

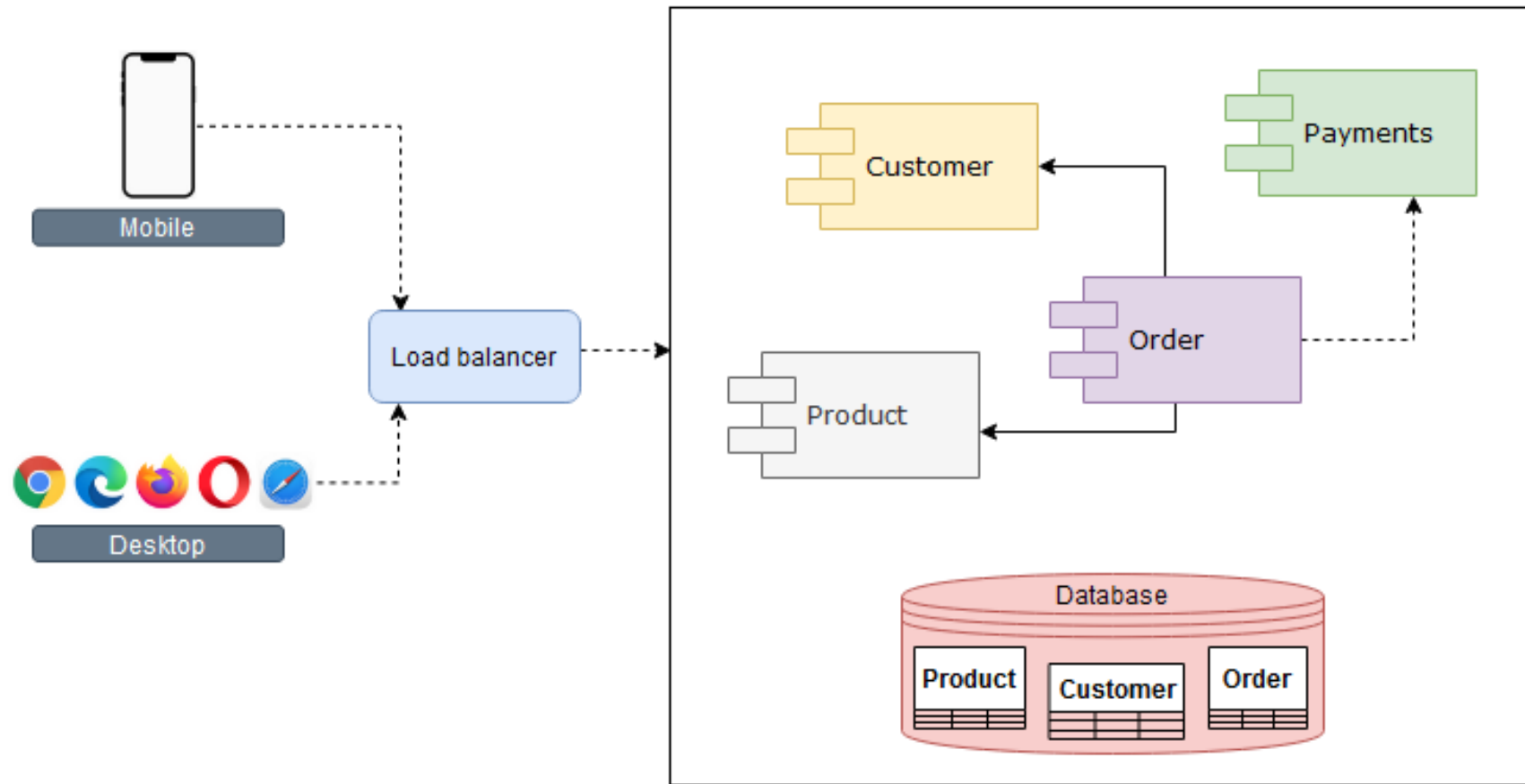
# Backend

Marcin Nowak

# Agenda

1. Architektura monolitowa
2. Architektura heksagonalna
3. Architektura mikroservisowa
4. Spring – podstawowe koncepty
5. REST
6. AMQP (Advanced Message Query Protocol) na przykładzie RabbitMQ
7. Maven

# Architektura monolitowa



# Architektura monolitowa

- + Łatwy początek developmentu
- + Łatwy do deploymentu
- + Łatwy do skalowania (jako całość)
- + Testy end-to-end
- + Monitorowanie aplikacji
- Wysoki próg wejścia do zespołu (dużo zagmatwanego kodu)
- Przeciążone (wolne) działanie narzędzi (IDE)
- Niemożliwy do skalowania per komponent
- Skalowanie developmentu
- Długofalowe przywiązanie do technologii
- Naprawianie błędów i wprowadzanie nowych funkcjonalności jest czasochłonne (time to market)



“

Każda organizacja projektująca system (...) bez wątpienia opracuje projekt, którego struktura jest kopią struktury komunikacji w tej firmie.

- *Melvin Conway, How do committees invent?* (Prawo Convaya)

