

Fantastic Frameworks

...and How to Avoid Them

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**Developers
back in 1996**



**I just fit
Pokemon Red
in 512kB**

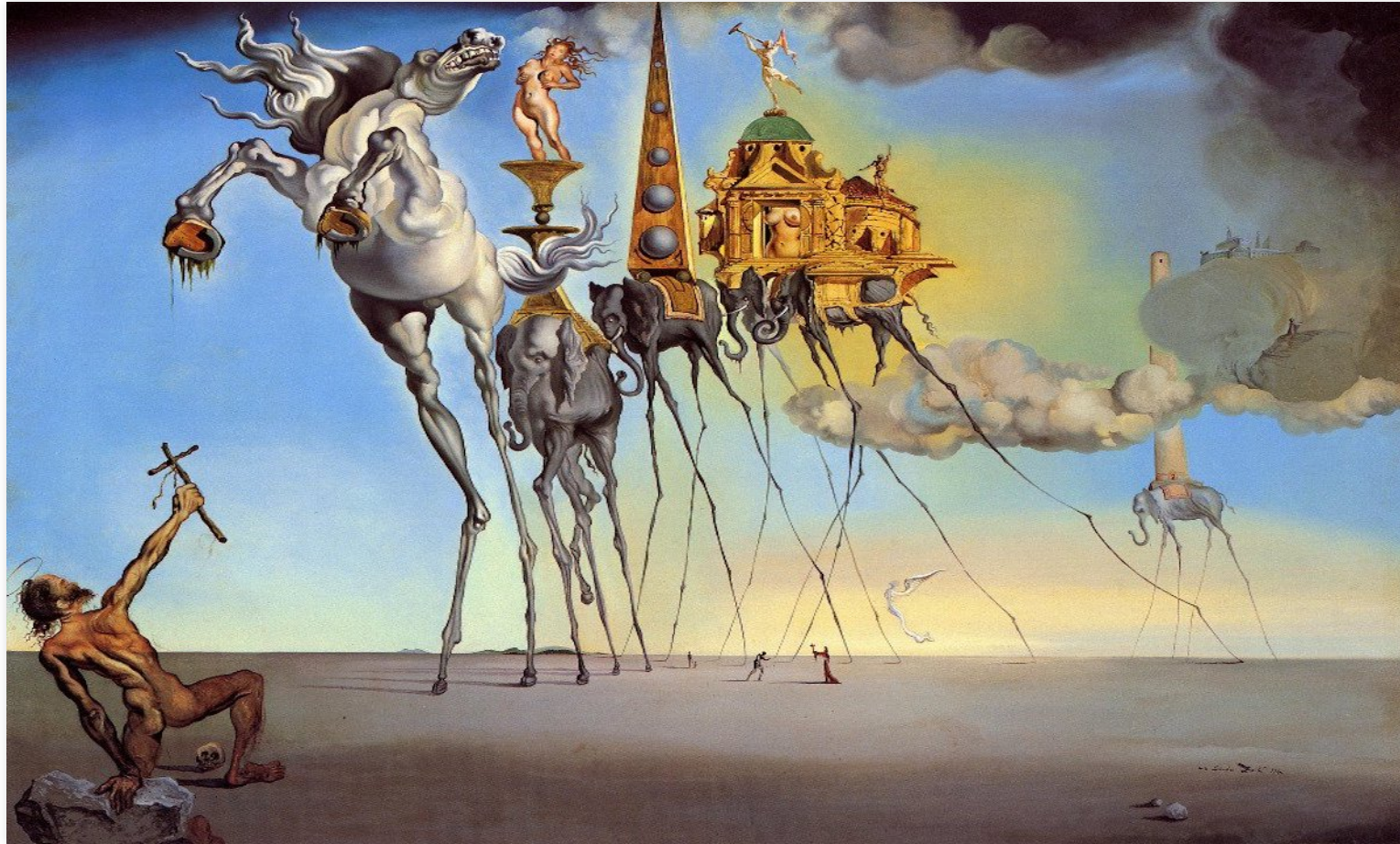
**Developers
now**



**Help, my hello
world uses 1GB
of RAM**

"Regarding opiniated / unopiniated frameworks, I think they appeal to different types of developers. I now have 20 years of experience. In my first 5-8 years I loved frameworks like Spring. However, as I gained more experience, I felt I needed a framework's "opinion" less and less. Now I avoid them."

<https://www.infoq.com/news/2018/10/the-road-to-micronaut-1.0>



"Scala programmer confronts Java project that uses Maven, Spring, and Hibernate" - Salvador Dali, oil painting, 1946

<https://twitter.com/progpaintings/status/723276501081190400>

I. Invasive Frameworks

II. Magic

What's magic?

