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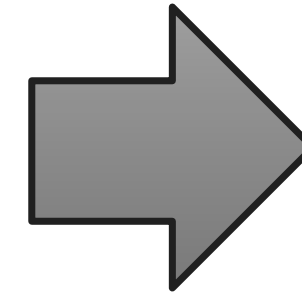
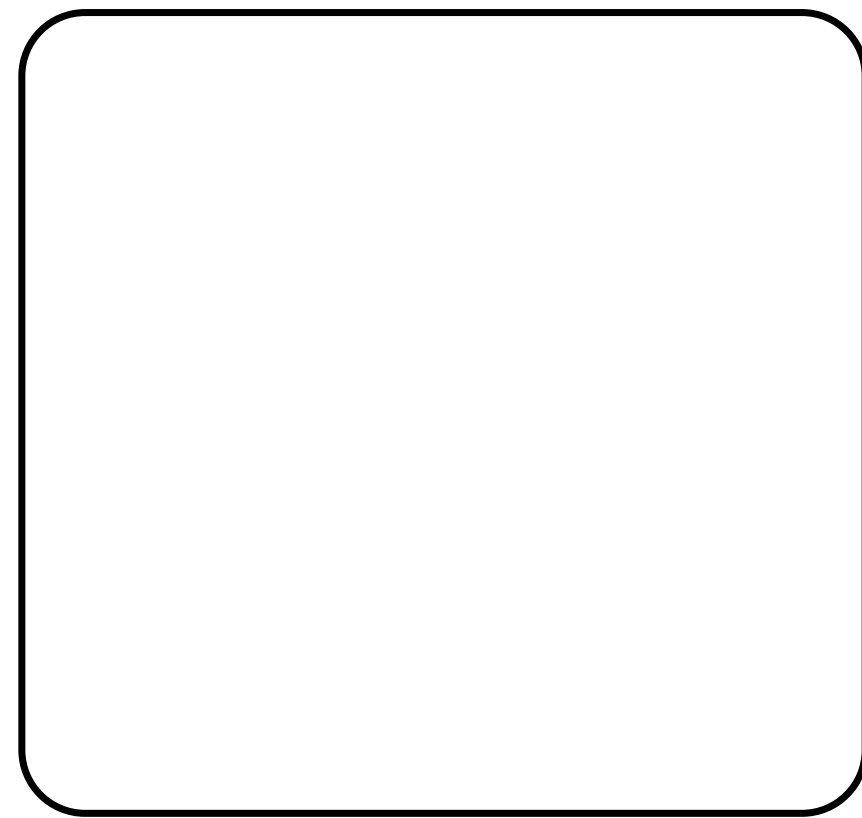
Rightsize your Services with Wildfly Swarm

Heiko Braun
Principal Software Engineer
May 2017

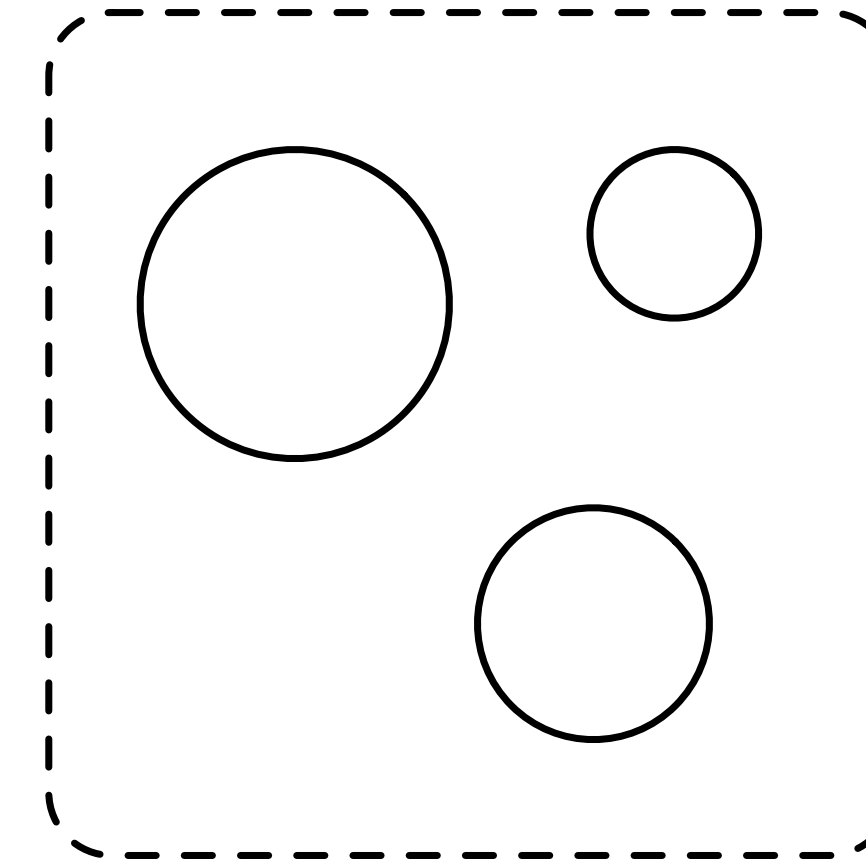
Monoliths and microservices

Either/or?

Monolith



Microservices



“There is always a well-known solution to every human problem - neat, plausible, and *wrong*”

– Mencken, H. L. *Prejudices: Second Series* (1920)

“A map *is not* the territory it represents, but, if correct, it has a *similar structure* to the territory, which accounts for its usefulness.”

– Alfred Korzybski, *Science and Sanity* (1933)

What's in a name?

“Software Architecture: the fundamental organization of a system embodied in its **components**, their **relationships** to each other and to the environment and the **principles** guiding its design and evolution.”

–IEEE in their standard IEEE 1471
(which was later adopted by ISO/IEC 42010).

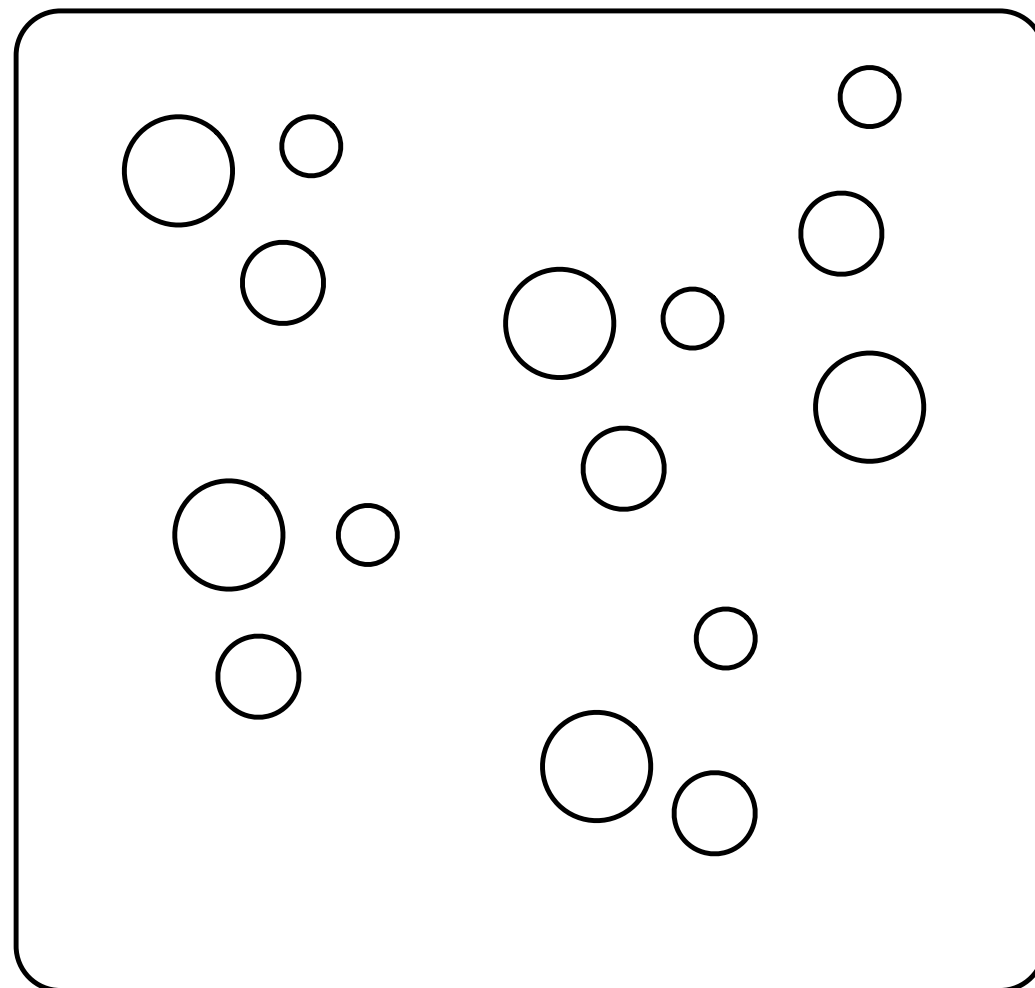
Architectural properties

	Monolithic architecture	Microservice architecture
Components	Few	Many
Relationships	Space: co-located Time: change together	Space: distributed Time: change independently
Principles	Uniformity	Diversity

