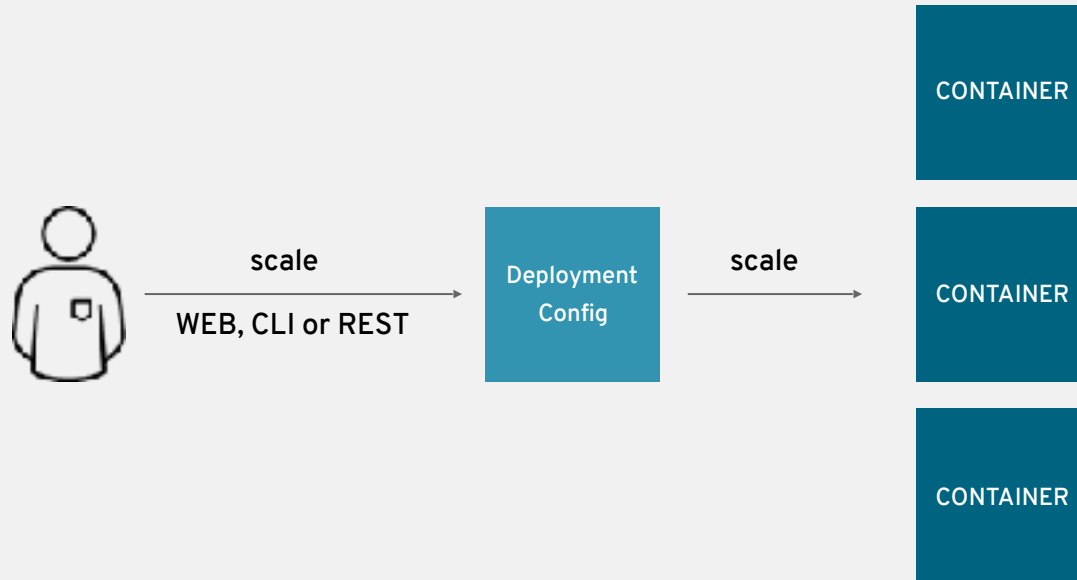
# LAB 6: Monitoring Application Health

- Review Health REST endpoints in the services
- Add health probes to Catalog service
- Add health probes to Inventory service
- Add health probes to API Gateway service
- Add health probes to Web front-end
- Explore container metrics

