

SPRING MICROSERVICES

In28Minutes
Spring
Microservices

- 1 Introduction To Web Services
- 2 RESTful Web Services 35 Steps
- **3** Microservices with Spring Cloud 45 Steps
- 4 Introduction to Spring Boot in 10 Steps
- 5 Introduction to JPA in 10 Steps

In28Minutes
RESTful
Web
Services

HTTP Request Methods DELETE GET **POST Basics Exception Handling** Validation **HATEOAS** 404 **HTTP Response Status** 200 400 Versioning **Swagger** Filtering Monitoring **Advanced Content Negotiation Internationalization Tools/Frameworks** Spring **Spring Boot** JPA Maven Postman In28Minutes
Microservice
with
Spring Cloud

- 1 Spring Cloud Config Server and Bus
- 2 Load Balancing with Ribbon and Feign
- 3 | Implement Naming Server with Eureka
- 4 Implementing API Gateway with Zuul
- 5 Distributed Tracing with Zipkin
- 6 Fault Tolerance with Hystrix

vs Spring & Spring MVC

6

1 Goals and Feature Overview

Introduction to Starter Projects

7

In28Minutes

10 Starter
Project Examples

8

Spring Boot

2

World Before Spring Boot

3

Magic of Spring Initializr

4

Simple REST Controller

Spring Boot
Developer Tools

Spring Boot

Actuator

10

9

5 Spring Boot Auto Configuration

In28Minutes

JPA in

10

Steps

Intrinsical Intrinsica

Introduction

History JDBC Spring JDBC myBatis

JPA Concepts

Mappings Entity Entity Manager

Hibernate Spring Data Spring Data JPA

Frameworks

Spring Boot In Memory Database H2

MICROSERVICES



Small autonomous services that work together - Sam Newman



In short, the microservice architectural style is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API....contd



These services are built around business capabilities and independently deployable by fully automated deployment machinery...contd



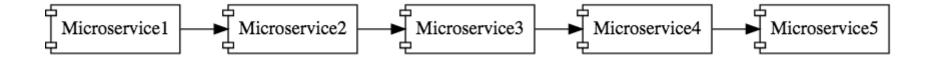
There is a bare minimum of centralized management of these services, which may be written in different programming languages and use different data storage technologies - James Lewis and Martin Fowler

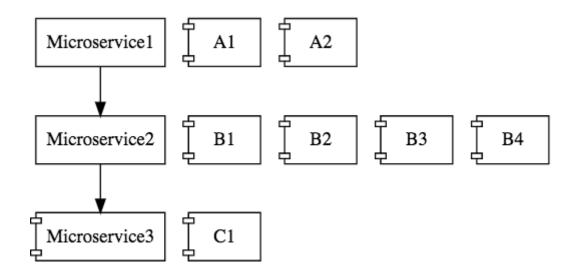


MICROSERVICES

- REST
- & Small Well Chosen Deployable Units
- & Cloud Enabled

HOW DOES IT LOOK?





CHALLENGES

BOUNDED CONTEXT



CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT



DYNAMIC SCALE UP AND SCALE DOWN

VISIBILITY

PACK OF CARDS

SOLUTIONS



CENTRALIZED CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

Spring Cloud Config Server



LOCATION TRANSPARANCY

Naming Server (Eureka)



LOAD DISTRIBUTION

Ribbon (Client Side)