# Architektura warstwowa

## Prezentacyjna

- REST Controller
- Wzywa serwis
- Mapowania TS - Encja

## Biznesowa

- Logika biznesowa
- Serwisy
- Orkiestracja
- Encje

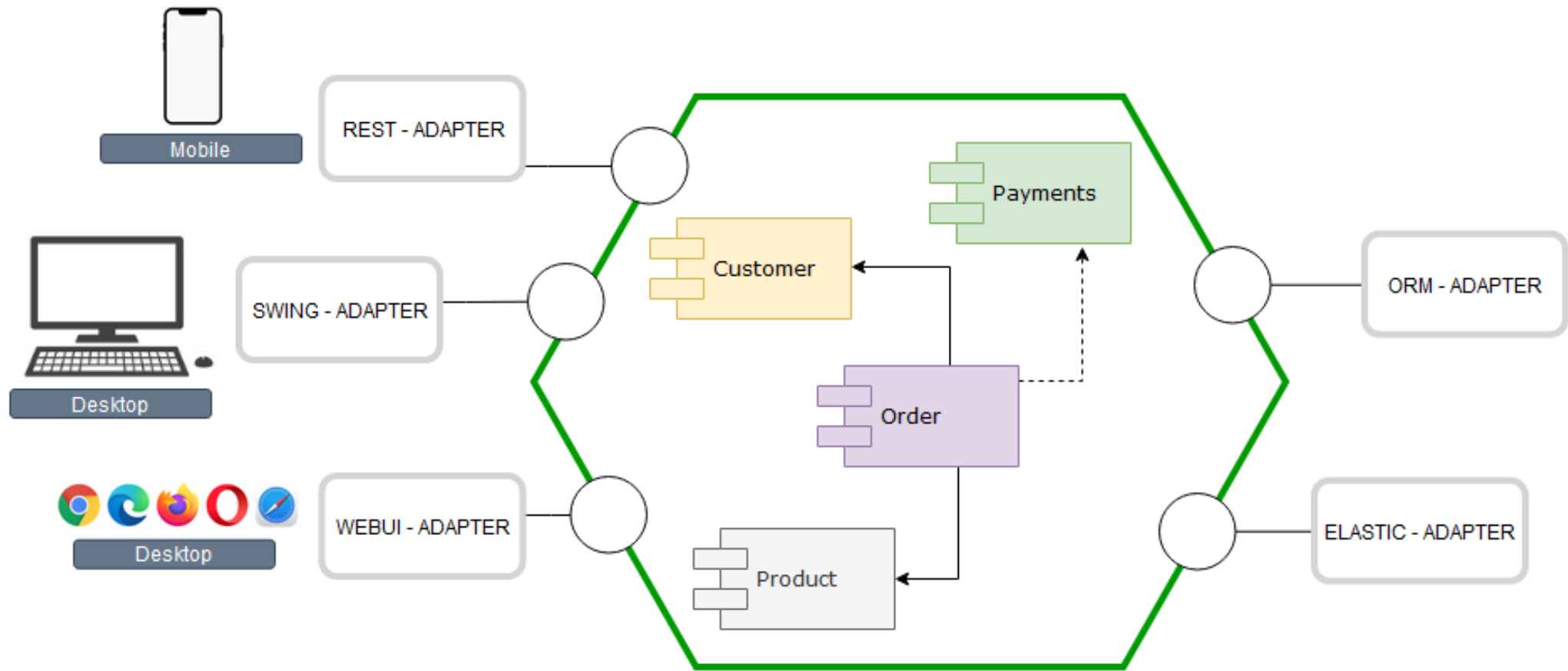
## Integracyjna

- Połączenie z innymi aplikacjami
- Via message broker (kolejki, JMS/AMQP)
- Via WebService (SOAP)
- Via REST