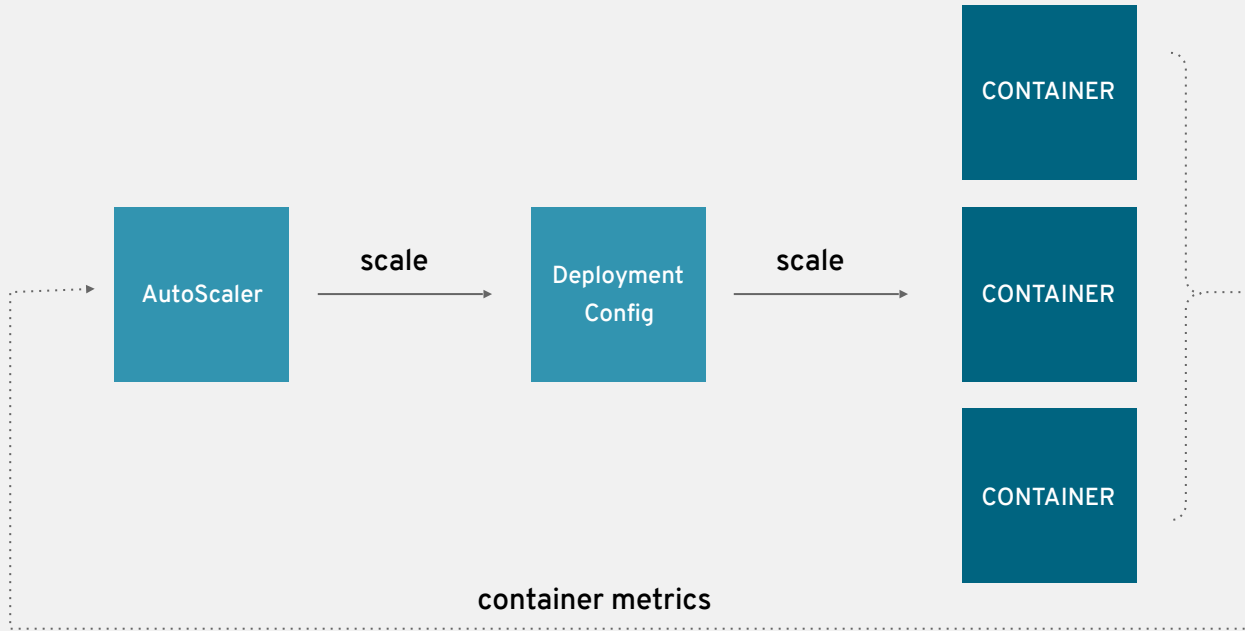
# LAB 7

## SERVICE RESILIENCE AND FAULT TOLERANCE

# SCALING PODS



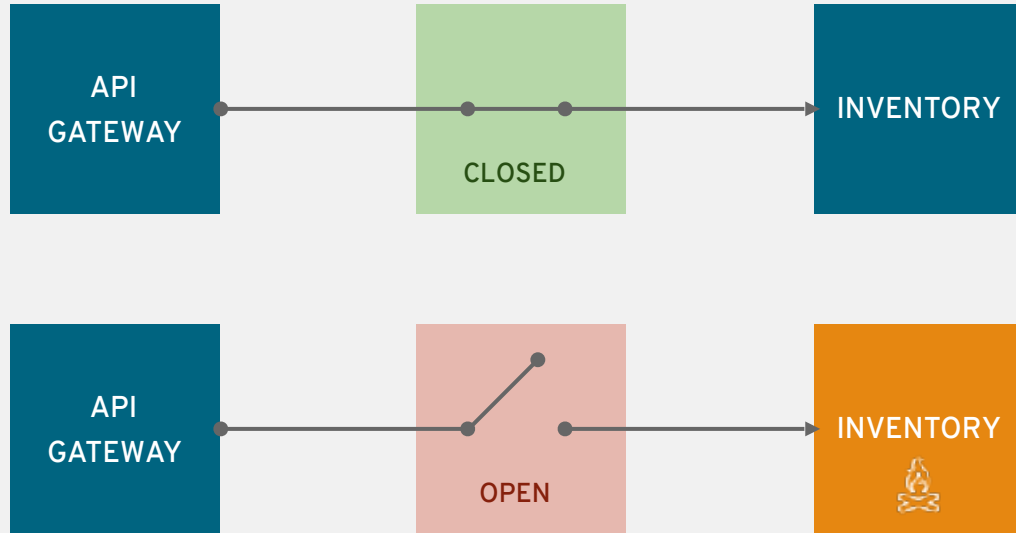
# AUTO-SCALING PODS



# Preventing Cascading Failures to Bring Down the System



# CIRCUIT BREAKER PATTERN



# LAB 7: Service Resilience and Fault Tolerance

- Scale up Web front-end
- Add auto-scaling to Web front-end
- Explore auto-healing failed application pods
- Add a Circuit Breaker to API Gateway
- Deploy the new API Gateway on OpenShift

## **LAB 8**

# **APPLICATION CONFIGURATION**



# CONFIG MAPS IN OPENSIFT

- Config maps inject config data into containers
- Config maps can hold
  - Properties (key-value pairs)
  - Files (JSON, XML, etc)
- Containers see config maps as
  - Files on the filesystem
  - Environment variables
- Secrets are like config maps for sensitive data
  - Credentials, certificates, SSH keys, etc