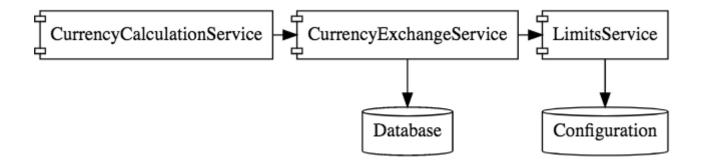
VISIBILITY AND MONITORING

- Zipkin Distributed Tracing
- Netflix API Gateway



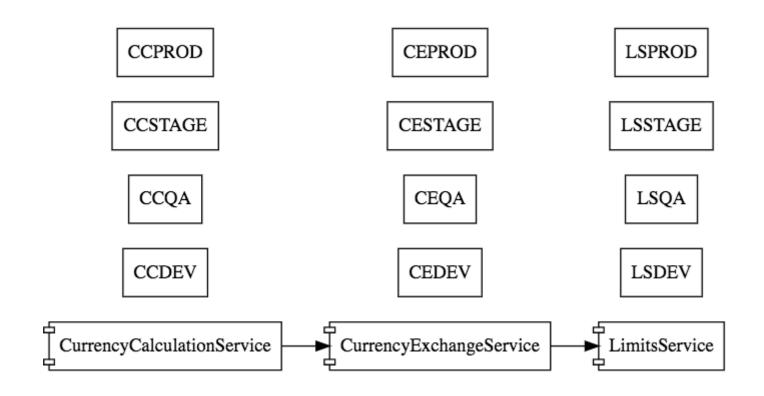
FAULT TOLERANCE

Hystrix



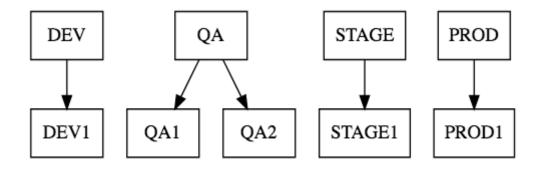
Microservices



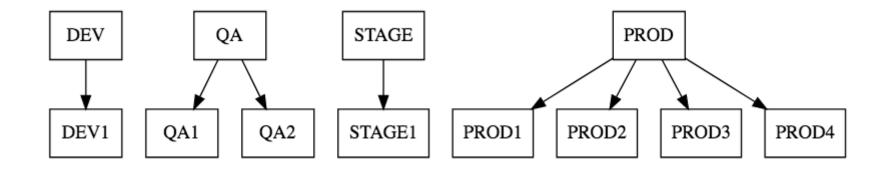


Microservices Environments

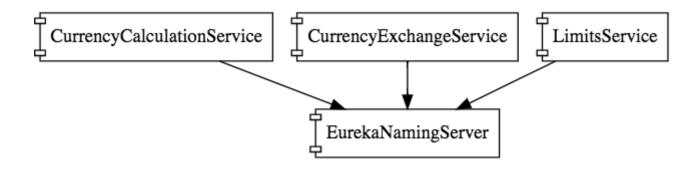




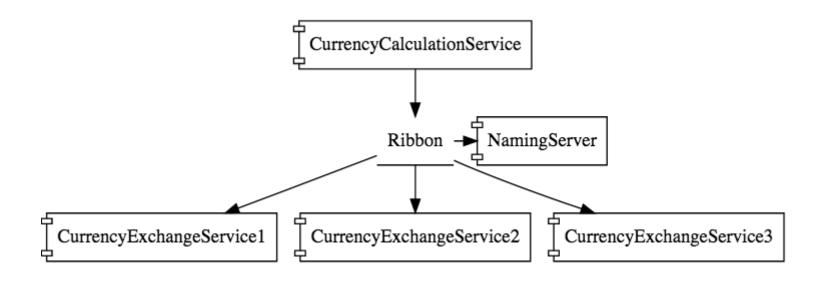
Currency Conversion Service



Currency Exchange Service

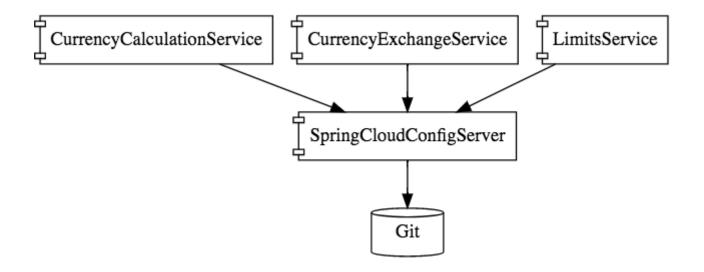


Eureka Naming Server



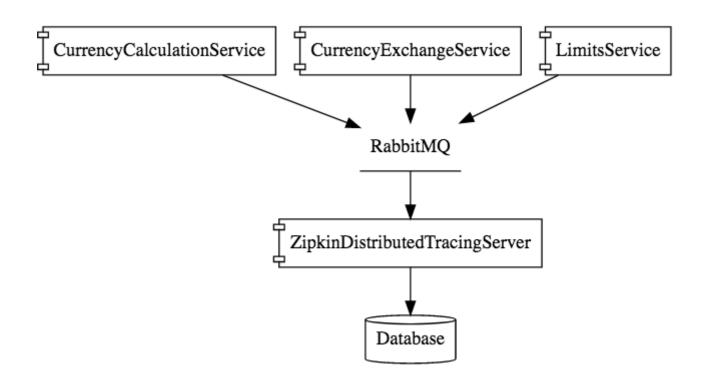
Ribbon Load Balancing





Spring Cloud Config Server