## Danych

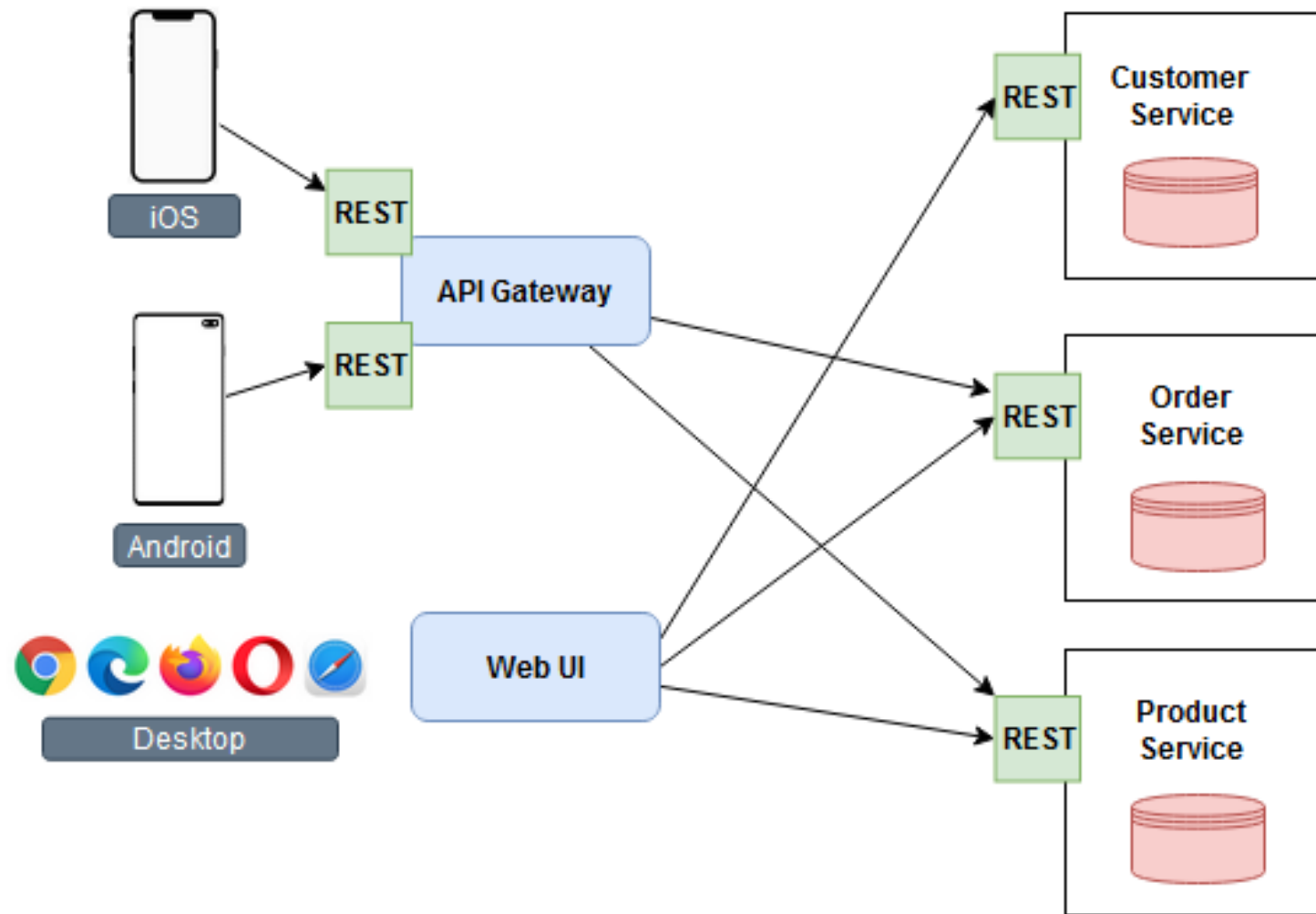
- Encje
- Komunikacja z bazą danych

# Architektura Heksagonalna





# Architektura mikroservisowa

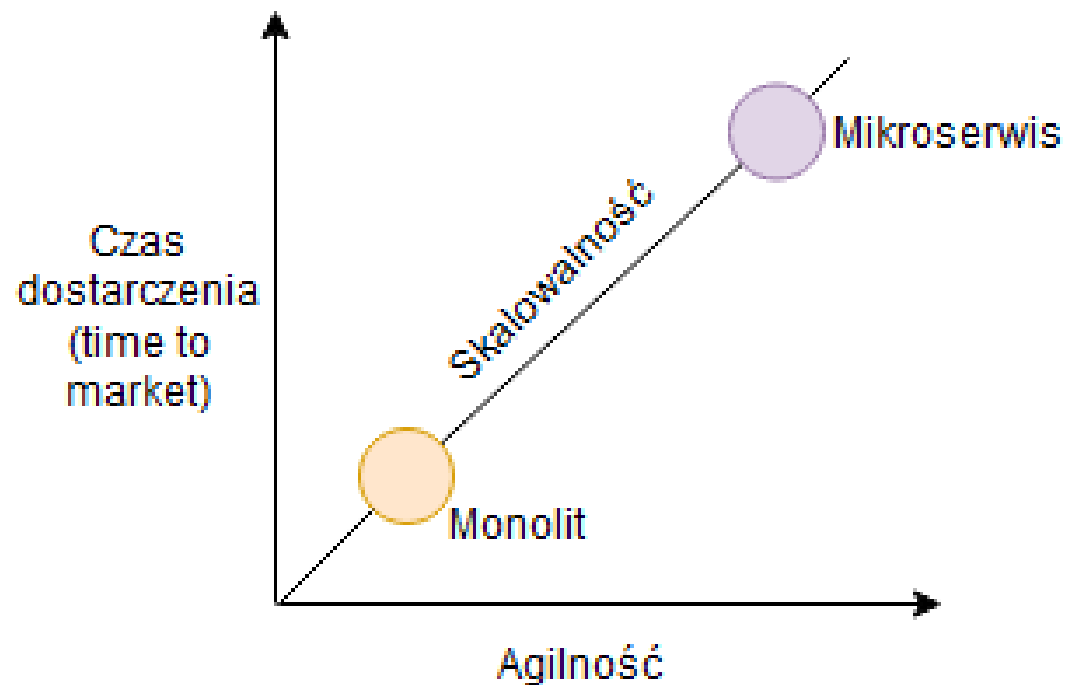




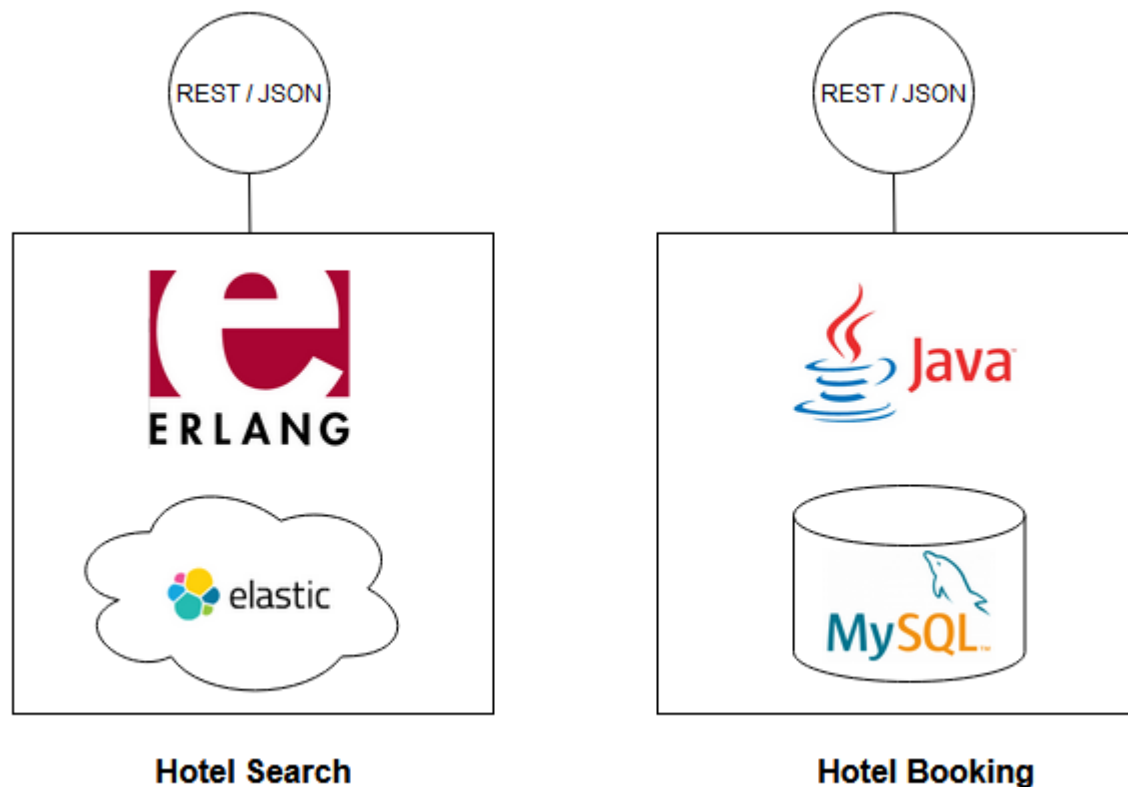
# Architektura mikroservisowa

- + Złożony system podzielony na łatwiej zarządzalne serwisy
- + Większa elastyczność przy wyborze technologii
- + Łatwy deployment poszczególnych części
- + Skalowalność per mikroservis
- + Niższy próg wejścia dla developera per mikroservis
- Obsługa komunikacji między mikroservisami
- Rozproszone transakcje
- Bardziej czasochłonne testy integracyjne
- Dostarczanie zmian afektujących zmianę zależne od kilku mikroservisów
- Trudniejszy deployment
- Trudny podział na mikroservisy