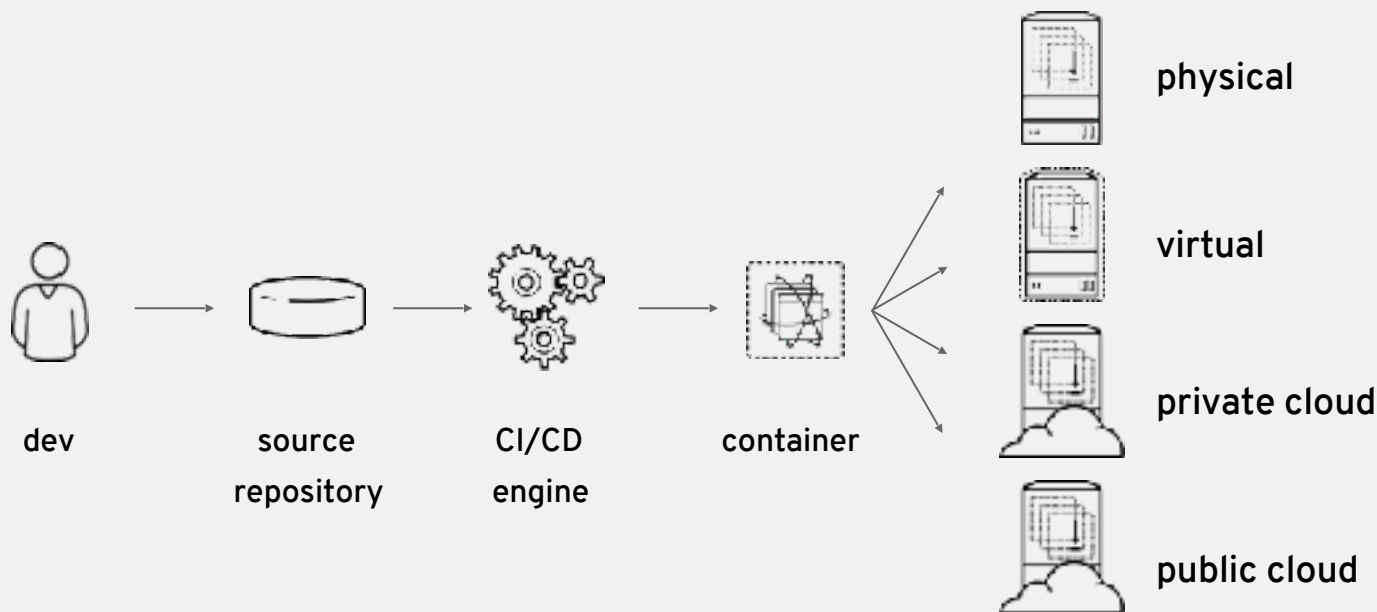
# LAB 8: Application Configuration

- Create Inventory and Catalog PostgreSQL databases on OpenShift
- Externalize WildFly Swarm (Inventory) configuration
- Externalize Spring Boot (Catalog) configuration
- Review externalizing sensitive configuration data

# LAB 9

## CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

# DEPLOYMENT PIPELINES



# OPENSIFT PIPELINES

- CI/CD workflow via Jenkins
- Pipelines are started, monitored, and managed similar to other builds
- Auto-provisioning of Jenkins server
- On-demand Jenkins slaves
- Embedded Jenkinsfile or in Git repo

```
pipeline {  
  agent {  
    label 'maven'  
  }  
  stages {  
    stage('build app') {  
      steps {  
        git url: 'https://git/app.git'  
        sh "mvn package"  
      }  
    }  
    stage('build image') {  
      steps {  
        script {  
          openshift.withCluster() {  
            openshift.startBuild("...")  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# LAB 9: Automating Deployments Using Pipelines

- Create a Git Repository for Inventory source code
- Push Inventory source code to the Git repository
- Define the deployment pipeline as a `Jenkinsfile`
- Create an OpenShift Pipeline using the `Jenkinsfile`
- Add a Webhook to run the pipeline on every code change

# LAB 10

## DEBUGGING APPLICATIONS

# LAB 10: Debugging Applications

- Investigate the bug
- Enable remote debugging on an OpenShift pod
- Run remote debug and line-by-line code execution
- Fix the bug





# THANK YOU



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



# How to Start?

Go to [bit.ly/cloud-native-roadshow](https://bit.ly/cloud-native-roadshow)

# How it Goes?

Instructors explain the concepts before each lab  
and then you are off to do your magic!

# Having an Issue?

Raise your hand. An instructor will come to you.