Zipkin Distributed Tracing



API GATEWAYS

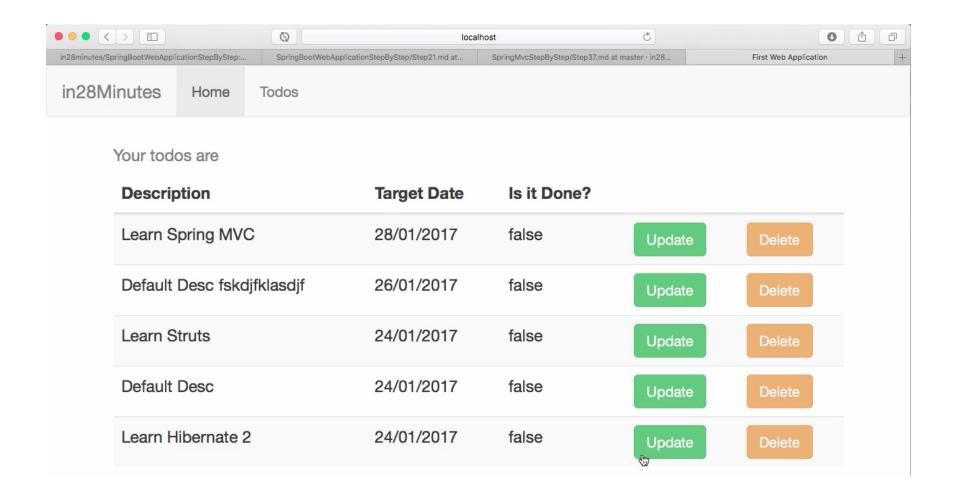
- Authentication, authorization and security
- Rate Limits
- Fault Tolerance
- Service Aggregation



WEB SERVICE

Service delivered over the web?

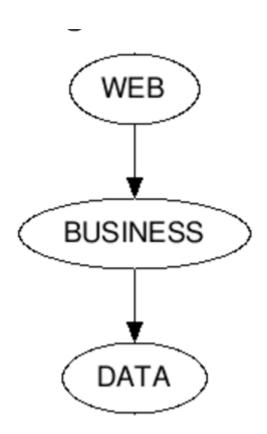






Is the Todo Management Application a Web Service?

It delivers HTML output - Not consumable by other applications.





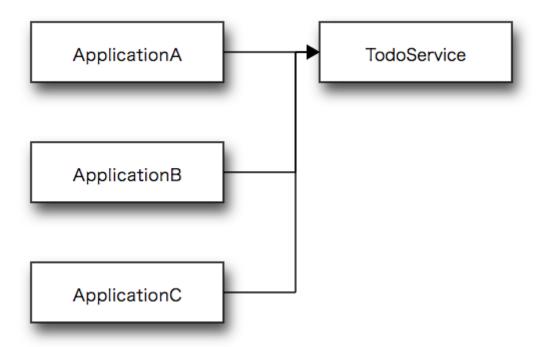
- Can I reuse the Business Layer by creating a JAR?
 - Not Platform independent
 - Communication of Changes
 - Managing Dependencies like Database



How can I make my Todo application consumable by other applications?