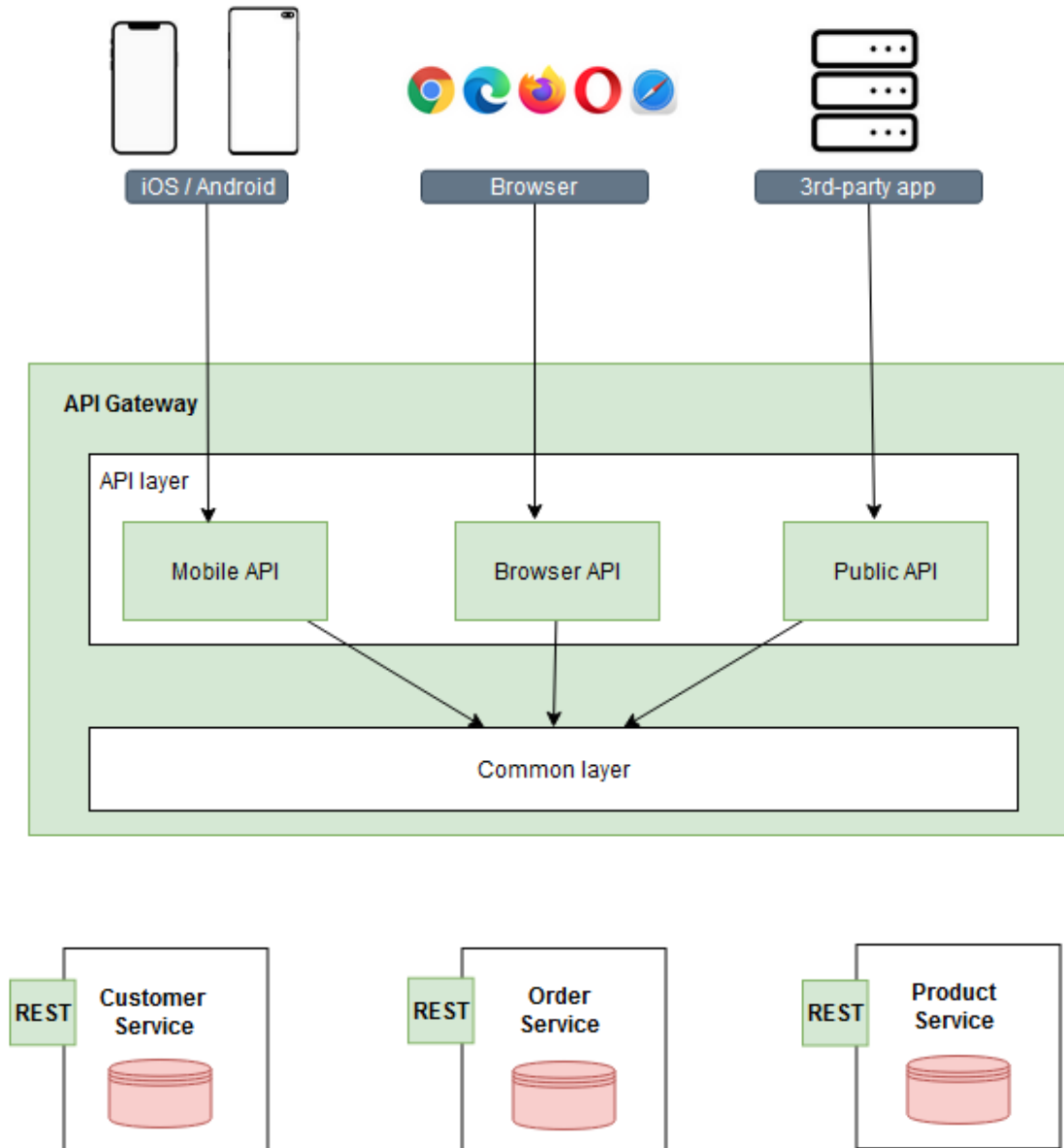
# W kierunku mikroservisów



# Mikroserwisy – większa techn. elastyczność



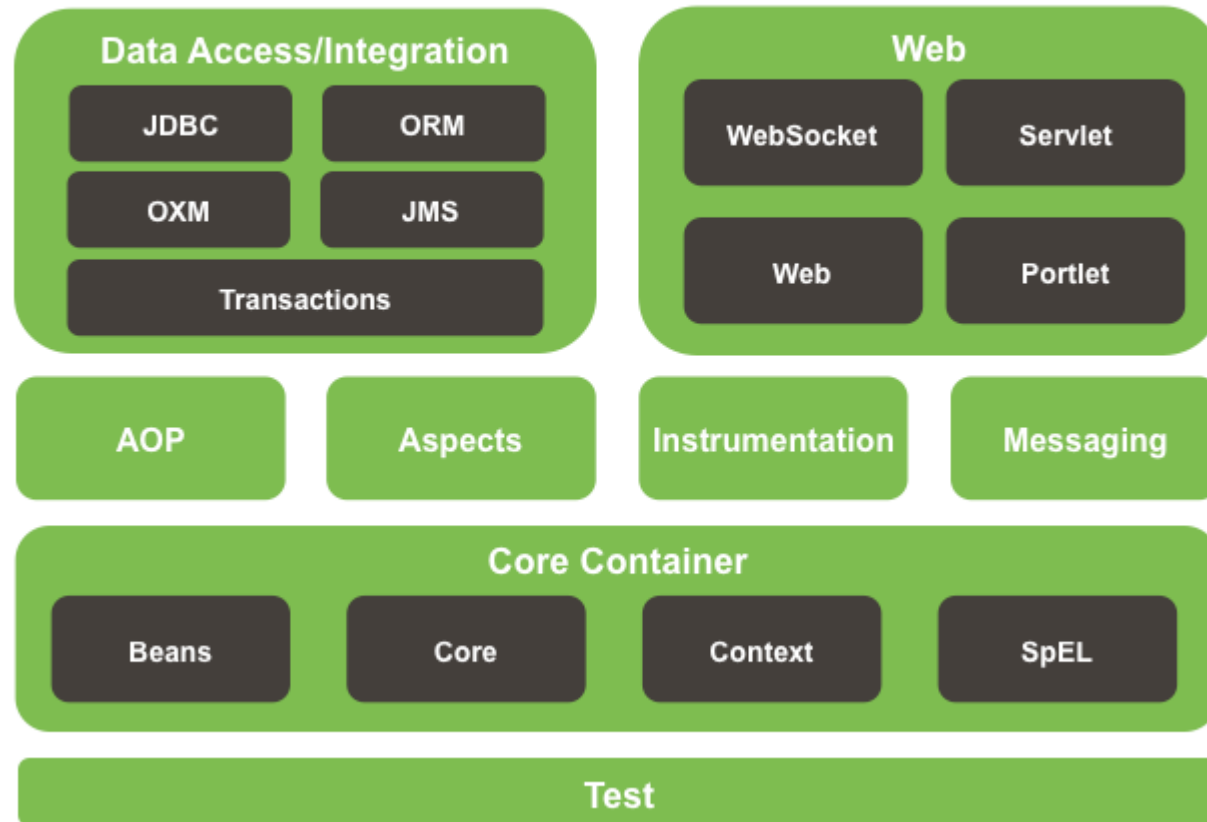
# API Gateway



# Spring



## Spring Framework Runtime



# Spring – skąd popularność?

Uprozczone  
testowanie  
jednostkowe

Redukcja  
nadmiarowego  
kodu

Elastyczność  
architektury

Aktualność

```
PreparedStatement st = null;
try {
    st = conn.prepareStatement(INSERT_BOOK_QUERY);
    st.setString(1, object.getTitle());
    st.setBoolean(2, object.isLongAndBoring());
    st.execute();
}
catch (SQLException e) {
    logger.error("Failed : " + INSERT_BOOK_QUERY, e);
}
finally {
    if (st != null) {
        try {
            st.close();
        }
        catch (SQLException e) {
            // nothing to be done
        }
    }
}
```

```
jdbcTemplate.update(INSERT_BOOK_QUERY,
    object.getTitle(),
    object.isLongAndBoring()
);
```

# Spring Dependency Injection

```
public class QuoteServiceImpl {  
    public Document retrieveBillableDocument(Quote quote) {  
        DocumentServiceImpl documentService = new DocumentServiceImpl();  
        List<Document> documents = documentService.findDocuments(quote.getQuoteNumber())  
  
        for (Document document : documents) {  
            if(document.isBillable()){  
                return document;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```



# Spring Dependency Injection

```
public interface DocumentService {
    List<Document> findDocuments(String quoteNumber);
}

public interface QuoteService {
    public Document retrieveBillableDocument(Quote quote);
}

public class QuoteServiceImpl implements QuoteService{
    private DocumentService documentService;

    @Override
    public Document retrieveBillableDocument(Quote quote) {
        List<Document> documents = documentService.findDocuments(quote.getQuoteNumber())

        for (Document document : documents) {
            if(document.isBillable()){
                return document;
            }
        }

        return null;
    }

    public void setDocumentService(DocumentService documentService) {
        this.documentService = documentService;
    }
}
```

# Spring Dependency Injection

Skąd Spring IoC wie, żeby stworzyć beany dla QuoteServiceImpl i DocumentServiceImpl?

Skąd kontener Spring IoC wie, żeby wstrzyknąć DocumentServiceImpl do QuoteServiceImpl?

Skąd kontener Spring IoC wie, gdzie szukać beanów?

# Spring Dependency Injection

Skąd Spring IoC wie, żeby stworzyć beany dla  
QuoteServiceImpl i DocumentServiceImpl?

```
@Repository  
public class DocumentServiceImpl implements DocumentService
```

```
@Service  
public class QuoteServiceImpl implements QuoteService
```

# Spring Dependency Injection

Skąd kontener Spring IoC wie, żeby wstrzyknąć  
DocumentServiceImpl do QuoteServiceImpl?

```
@Service
public class QuoteServiceImpl implements QuoteService

    @Autowired
    private DocumentService documentService;
```

# Spring Dependency Injection

Skąd kontener Spring IoC wie gdzie szukać beanów?