- Runtime reflection
- Classpath scanning
- Thread-locals
- Runtime annotation-processing
- Proxies/AOP



Meanwhile in Scala ecosystem...

(...) It's not a web-framework but rather a more general toolkit for providing and consuming HTTP-based services.

<https://doc.akka.io/docs/akka-http/current/introduction.html#philosophy>



<https://twitter.com/alexelcu/status/1114016039841538048>

Make Them Suffer / Scala Implicit Hell

OCT 14TH, 2015



Make them suffer is a series of posts about Scala and Akka. [Previously](#) we discussed how to avoid concurrency problems and keeping internal actors state isolated in Akka. In this episode I want to show you why Scala code looks so magical and hard to undersrand. But I'm gonna start with a long introduction.

<http://spiridonov.pro/2015/10/14/scala-implicit-hell/>

Dependency Hell

Dependency hell is a colloquial term for the frustration of some software users who have installed software packages which have dependencies on specific versions of other software packages.

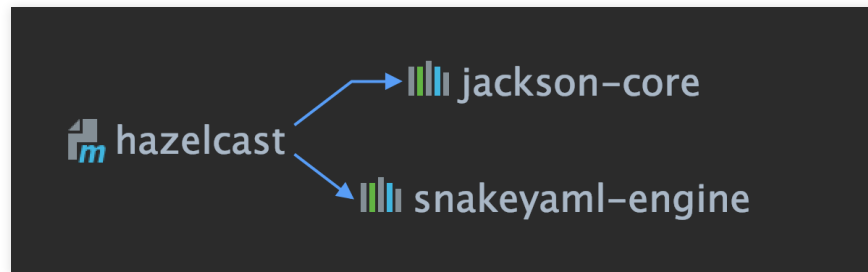
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependency_hell

Zero-Dependencies

```
<dependencies>
  ...
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.assertj</groupId>
    <artifactId>assertj-core</artifactId>
    <version>${assertj.version}</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Not that easy to apply in practice

... but internal dependencies can be shaded*



This and other architectural decisions can be enforced

arch-unit

```
import static com.tngtech.archunit.lang.syntax.ArchRuleDefinition.classes;

@Test
void shouldHaveZeroDependencies() {
    classes()
        .that().resideInAPackage("com.pivovarit.collectors")
        .should()
        .onlyDependOnClassesThat()
        .resideInAnyPackage("com.pivovarit.collectors", "java..")
        .as("the library should depend only on core Java classes")
        .because("so that users don't experience dependency hell")
        .check(classes);
}

@Test
void shouldHaveSinglePackage() {
    classes()
        .should().resideInAPackage("com.pivovarit.collectors")
        .check(classes);
}
```

[source](#)

Frameworks vs Libraries

Frameworks

Puts work into a frame



<http://tomasp.net/blog/2015/library-frameworks/>

Frameworks exist beyond software

Franchizes

Project Management Methodologies (for example, Scrum)

Frameworks

Take time to learn and outdate quickly

Own you

Increase complexity/weight

Go out of fashion/get abandoned

Force you to keep up

Require expert help

Probably provide more than you need

Hazelcast IMDG/Jet

Is not a framework but a toolkit, it doesn't own your application.

(...) Hazelcast is also used in academia and research as a framework for distributed execution and storage.

(...) Hazelcast as its distributed execution framework.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hazelcast>

- Wouldn't you like to focus on solving real problems and let framework authors do the boring parts?
 - Of course! but...

"All non-trivial abstractions, to some degree, are leaky."

<https://www.joelonsoftware.com/2002/11/11/the-law-of-leaky-abstractions/>

So you spend time learning someone's abstraction and not the underlying technologies

for example, ORM

JPA/Hibernate

Often seen: domain full of framework-specific annotations

```
package com.pivovarit.domain;

import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

@Entity
public class PersistedUser {

    private Long id;

    @Column
    private String name;
}
```

Not really a problem as long as the model is simple and graspable

```

@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 @NoMoreExplicitAlgorith
@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;

```

<http://www.annotatiomania.com>

SQL is complete and self-sufficient, too bad that not type-safe...