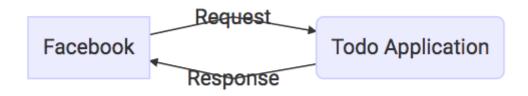


That where we get into the concept of a web service!











WEB SERVICE - W3C DEFINITION

Software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network.



3 KEYS

- Designed for machine-to-machine (or applicationto-application) interaction
- Should be interoperable Not platform dependent
- Should allow communication over a network

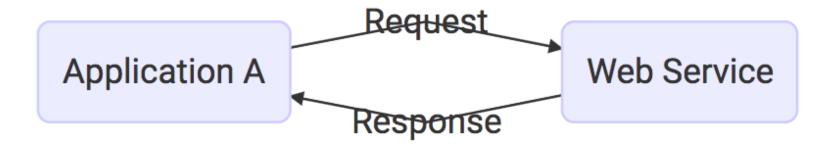
HOW?



How does data exchange between applications take place?

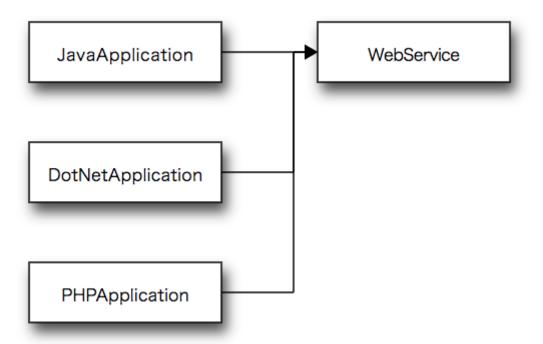








How can we make web services platform independent?





XML

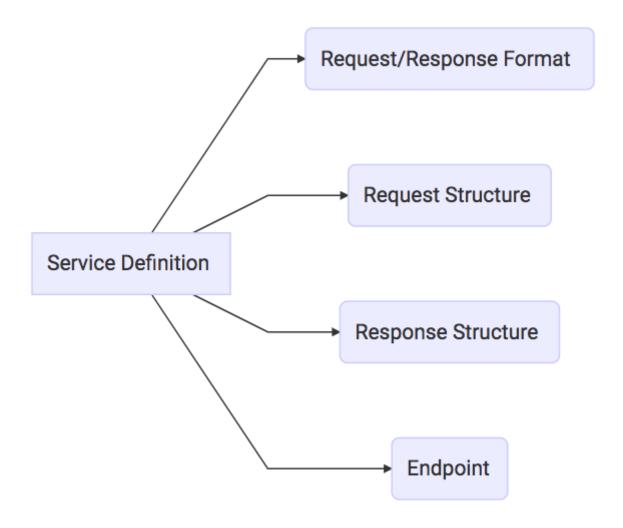


JSON

```
[
         "id": 1,
         "name": "Even",
         "birthDate": "2017-07-10T07:52:48.270+0000"
         },
         {
            "id": 2,
            "name": "Abe",
            "birthDate": "2017-07-10T07:52:48.270+0000"
         }
]
```

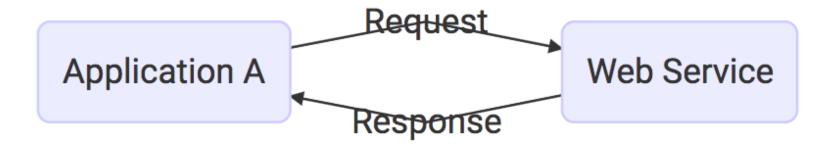


How does the Application A know the format of Request and Response?