```
package pl.wroc.pwr.data.impl;

@Repository
public class DocumentService implements DocumentService {
```

```
package pl.wroc.pwr.service.impl;

@Service
public class QuoteServiceImpl implements QuoteService {
```

```
@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages = { "pl.wroc.pwr" })
class SpringContext {
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<beans>
  <context:component-scan base-package="pl.wroc.pwr"/>
</beans>
```

# Spring DI i Mockito

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(locations = {"/applicationContext.xml" })
public class QuoteServiceTest {

    @Autowired
    private QuoteService quoteService;

    @Test
    public void testFindDocument() {
        //given
        String quoteNumber = "ABC1234";
        //data loaded in test schema

        //when
        List<Document> documents = quoteService.findDocuments(quoteNumber);

        //then
        assertThat(documents, hasSize(1));
    }
}
```

```
@RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner.class)
public class QuoteServiceTest {

    @InjectMocks
    private QuoteService quoteService = new QuoteServiceImpl();

    @Mock
    private DocumentService documentService;

    @Test
    public void testFindDocument() {
        //given
        String quoteNumber = "ABC1234";
        Document document = new Document();
        document.setBillable(true);

        //when
        Mockito.when(documentService.findDocuments(ArgumentMatchers.eq(quoteNumber)))
            .thenReturn(document);
        List<Document> documents = quoteService.findDocuments(quoteNumber);

        //then
        assertThat(documents, hasSize(1));
    }
}
```

# Spring AOP

```
@Aspect
@Component
public class RestLoggerAspect {
    private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RestLoggerAspect.class);

    @Pointcut("@annotation(org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping)")
    private void getMappingPointcut() {}

    @Pointcut("@annotation(org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping)")
    private void postMappingPointcut() {}

    @Pointcut("@annotation(org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.DeleteMapping)")
    private void deleteMappingPointcut() {}

    @Pointcut("@annotation(org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PutMapping)")
    private void putMappingPointcut() {}

    @Around("getMappingPointcut() || (deleteMappingPointcut()) && !cacheRestServicePointcut() && !getUserRestServicePointcut()")
    public Object logMethodsWithArguments(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) throws Throwable {
        ImmutablePair<Object, Stopwatch> runResult = runTaskWithTimeMeasurement(joinPoint);
        if (LOGGER.isInfoEnabled()) {
            LOGGER.info("logs...");
        }
        return runResult.getKey();
    }
}
```



# Spring AOP

```
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
```

```
<tx:advice  
  id="txDaoAdvice"  
  transaction-manager="transactionManager">  
  <tx:attributes>  
    <tx:method  
      name="*"   
      rollback-for="Throwable" />  
  </tx:attributes>  
</tx:advice>
```

```
<tx:advice id="serviceInOwnTransactionAdvice" transaction-manager="transactionManager">  
  <tx:attributes>  
    <tx:method name="*InOwnTransaction" propagation="REQUIRES_NEW" read-only="false" rollback-for="Throwable" />  
  </tx:attributes>  
</tx:advice>
```

# Spring - profile

```
application-oracle.properties ×  
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver  
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:oracle://localhost:1521:xe  
spring.datasource.username=root  
spring.datasource.password=root
```

```
application-h2.properties ×  
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.h2.Driver  
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:db  
spring.datasource.username=sa  
spring.datasource.password=sa
```

```
@Profile({ORACLE})  
public interface MessageLogOracleRepository
```

```
@Profile(H2)  
@Repository  
public class MockDateQueriesForH2
```

*application-{profile}.properties*

# Spring - profile

```
<profiles>
  <profile>
    <id>dev</id>
    <activation>
      <activeByDefault>true</activeByDefault>
    </activation>
    <properties>
      <spring.profiles.active>dev</spring.profiles.active>
    </properties>
  </profile>
  <profile>
    <id>prod</id>
    <properties>
      <spring.profiles.active>prod</spring.profiles.active>
    </properties>
  </profile>
</profiles>
```

mvn clean package -Pprod

-Dspring.profiles.active=dev

```
<web-app version="3.0" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_0.xsd">
  <context-param>
    <param-name>spring.profiles.active</param-name>
    <param-value>backend-server,backend-DEBUG-server</param-value>
  </context-param>
```

# REST

- 1) *Architektura klient-serwer*
- 2) *Bezstanowość*
- 3) *Buforowalność (cacheability)*
- 4) *Warstwowość*
- 5) *Jednolitość interfejsu*

Anotacja	Starsza forma	Znaczenie
@GetMapping	@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET)	Pobiera dane
@PostMapping	@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.POST)	Tworzy nowe dane
@PutMapping	@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.PUT)	Aktualizuje istniejące dane
@DeleteMapping	@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.DELETE)	Usuwa dane

# REST – prosty przykład

```
@RestController
public class CustomerController {

    @Autowired
    private CustomerService customerService;
    @Autowired
    private CustomerAssembler customerAssembler;

    @GetMapping(value =("/{id}")
    public Customer findCustomerById(@PathVariable Long id) {
        return customerService.findById(id);
    }

    @PostMapping(value="/")
    public Customer create(@RequestBody Customer customer) {
        return customerService.save(customer);
    }

    @PutMapping(value="/{id}")
    public void update(@RequestBody Customer updateData, @PathVariable Long id)
        throws CustomerNotFoundException {
        Customer customer = customerService.findById(id);
        if(customer!=null){
            Customer updateCustomer = customerAssembler.applyUpdate(customer, updateData);
            customerService.save(updateCustomer);
        }
        else{
            throw new CustomerNotFoundException(id);
        }
    }

    @DeleteMapping(value="/{id}")
    public void delete(@PathVariable Long id) {
        customerService.delete(customerService.findById(id));
    }
}
```

```
public class Customer {
    private final long id;
    private final String name;

    public Customer(long id, String name) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
    }

    public long getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

# REST @ControllerAdvice

```
@ControllerAdvice
public class RestExceptionHandler extends ResponseEntityExceptionHandler {

    private static final Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RestExceptionHandler.class);

    @ExceptionHandler(Exception.class)
    protected ResponseEntity<Object> handleAllExceptions(Exception ex) {
        LOG.errorIncludingThrowable(ex);
        return buildResponseEntity(HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR, "Internal server error.");
    }

    @ExceptionHandler(ValidationException.class)
    protected ResponseEntity<Object> handleValidationExceptions(ValidationException ex) {
        LOG.info(ex);
        return buildResponseEntity(HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST, "Validation error");
    }

    private ResponseEntity<Object> buildResponseEntity(HttpStatus httpStatus, String error) {
        ApiError apiError = new ApiError(httpStatus, error);
        return new ResponseEntity<>(apiError, apiError.getStatus());
    }

    @ResponseBody
    @ExceptionHandler(CustomerNotFoundException.class)
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
    protected ResponseEntity<Object> handleCustomerNotFoundExceptions(CustomerNotFoundException ex) {
        LOG.info(ex);
        return "Customer not found";
    }
}
```

# REST Hateoas

*I am getting frustrated by the number of people calling any HTTP-based interface a REST API. That is RPC (Remote Procedure Call). (...) In other words, if the engine of application state (and hence the API) is not being driven by hypertext, then it cannot be RESTful and cannot be a REST API.*

— Roy Fielding

Sam URL typu /customers/1 **nie jest RESTem**

Samo używanie GET, POST, etc. **nie jest RESTem**

Posiadanie CRUDowych operacji w Controllerze **nie jest RESTem**



# REST Hateoas – przykład

```
@GetMapping("/customers/{id}")
EntityModel<Customer> findById(@PathVariable Long id) {

    Customer customer = repository.findById(id)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new CustomerNotFoundException(id));

    return EntityModel.of(customer,
        linkTo(methodOn(CustomerController.class).findById(id)).withSelfRel(),
        linkTo(methodOn(DiscountController.class).findByCustomerId(id)).withRel("discounts"));
}
```

```
{
  "id": 1003,
  "name": "John Black",
  "status": "premium",
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers/1003"
    },
    "discounts": {
      "href": "http://yourhost:8080/discounts/1003"
    }
  }
}
```

# REST – Hateoas i paging