```
String sql = create
    .select(BOOK.TITLE, AUTHOR.FIRST_NAME, AUTHOR.LAST_NAME)
    .from(BOOK)
    .join(AUTHOR).on(BOOK.AUTHOR_ID.eq(AUTHOR.ID))
    .where(BOOK.PUBLISHED_IN.eq(1948))
    .getSQL();
```

<https://www.jooq.org>

Kotlin Exposed

```
fun findLastRentalId(customerId: CustomerId): RentalId? =  
    RentalTable  
        .select { RentalTable.customerId eq customerId.value }  
        .orderBy(RentalTable.startDate, true)  
        .map { RentalId(it[RentalTable.id]) }  
        .firstOrNull()
```

<https://github.com/JetBrains/Exposed>

JdbcTemplate

```
@Override
public Collection<Movie> findAll() {
    return jdbcTemplate.query("SELECT * FROM movie",
        JdbcTemplateMovieRepository::mapper);
}
```

```
private static Movie mapper(ResultSet resultSet, int i)
    throws SQLException {
    return new Movie(new MovieId(
        resultSet.getLong("id")),
        resultSet.getString("title"),
        MovieType.valueOf(resultSet.getString("type")));
}
```

But frameworks don't need to be that invasive as well, if you don't let them be.

Let's look again

```
package com.pivovarit.domain;

import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

@Entity
public class PersistedUser {

    private Long id;

    @Column
    private String name;
}
```


ORM as plugin

```
package com.pivovarit.domain;

public class User {
    private final Long id;
    private final String name;
}
```

```
package com.pivovarit.persistence;

import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

@Entity
public class PersistedUser {

    private Long id;

    @Column
    private String name;
}
```

Spring

```
import org.springframework.*;

@Component
public class FooFacade {

    @Autowired
    private FooService fooService;

    @PostConstruct
    public void foo() {
        fooService.foo();
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // ???
}
```

- - Tight coupling with the DI framework
- - Forces weak encapsulation
- - Forces mutability

```
import org.springframework.*;

@Component
public class FooFacade {

    private final FooService fooService;

    @Autowired
    public FooFacade(FooService fooService) {
        this.fooService = fooService;
    }

    @PostConstruct
    public void foo() {
        fooService.foo();
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    FooFacade fooFacade = new FooFacade(new FooService());
    fooFacade.foo();
}
```

- - Tight coupling with the DI framework
- + Can be instantiated independently
- + Internals can be encapsulated

```
import org.springframework.*;

@Component
public class FooFacade {

    private final FooService fooService;

    // @Autowired
    public FooFacade(FooService fooService) {
        this.fooService = fooService;
    }

    @PostConstruct
    public void foo() {
        fooService.foo();
    }

}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    FooFacade fooFacade = new FooFacade(new FooService());
    fooFacade.foo();
}
```

- - Tight coupling with the DI framework
- + Can be instantiated independently
- + Internals can be encapsulated

```
public class FooFacade {  
    private final FooService fooService;  
  
    public FooFacade(FooService fooService) {  
        this.fooService = fooService;  
        foo();  
    }  
  
    void foo() {  
        fooService.foo();  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    FooFacade fooFacade = new FooFacade(new FooService());  
}
```

- ...but where's the config?

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
public class FooConfiguration {

    @Bean
    FooService fooService() {
        return new FooService();
    }

    @Bean
    FooFacade fooFacade(FooService fooService) {
        return new FooFacade(fooService);
    }
}
```

- Domain code free of framework configuration

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
public class FooConfiguration {

    @Bean
    FooFacade fooFacade() {
        return new FooFacade(new FooService());
    }
}
```

- Domain code free of framework configuration


```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class FooFacade {

    @Autowired
    private FooService fooService;

    public void foo() {
        fooService.foo();
    }

}
```

Same framework - both invasive and non-invasive

```
public class FooFacade {

    private final FooService fooService;

    public FooFacade(FooService fooService) {
        this.fooService = fooService;
    }

}
```

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
public class FooConfiguration {

    @Bean
    FooFacade fooFacade() {
        return new FooFacade(new FooService());
    }

}
```


Composition/Delegation is your friend

```
public interface UserSessionRepository {  
    // ...  
}
```

```
public class CachingUserSessionRepository  
    implements UserSessionRepository {  
  
    private final UserSessionRepository;  
    // ...  
}
```

Pragmatic Hexagonal/Clean Architecture

Axon RabbitMQ/Kafka Story

```
import org.axonframework.eventhandling.annotation.EventHandler;  
public class SessionEventsHandler {  
    //...  
    @EventHandler  
    public void handle(SessionStartedEvent event) {  
        // ...  
    }  
    @EventHandler  
    public void handle(SessionEndedEvent event) {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

```
@FunctionalInterface
public interface EventHandler {
    Map<String, EventRoute> getRoutingConfig();
}
```

```
public class SessionEventsHandler implements EventHandler {  
    // ...  
  