How does Application A and Web Service convert its internal data to (XML or JSON)?





KEY TERMINOLOGY

- Request and Response
- Message Exchange Format
 - XML and JSON



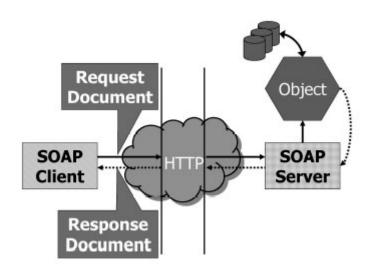
KEY TERMINOLOGY

- Service Provider or Server
- Service Consumer or Client
- Service Definition

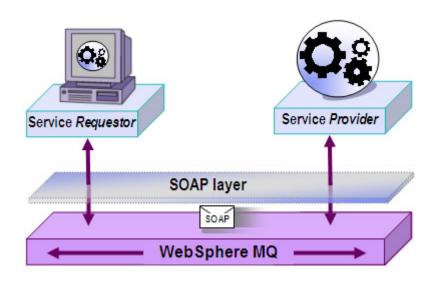


KEY TERMINOLOGY

- Transport
 - HTTP and MQ









WEB SERVICE GROUPS

- SOAP-based
- REST-styled

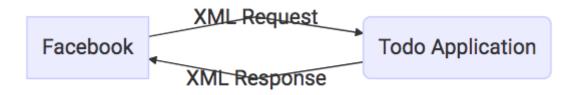


SOAP and REST are not really comparable.

SOAP



SOAP?

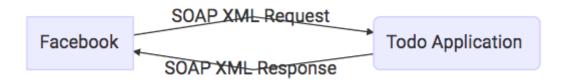




SOAP-ENV: Envelope

SOAP-ENV: Header

SOAP-ENV: Body

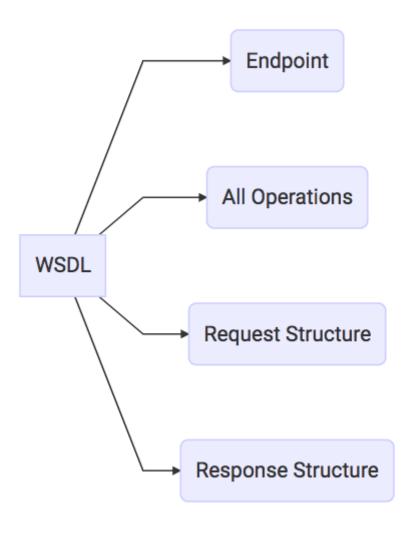




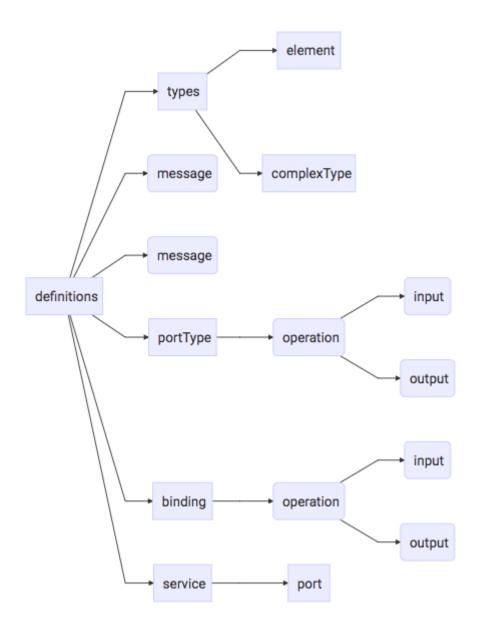
SOAP

- Format
 - SOAP XML Request
 - SOAP XML Response
- Transport
 - SOAP over MQ
 - SOAP over HTTP
- Service Definition
 - WSDL