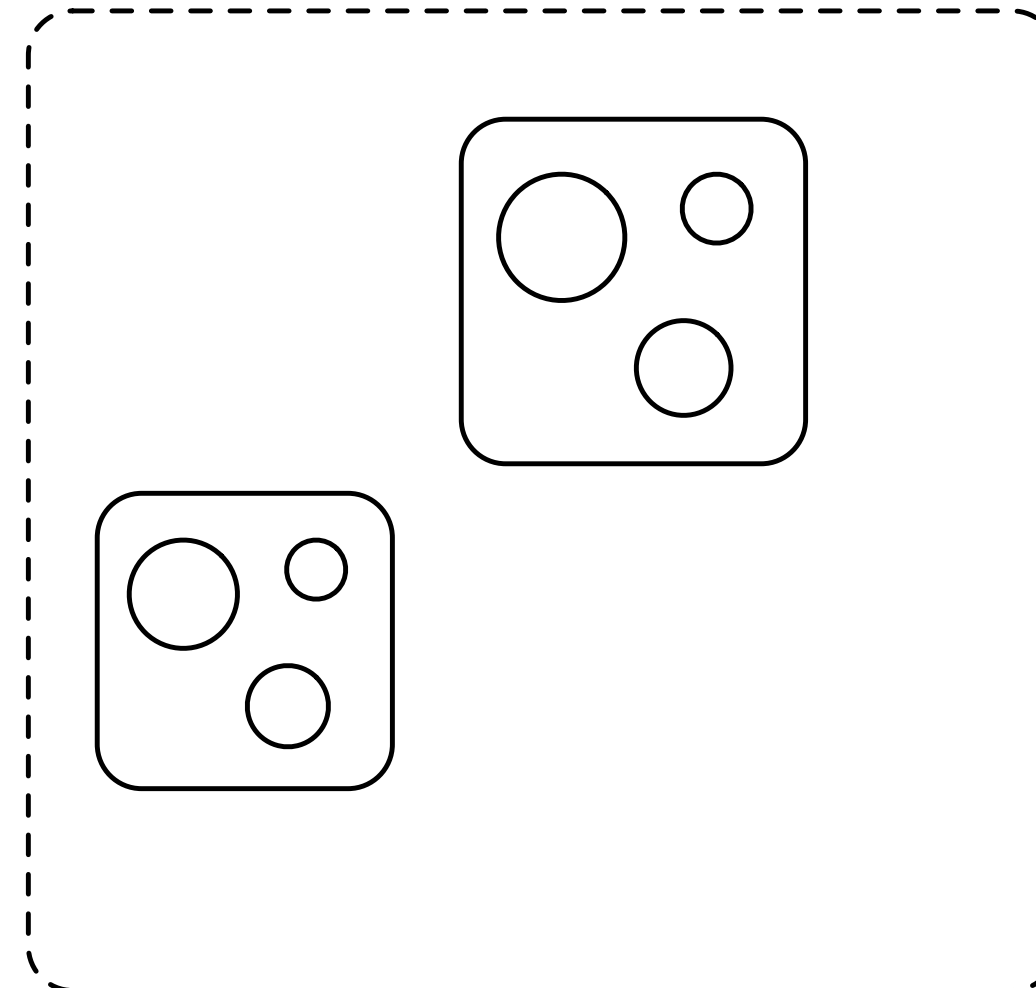
(This is a non exhaustive list. Add your own ideas)

Continuum of architectural choices

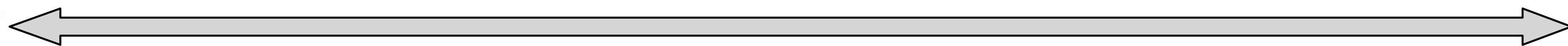
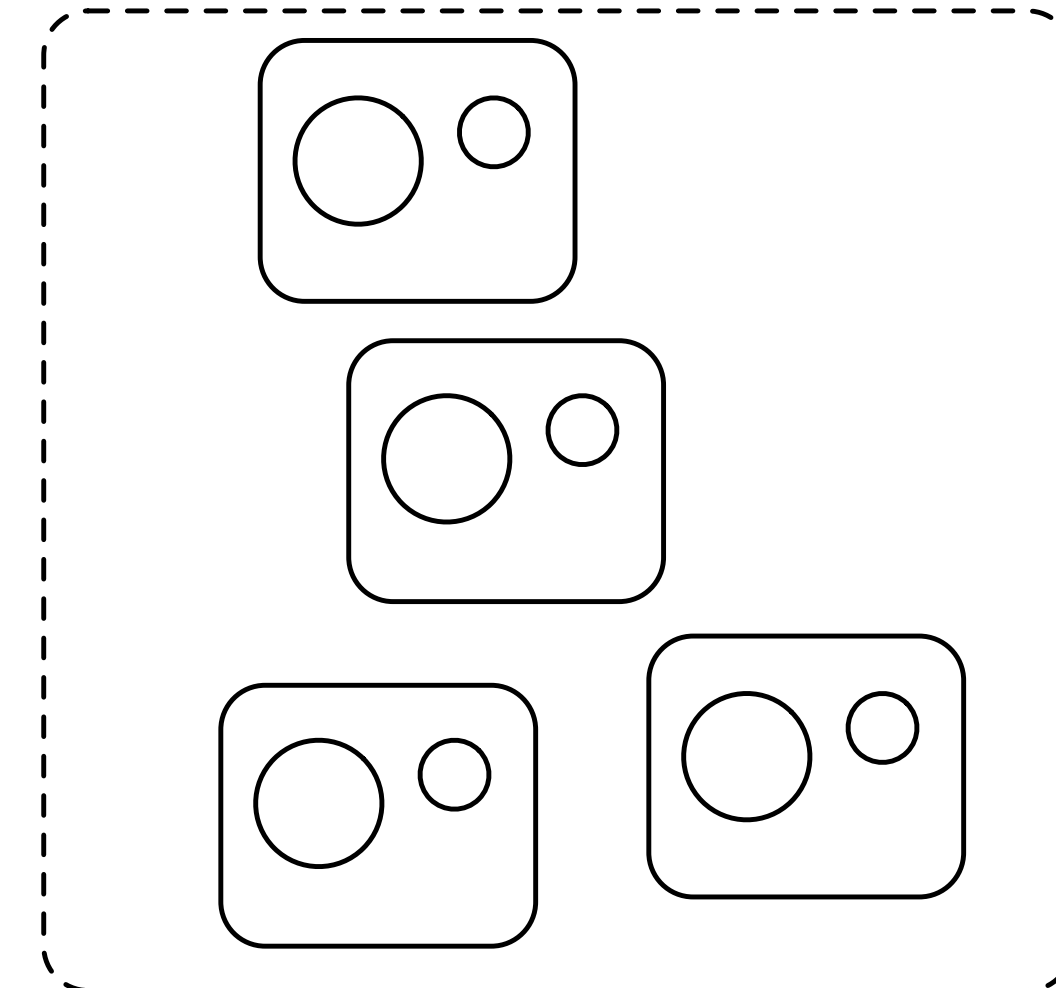
Monolith



Self-Contained Systems



Microservices



For self-contained systems see <http://scs-architecture.org/>

Coming from Java EE, where does it put you?