    private void playerSessionStarted(SessionStartedEvent event) {  
        // ...  
    }  
  
    private void playerSessionEnded(SessionEndedEvent event) {  
        // ...  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public Map<String, EventRoute> getRoutingConfig() {  
        return Map.ofEntries(  
            route(  
                SessionEndedEvent.ROUTING_KEY,  
                SessionEndedEvent.class,  
                this::playerSessionEnded),  
            route(  
                SessionStartedEvent.ROUTING_KEY,  
                SessionStartedEvent.class,  
                this::playerSessionStarted)  
        );  
    }  
}
```



```
public class RabbitEventStreamListener implements MessageListener {  
    // ...  
  
    private final Map<String, EventRoute> eventRoutes;  
  
    @Override  
    public void onMessage(Message message) {  
        var route = eventRoutes.get(message.getMessageProperties().getReceivedRoutingKey());  
        if (null != route) {  
            route.getEventHandler().accept(new DomainMessage(...));  
        } else {  
            log.warn("couldn't find a matching routing for routing key");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
@Configuration
@Profile("kafka-eventstream")
public class KafkaEventStreamConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public KafkaEventListener kafkaEventListener(
        List<EventHandler> handlers, ObjectMapper mapper) {

        var eventRoutes = handlers.stream()
            .flatMap(h -> h.getRoutingConfig().entrySet().stream())
            .collect(
                groupingBy(Map.Entry::getKey,
                    mapping(Map.Entry::getValue, toUnmodifiableSet())));

        return new KafkaEventListener(mapper, eventRoutes);
    }
}
```

```

@Configuration
@Profile("rabbit-eventstream")
public class RabbitEventStreamConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public Collection<MessageListenerContainer> rabbitEventStreamListener(
        @Value("${rabbitmq.axon.exchange}") String axonExchangeName,
        @Value("${rabbitmq.axon.queuePrefix}") String axonQueuePrefix,
        AmqpAdmin amqpAdmin,
        RabbitListenerContainerFactory eventstreamRabbitListenerContainerFactory,
        List<EventHandler> handlers,
        ConfigurableBeanFactory beanFactory,
        ObjectMapper mapper) {

        TopicExchange axonExchange = new TopicExchange(axonExchangeName);
        amqpAdmin.declareExchange(axonExchange);

        return handlers.stream()
            .map(handler -> buildRabbitListener(...))
            .collect(toUnmodifiableList());
    }

    private static MessageListenerContainer buildRabbitListener(
        EventHandler handler,
        ConfigurableBeanFactory beanFactory,
        ObjectMapper mapper,
        String queuePrefix,
        AmqpAdmin amqpAdmin,
        TopicExchange axonExchange,
        RabbitListenerContainerFactory eventstreamRabbitListenerContainerFactory) { ... }
}

```

Things to try

Unopinionated: Ratpack

Ratpack is a set of Java libraries for building scalable HTTP applications.

It is a lean and powerful foundation, not an all-encompassing framework.

<https://ratpack.io> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rqCHb9M3uil>

```

public class MyApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        RatpackServer.start(s -> s
            .serverConfig(c -> c.baseDir(BaseDir.find()))
            .registry(Guice.registry(b -> b.module(MyModule.class)))
            .handlers(chain -> chain
                .path("foo", ctx -> ctx.render("from the foo handler"))
                .path("bar", ctx -> ctx.render("from the bar handler"))
                .prefix("nested", nested -> {
                    nested.path(":var1/:var2?", ctx -> {
                        Map<String, String> pathTokens = ctx.getPathTokens();
                        ctx.render(
                            "from the nested handler, var1: " + pathTokens.get("var1") +
                            ", var2: " + pathTokens.get("var2")
                        );
                    });
                });
            .path("injected", MyHandler.class)
            .prefix("static", nested -> nested.fileSystem("assets/images", Chain::files))
            .all(ctx -> ctx.render("root handler!"))
        );
    }
}


```

Opinionated: Quarkus

```
$ ./my-native-java-rest-app  
Quarkus started in 0.008s
```




Pick your extensions

 hazelcast

Selected Extensions

Hazelcast Client

Search results ([Clear search](#))

☒ Hazelcast Client Connect to the Hazelcast IMDG for distributed caching and in-me... 

Using common sense is the ultimate Best Practice™.



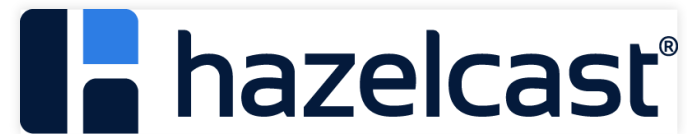
<http://tonsky.me/blog/disenchantment/>

Thank You!

<https://pivovarit.github.io/talks/fantastic-frameworks>



@pivovarit



Q&A