WSDL







In28Minutes
SOAP
Web
Service

Service Definition

XML XSD WSDL

XML Java Binding

JAXB

Framework Configuration

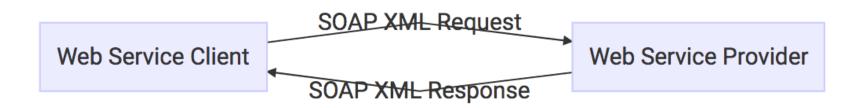
Endpoint

WSDL-Generation

SOAP Web Service Client

Wizdler Chrome Plugin





REST



REpresentational State Transfer



REST is a style of software architecture for distributed hypermedia systems

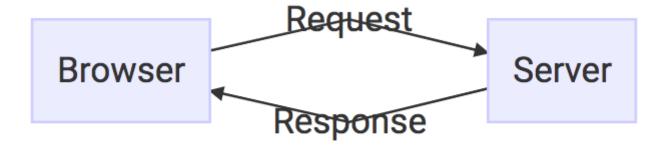


MAKE BEST USE OF HTTP

REST(REpresentational State Transfer)

HTTP

HTTP Methods (GET, PUT, POST..) HTTP Status Codes (200, 404..)





KEY ABSTRACTION - RESOURCE

- A resource has an URI (Uniform Resource Identifier)
 - /users/Ranga/todos/1
 - /users/Ranga/todos
 - /users/Ranga
- A resource can have different representations
 - XML
 - HTML
 - JSON



EXAMPLE

- Create a User POST /users
- Delete a User DELETE /users/1
- Get all Users GET /users
- Get one Users GET /users/1



REST

- Data Exchange Format
 - No Restriction. JSON is popular
- Transport
 - Only HTTP
- Service Definition
 - No Standard. WADL/Swagger/...



REST VS SOAP

- Restrictions vs Architectural Approach
- Data Exchange Format
- Service Definition
- Transport
- Ease of implementation



RICHARDSON MATURITY MODEL



EXPOSE SOAP WEB SERVICES IN REST STYLE

- http://server/getPosts
- http://server/deletePosts
- http://server/doThis



EXPOSE RESOURCES WITH PROPER URI

- http://server/accounts
- http://server/accounts/10

NOTE: IMPROPER USE OF HTTP METHODS



LEVEL 1 + HTTP METHODS



LEVEL 2 + HATEOAS

DATA + NEXT POSSIBLE ACTIONS



BEST PRACTICES IN RESTFUL DESIGN

CONSUMER FIRST



MAKE BEST USE OF HTTP



REQUEST METHODS

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE



RESPONSE STATUS

- 200 SUCCESS
- 404 RESOURCE NOT FOUND
- 400 BAD REQUEST
- 201 CREATED
- 401 UNAUTHORIZED
- 500 SERVER ERROR



NO SECURE INFO IN URI



USE PLURALS

- Prefer /users to /user
- Prefer /users/1 to /user/1



USE NOUNS FOR RESOURCES



FOR EXCEPTIONS

DEFINE A CONSISTENT APPROACH

- /search
- PUT /gists/{id}/star
- DELETE /gists/{id}/star

CONSUMER FIRST



ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS



DEFINE ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

YARAS - https://github.com/darrin/yaras

NAMING RESOURCES



REQUEST RESPONSE STRUCTURES



COMMON FEATURES STANDARDIZATION

- Error Handling
- Versioning
- Searching
- Filtering
- Support for Mock Responses
- HATEOAS



BUILD A FRAMEWORK



FOCUS ON DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE

In28Minutes
My
Focus
Areas



Basics Eclipse Maven JUnit TDD Refactoring SimpleDesign Java In28Minutes Level1 Spring **JSP-Servlets** Hibernate Mockito **Spring MVC** Learning Level2 SpringBoot REST WebServices **JHipster SpringCloud** RoadMap **Frontend JavaScript** HTML5 CSS3 **Bootstrap** JQuery **AngularJS** React **Interviews BestPractices Architecture Microservices BDD** Others AutomationTesting DesignPatterns SimpleDesign CodeQuality