```
{
  "rows": [
    {
      "_links": {"self": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers/1000200"}},
      "content": {
        "id": "1000200",
        "name": "Jan Kowalski",
        ...
      },
      ...
    },
    {
      "_links": {"self": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers/1000210"}},
      "content": {
        "id": "1000210",
        "name": "Swiat Ksiazki",
        ...
      }
    }
  ],
  "_links": {
    "self": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers?pageSize=10"},
    "first": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers?pageSize=10"},
    "previous": {"href": null},
    "next": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers?pageSize=10&pageRecordFilter=customerId=1000210&pageAction=next"},
    "last": {"href": "http://yourhost:8080/customers?pageSize=10&pageAction=last"}
  }
}
```

# REST +



Swagger™

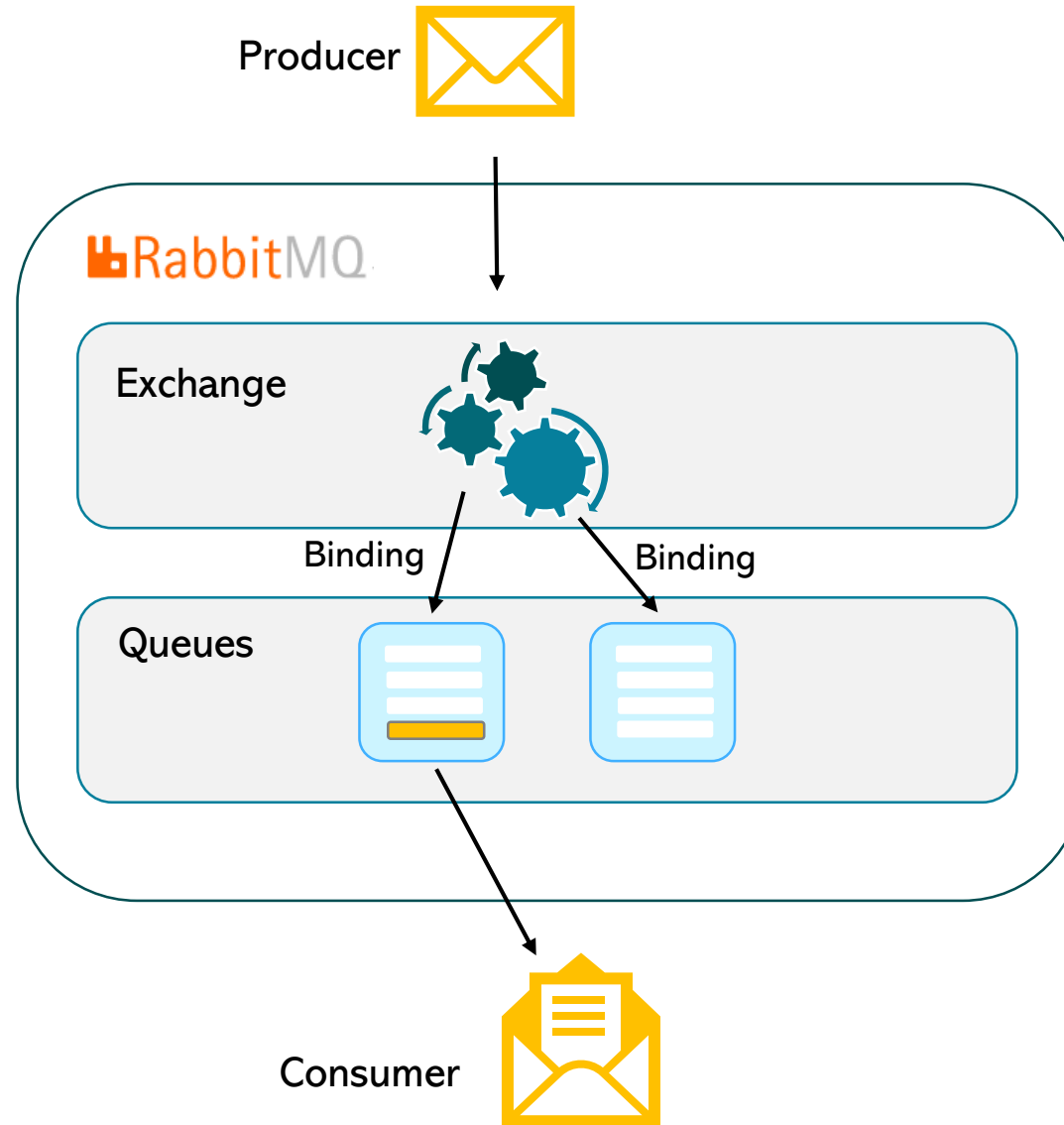
Supported by SMARTBEAR

```
@RequestMapping(path = "/documents")
@Api(tags = { "documents" }, produces = "application/pdf", consumes = "application/json")
public interface DocumentRestController {
    @NonNull
    @RequestMapping(path = "/document/{archiveReference}", method = RequestMethod.GET, produces = "application/pdf")
    @ApiOperation(value = "", notes = "Retrieves Quotation's Document content based on archiving reference passed as a param")
    public byte[] getDocument(
        @NonNull @PathVariable(value = "archiveReference")
        @ApiParam(value = "Unique identifier set to Document") String archiveReference)
        throws DocumentNotFoundException, TechnicalErrorException;
```

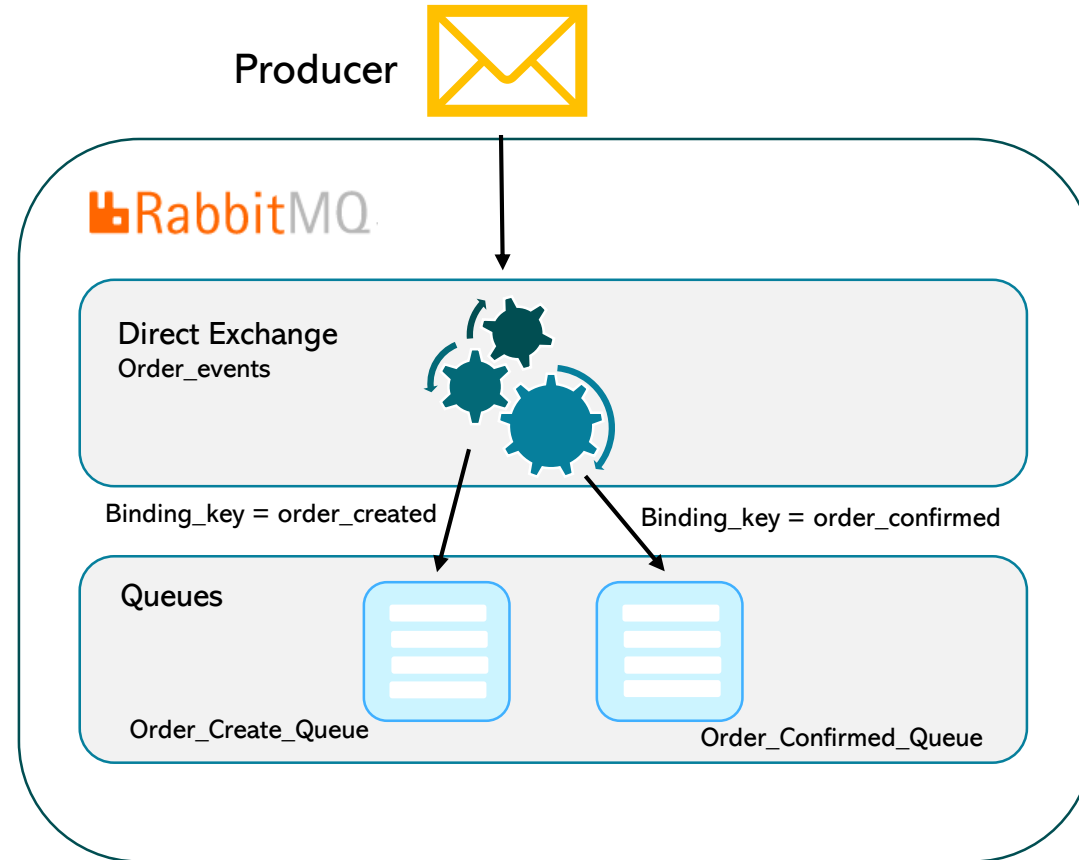
```
"/documents/document/{archiveReference}" : {
  "get" : {
    "tags" : [ "documents" ],
    "summary" : "",
    "description" : "Retrieves Quotation's Document content based on archiving reference passed as a param",
    "operationId" : "getDocument",
    "produces" : [ "application/pdf" ],
    "parameters" : [ {
      "name" : "archiveReference",
      "in" : "path",
      "description" : "Unique identifier set to Document",
      "required" : true,
      "type" : "string"
    } ],
  }
```