Perspectives on Java EE

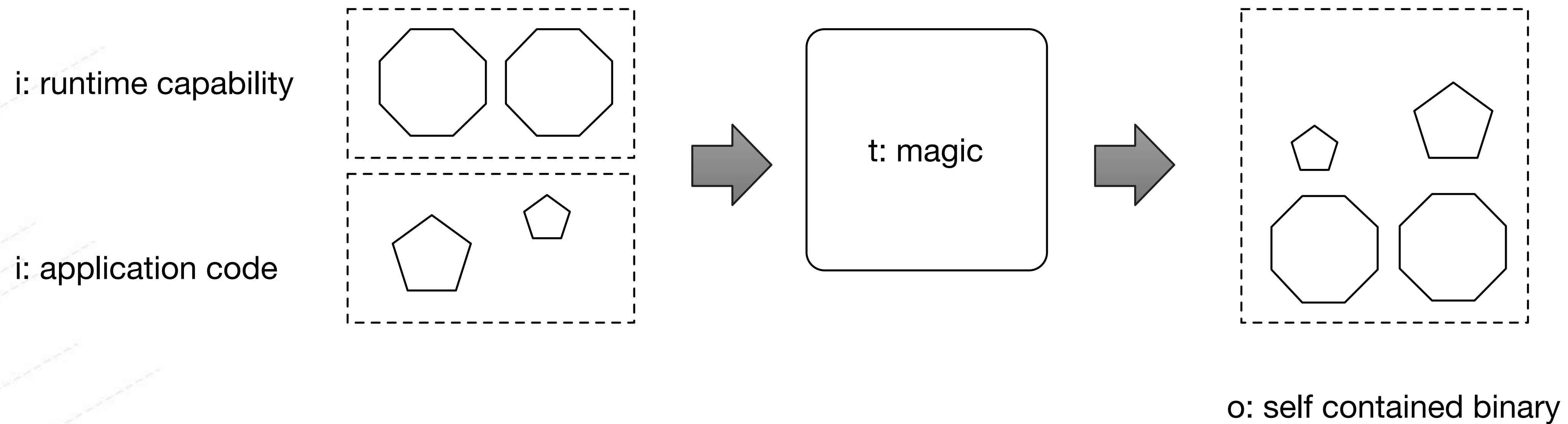
- It's different things to different people:
 - A collection of (useful) API's
 - Technical capabilities of a system
 - A love/hate relationship (of the past)
 - (Existing) knowledge and expertise

Meet Wildfly Swarm

Wildfly Swarm

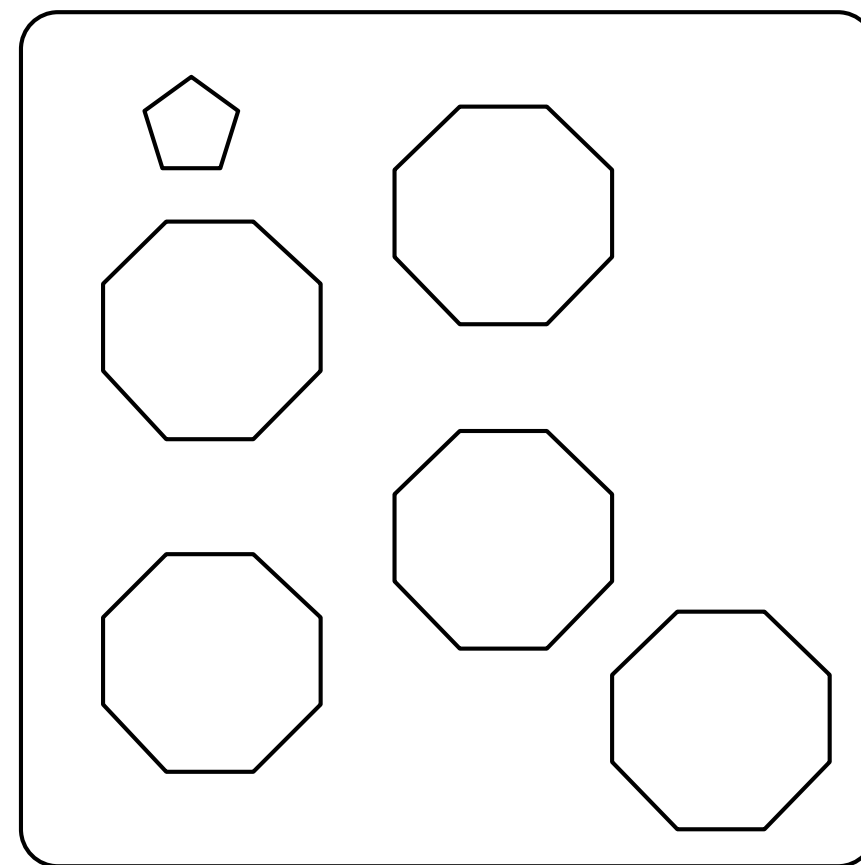
- OSS Project sponsored by Red Hat
 - <http://wildfly-swarm.io>
- Sidekick of Wildfly Application Server
- Small, but ambitious and friendly community
- Part of a bigger system of interrelated projects under the JBoss / Red Hat umbrella

The basic idea

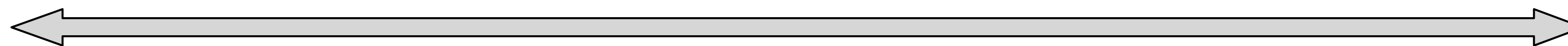
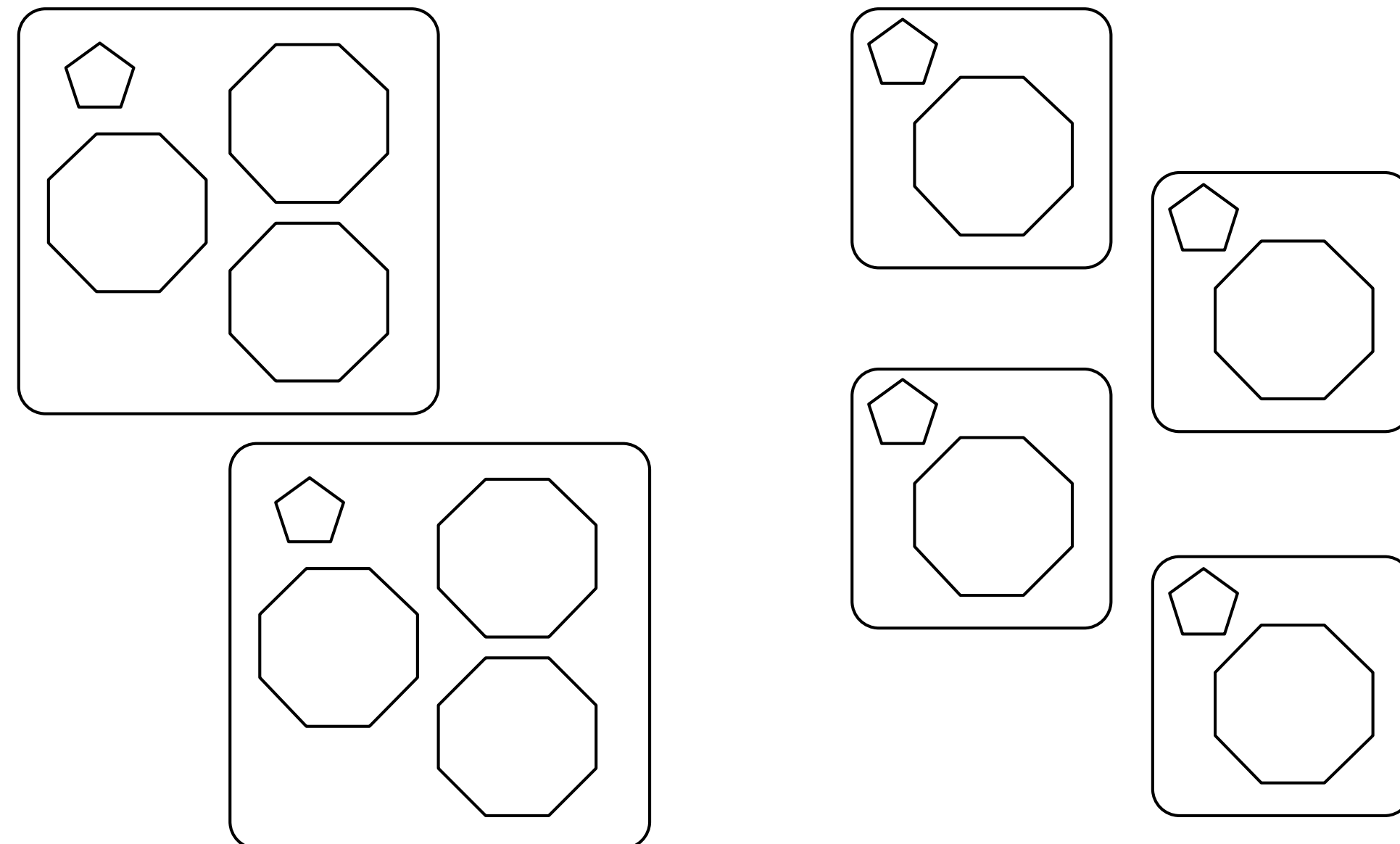


“Right Size” the runtime

Monolithic architectures

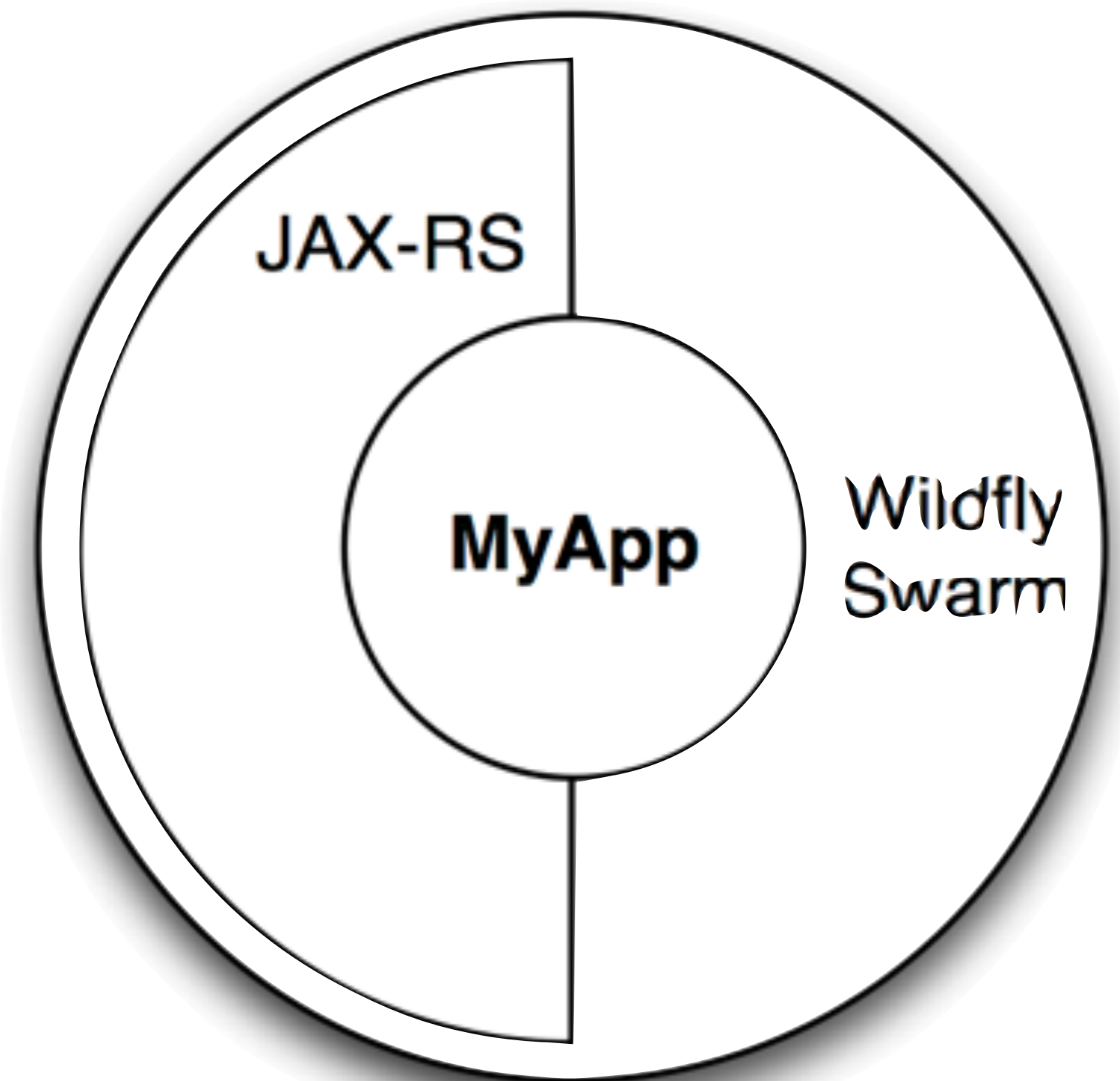


Microservice architectures



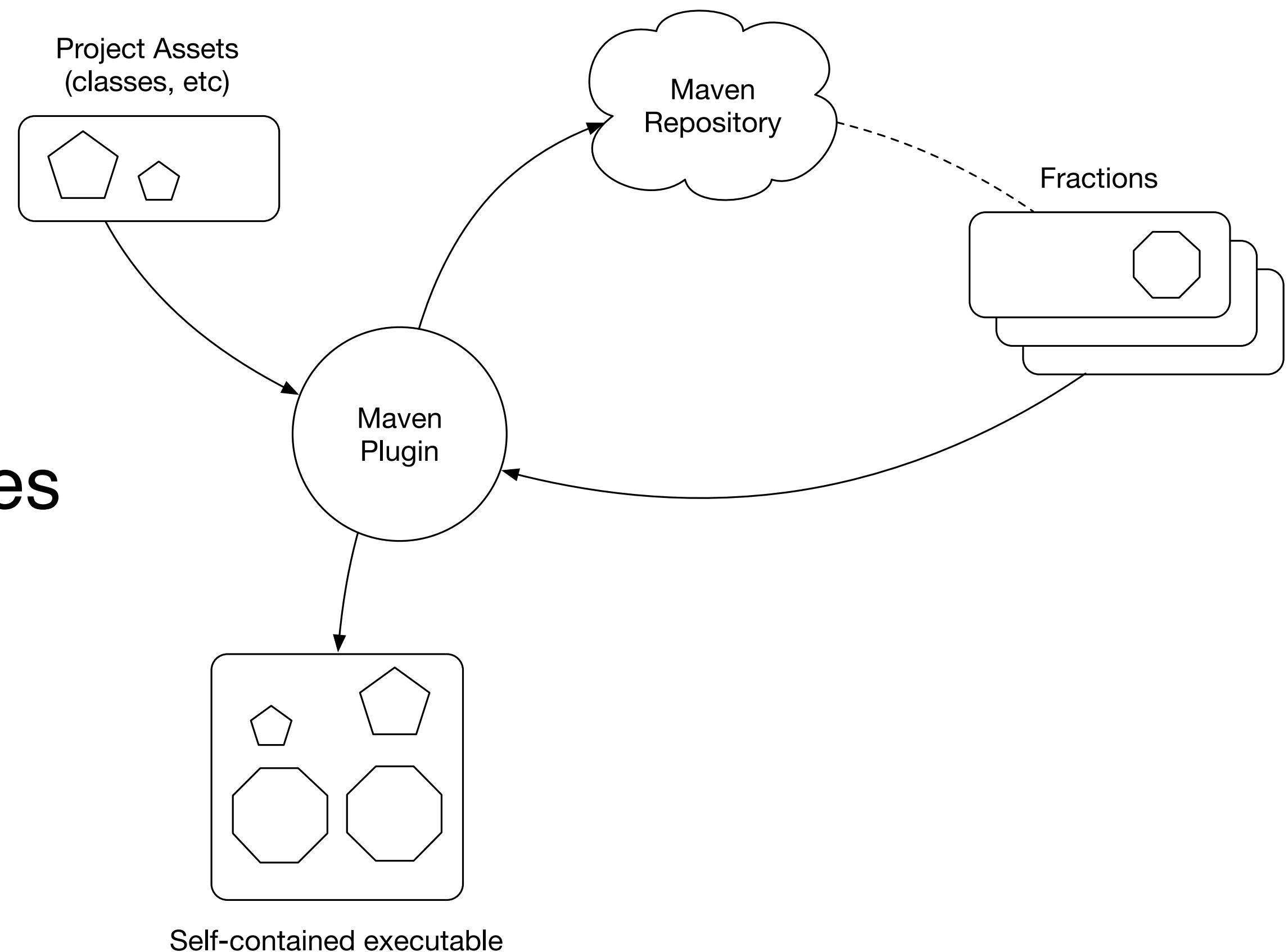
Self-contained (Uber) jar

- bundles your application
 - the *Fractions* to support it
 - an internal maven repo with the dependencies
 - bootstrap code
-
- There is also the notion of a *Hollow* launch-pad type of jar.