```
"responses" : {
  "200" : {
    "description" : "successful operation",
    "schema" : {
      "type" : "array",
      "items" : {
        "type" : "string",
        "format" : "byte"
      }
    }
  },
  "404" : {
    "description" : "Document not found"
  }
}
```

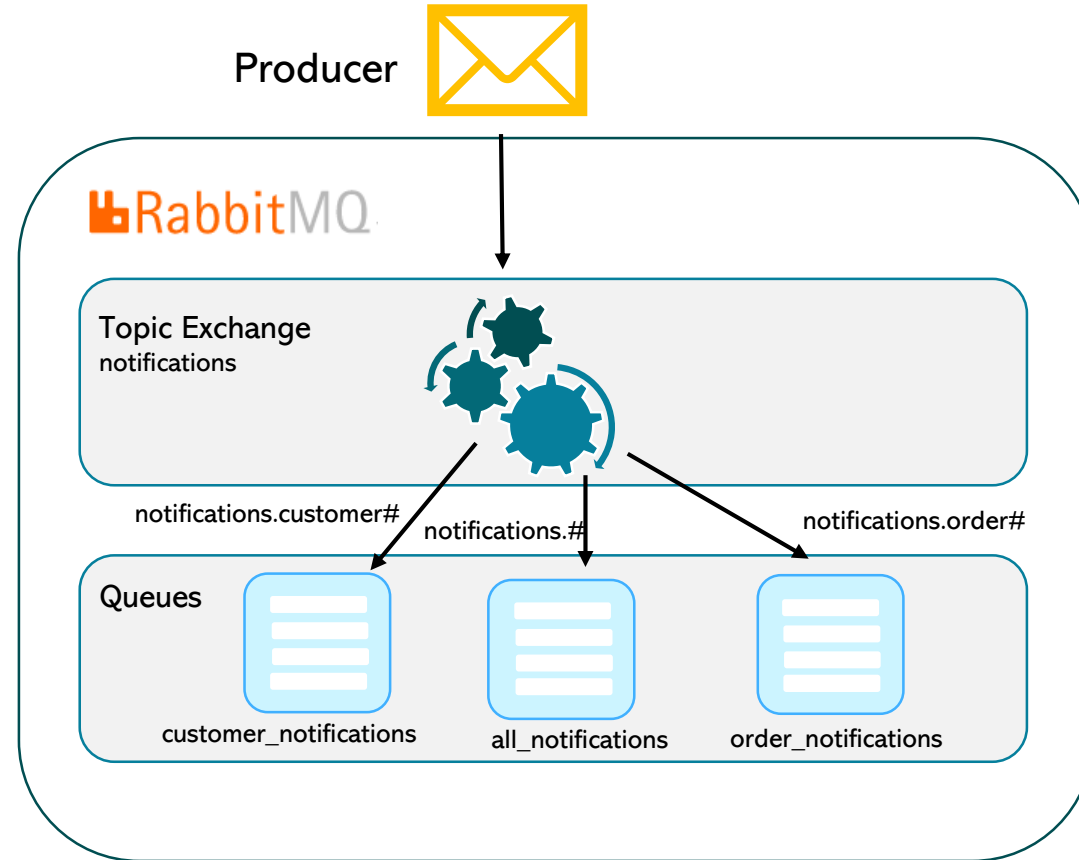