Concept of a Fraction

- A tangible unit, embodied in a maven artefact
- To support the compositional aspect in Swarm
- Provides the “runtime” capabilities to your application
- Means to configure the system
- With reasonable defaults



Fraction use cases

- Fractions support explicit and implicit configuration
 - In many cases you won't need to configure anything
- Fractions can be detected or explicitly declared
 - The most simple case is a `<war>` project, with just the maven plugin
- All of EE is supported in Swarm:
 - JPA, JAX-RS, EJB, JMS, ...

Using WildFly Swarm

Integrated with Maven

pom.xml :

```
<dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
      <artifactId>bom-all</artifactId>
      <version>
        ${version.wildfly.swarm}
      </version>
      <type>pom</type>
      <scope>import</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```

pom.xml :

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
  <artifactId>
    wildfly-swarm-plugin
  </artifactId>
  <version>
    ${version.wildfly.swarm}
  </version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <goals>
        <goal>package</goal>
      </goals>
    </execution>
  </executions>
</plugin>
```

Build and Run a service

Build Your Project

```
mvn package
```

Start The Service

```
java -jar *-swarm.jar
```

Success!

```
$ curl http://localhost:8080
```


Demo: Turning a JEE Application into a Wildfly Swarm Service

**Moving further to the right ...
towards service oriented systems
(very likely running in the cloud)**

Shifting complexities

When moving to service oriented systems

- You separate out the components – the complexity moves elsewhere:
 - In monolithic architectures you have to coordinate the updates to the software prior to releasing it
 - In microservices architectures you have to manage a multitude of distributed services being updated in parallel
- It's not about “right” or “wrong”, it's about “better” or “worse” (according to your circumstances)

Organisational Competencies

... to benefit from Microservice Architectures

- M. Fowler [1] identifies a set of baseline competencies:
 - Rapid provisioning
 - Rapid application deployment
 - Monitoring
- “These competencies *should be universally present* across software organisations”

[1] <http://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePrerequisites.html>

Extended requirements

On tools, infrastructure & way of working

- Scope of system components goes beyond your application runtime:
 - i.e. Cloud infrastructure, CI/CD, etc
- Tools like Swarm can support new architectures, by:
 - Extending the functional scope
 - Providing new integrations (libraries, 3rd party systems ,etc)
 - Extending the programming models
 - Supporting new operational requirements
- **This however means going beyond Java EE ...**

Wildfly Swarm in cloud-native systems

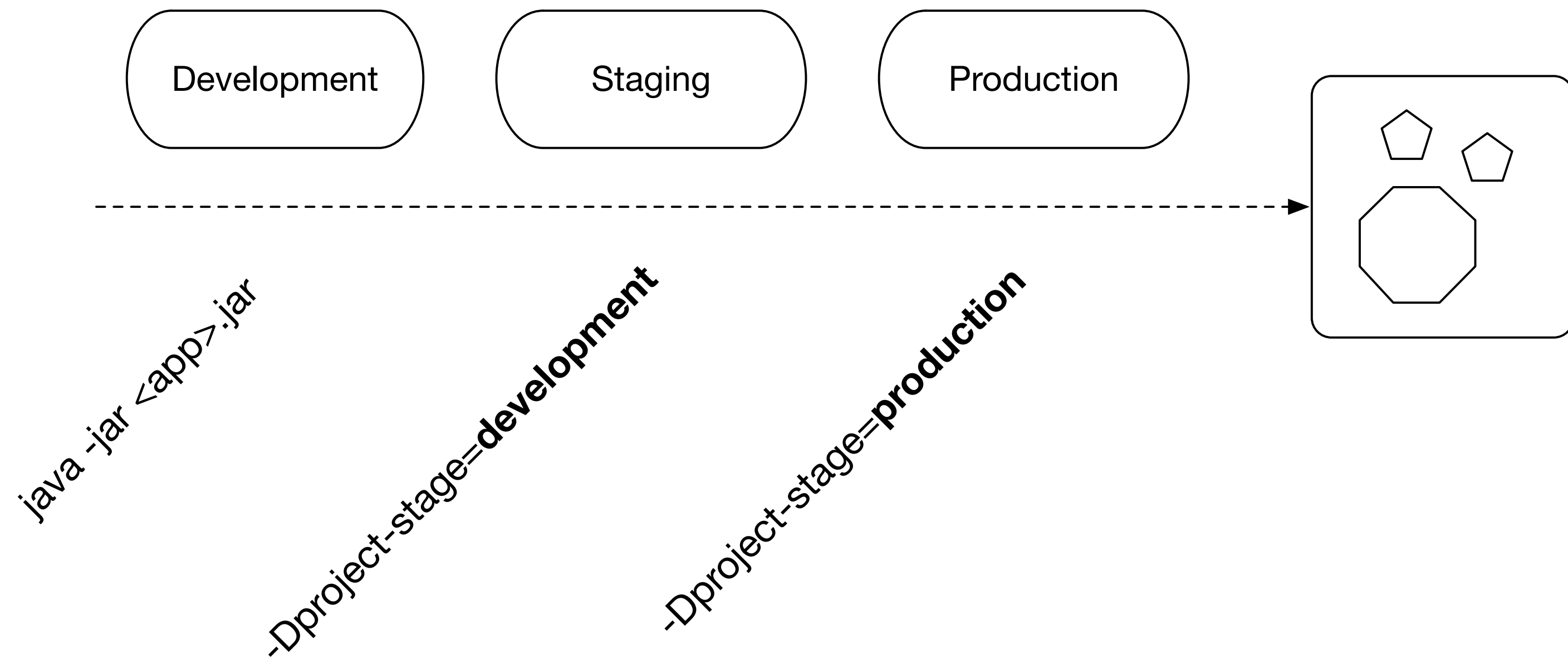
Immutable deployments

project-defaults.yml

```
logger:  
  level: DEBUG  
database:  
  jdbc:  
    url: foo
```

project-ci.yml

```
logger:  
  level: INFO  
database:  
  jdbc:  
    url: bar
```



Service registration

Advertise service presence

pom.xml:

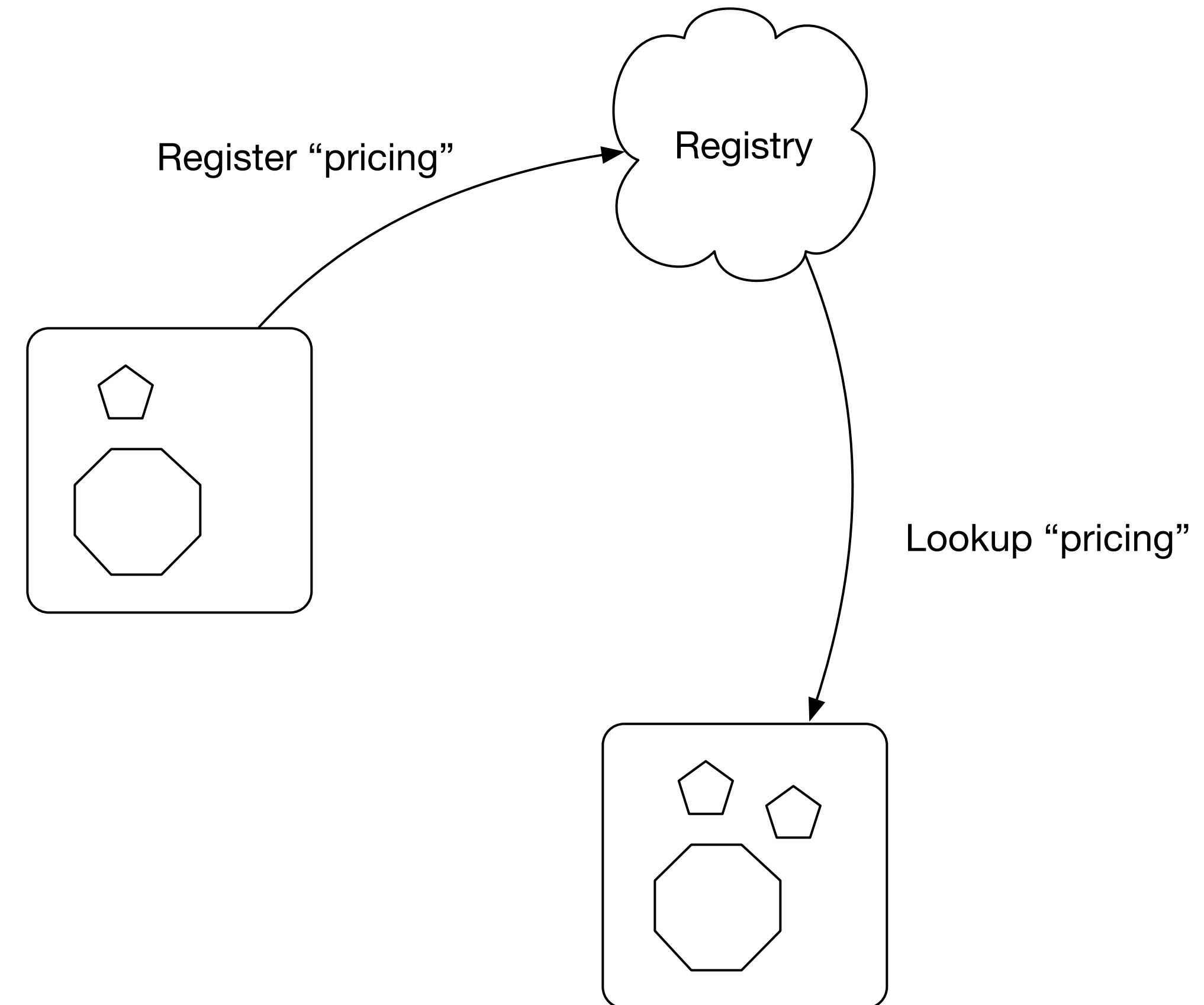
```
<dependency>
  <groupId>
    org.wildfly.swarm
  </groupId>
  <artifactId>
    topology-consul
  </artifactId>
</dependency>
```

project-defaults.yaml:

```
swarm:
  topology:
    consul:
      url: http://localhost:8500
```

PersonsResource.java:

```
@Path("persons")
@Advertise("person-service")
public class PersonResource {
  ...
}
```



API Descriptions (1/2)

Making it easy for people to consume your services

pom.xml :

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
  <artifactId>swagger</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
  <artifactId>swagger-webapp</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

PersonResource.java :

```
@Path("persons")
@Advertise("person-service")
@Api(description = "person resources",
tags = "person")
public class PersonResource {
    @GET
    @Produces("application/xml")
    @ApiOperation(value = "Retrieve all
person resources",
notes = "Returns a
collection",
response = Person.class
    )
    public Person[] get() {
    }
}
```

API Descriptions (2/2)

```
"paths": {  
  "/persons": {  
    "get": {  
      "description": "Returns a collection",  
      "operationId": "get",  
      "parameters": [],  
      "produces": [  
        "application/xml"  
      ],  
      "responses": {  
        "200": {  
          "description": "successful operation"  
        }  
      },  
      "summary": "Retrieve all person resources",  
      "tags": [  

```

Secure Service Access (1/1)

Using single sign on

pom.xml:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
  <artifactId>keycloak</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

project-defaults.yml:

```
swarm:
  deployment:
    javaee7-simple-sample.war:
      web:
        login-config:
          auth-method: KEYCLOAK
        security-constraints:
          - url-pattern: /resources/*
            methods: [GET]
            roles: [admin]
```

Secure Service Access (2/2)

Using Bearer Tokens

```
$ curl http://localhost:8080/  
resources
```

HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized

```
$ curl -H "Authorization: bearer $TOKEN"  
http://localhost:8080/resources/persons
```

HTTP/1.1 200

Resilience

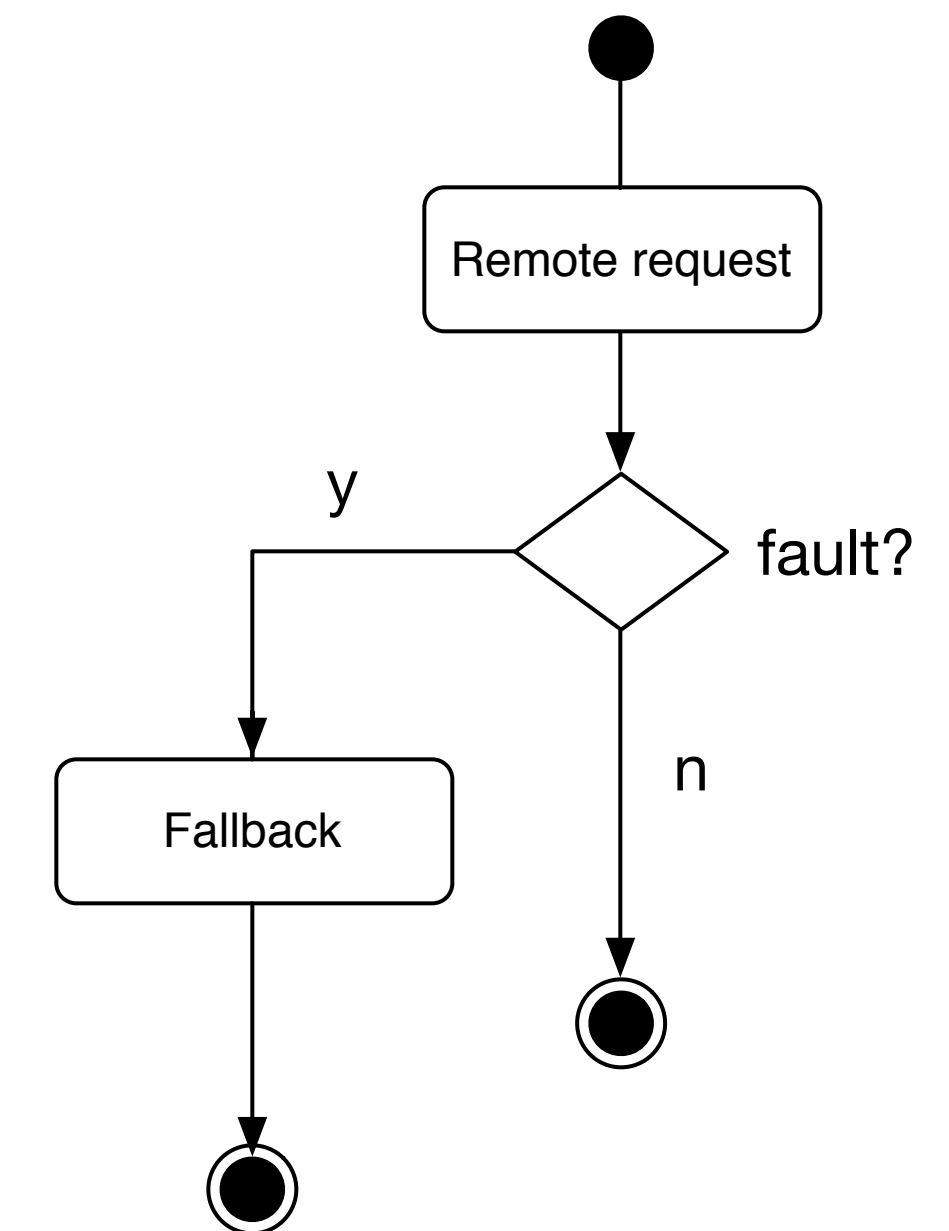
... it's distributed systems, remember?

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>
    org.wildfly.swarm
  </groupId>
  <artifactId>
    hystrix
  </artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
@CircuitBreaker(fallbackMethod = "myFallback")
public String isolatedCommand() {
    Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();
    WebTarget target = client.target("pricing");

    Response response = target.get();
    return response.readEntity(String.class);
}

public String myFallback() {
    return ..; // cached values
}
```



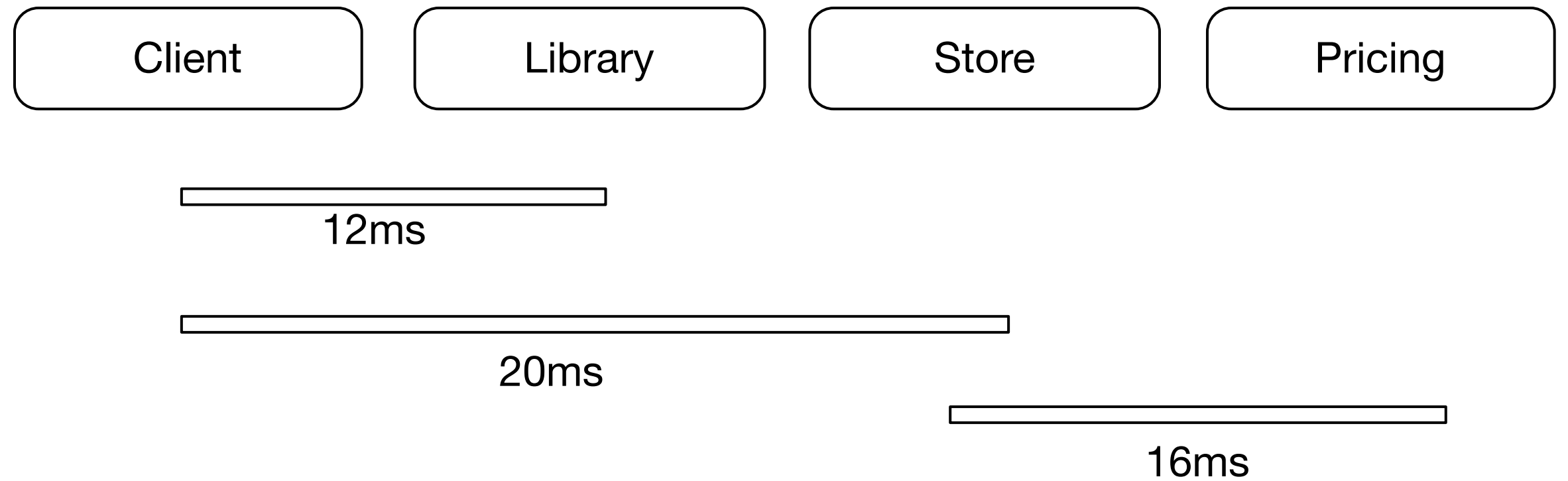
Distributed Tracing

... where do invocations spend there time?

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>
  <artifactId>zipkin</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

project-defaults.yaml

```
swarm:
  zipkin:
    name: store
    url: http://foobar/api/v1/spans
```

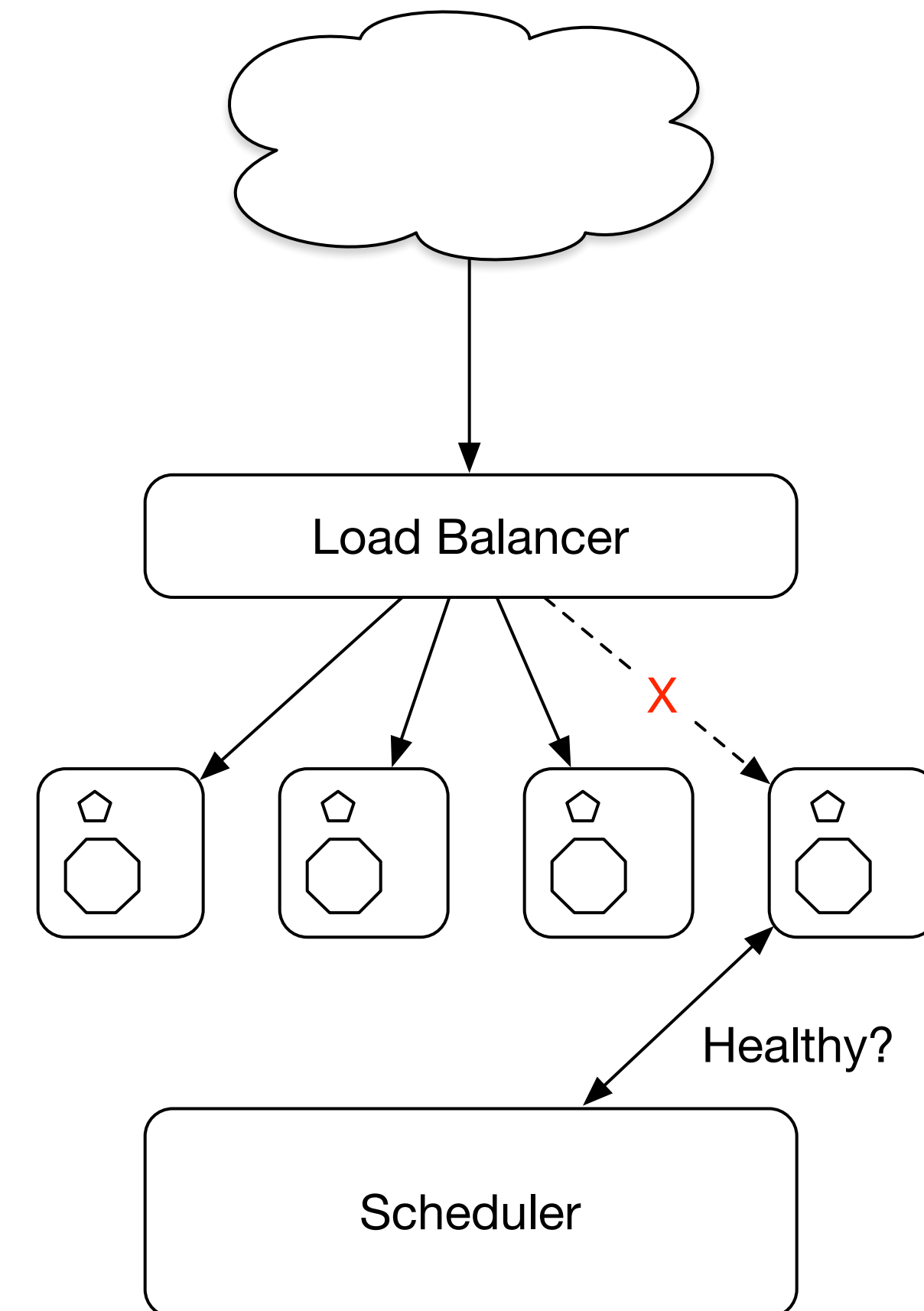


Health checks

Contracts with the cloud platform

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.wildfly.swarm</groupId>  
  <artifactId>monitor</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

```
@GET  
@Path("/check")  
@Health  
public HealthStatus readiness() {  
    return HealthStatus.up();  
}
```



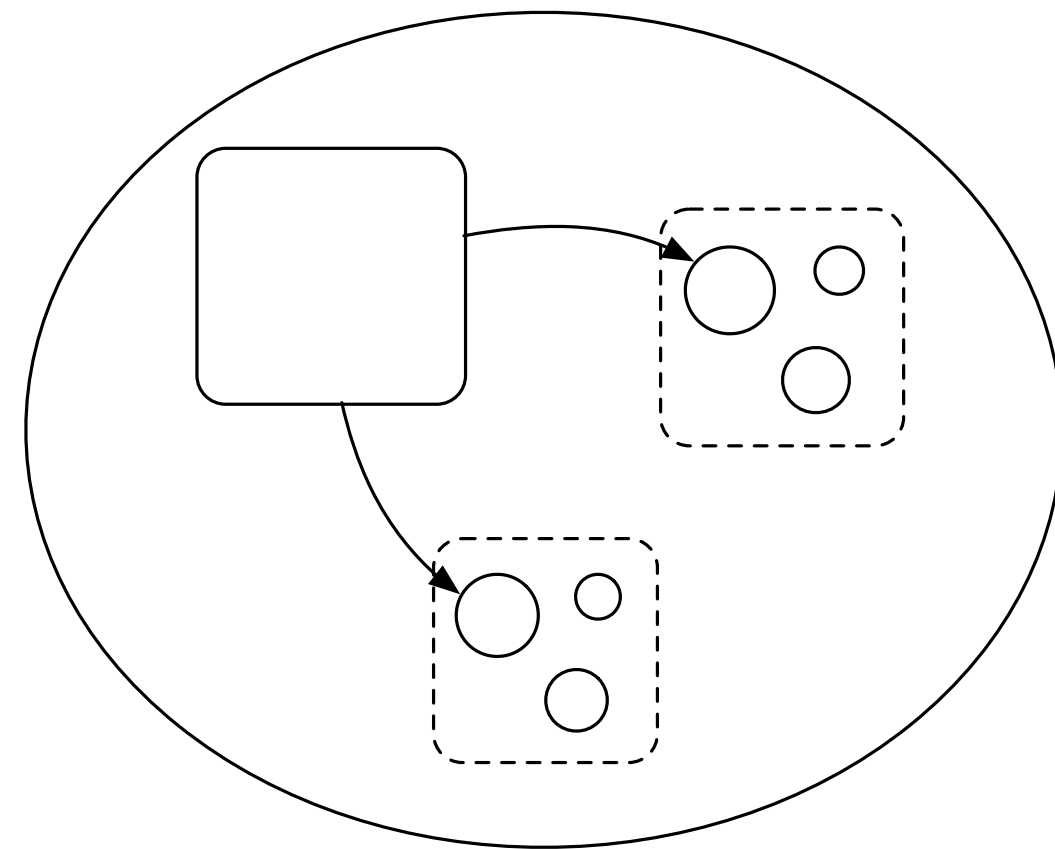
There is much more it

... more than we can cover today

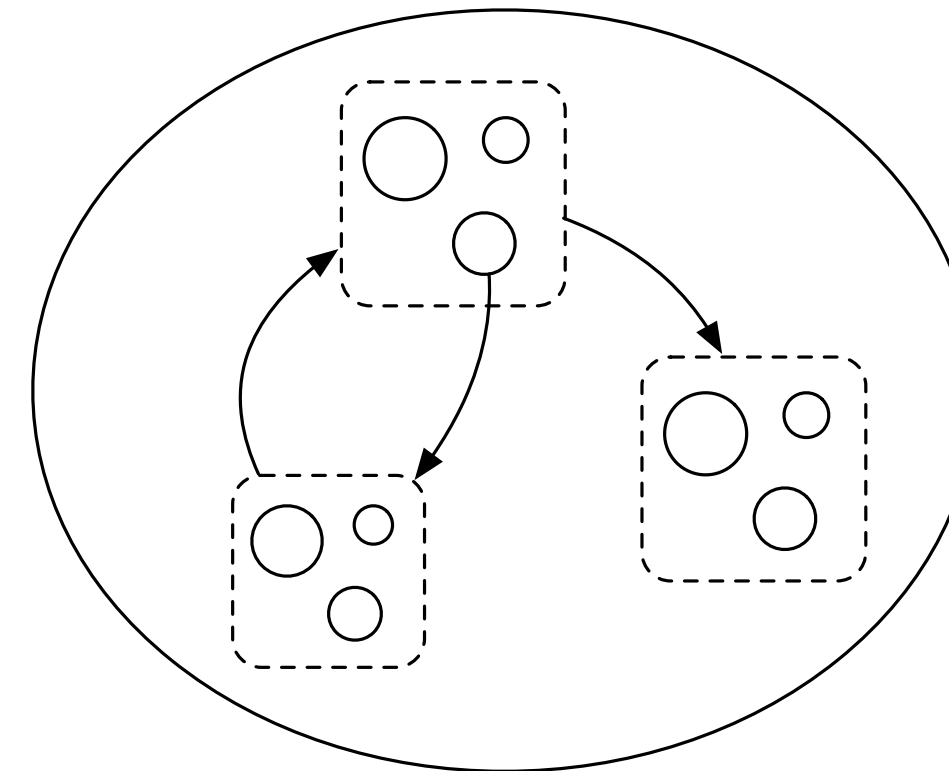
- Logstash/Fluentd
- Netflix Ribbon
- Other service registries
- Openshift / Kubernetes Integration
- Vert.x Integration
- Jolokia
- Infinispan
- Remote Management
- ActiveMQ Integration
- Contract-Based Testing
- ...

Spectrum of possibilities

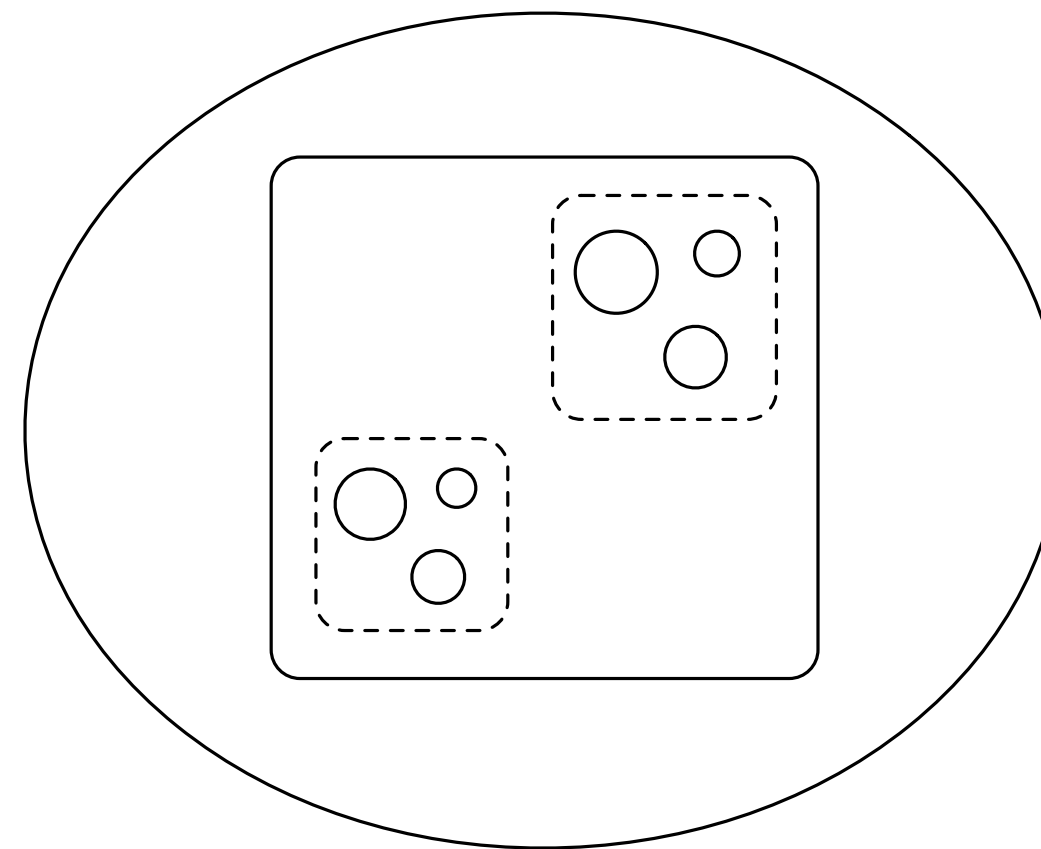
Monolith & microservices



All microservices



Self-Contained systems





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Thanks!

Visit **<http://wildfly-swarm.io>** for more information

Join us on IRC: @wildfly-swarm at **freenode.net**