# Rabbit MQ



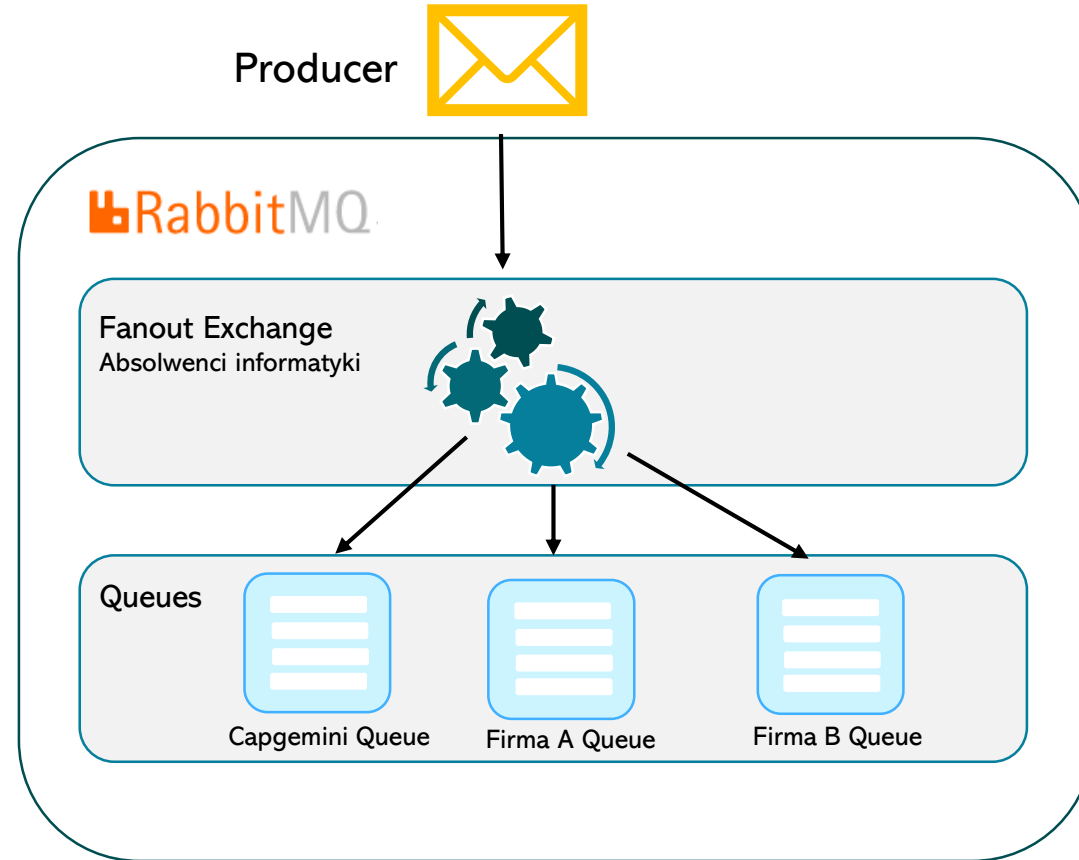
# Rabbit MQ – Direct Exchange



# Rabbit MQ – Topic Exchange

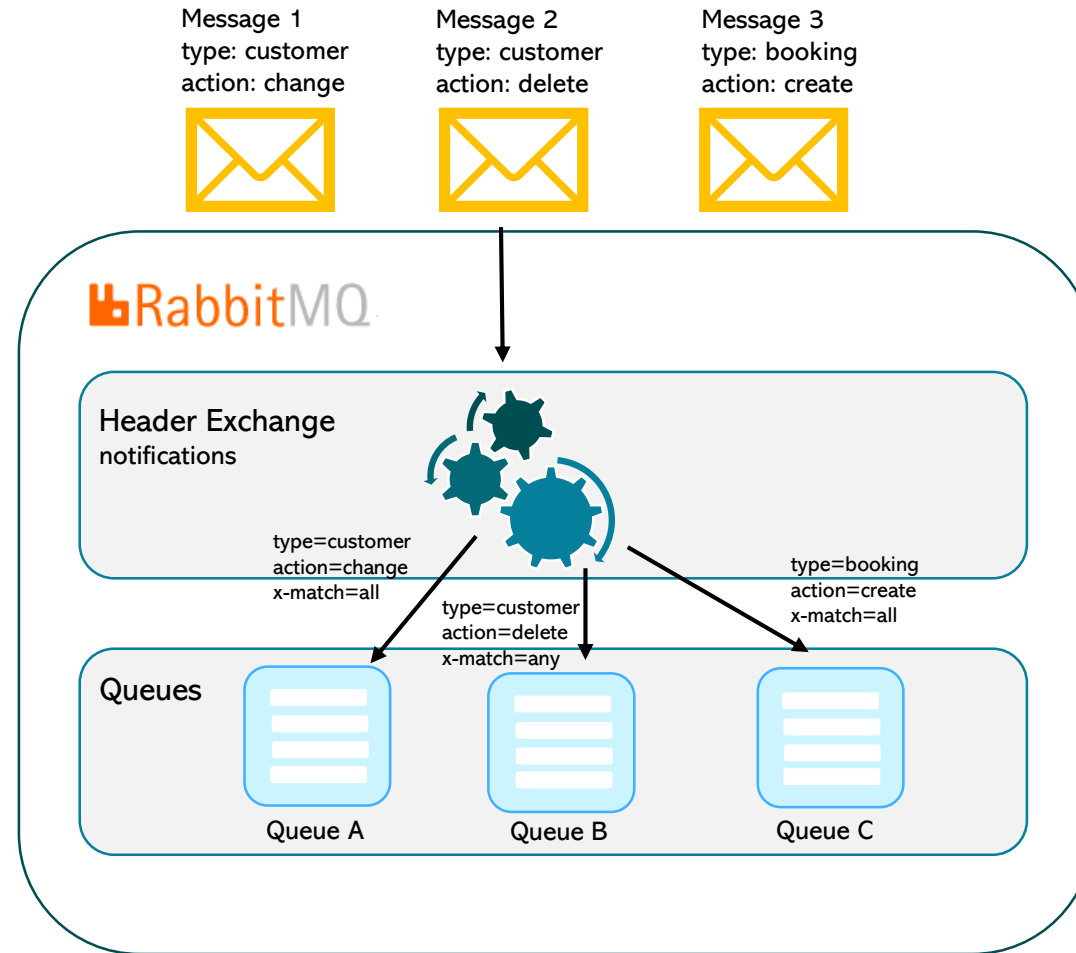


# Rabbit MQ – Fanout Exchange

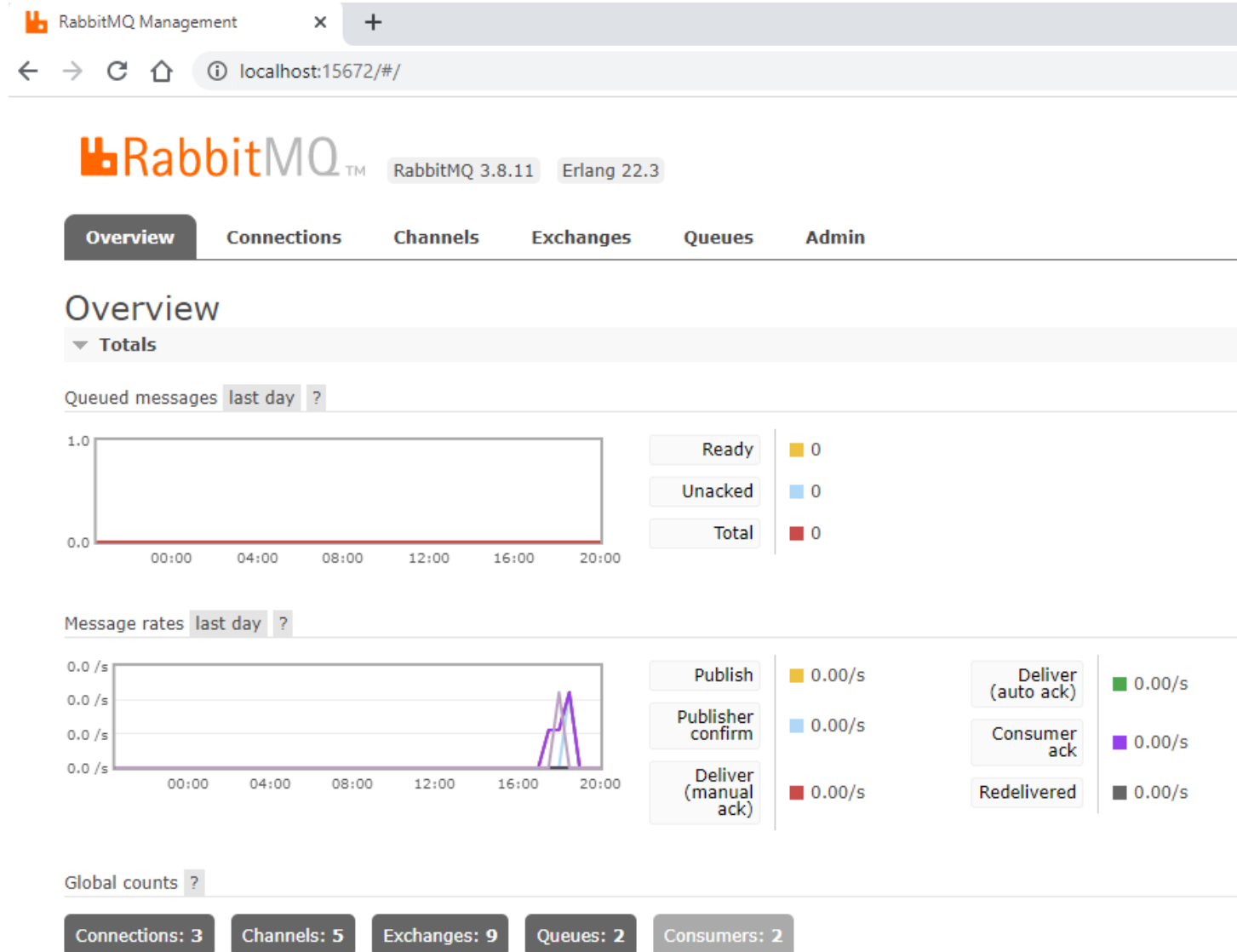




# Rabbit MQ – Headers Exchange



# Rabbit MQ



# Czym jest Maven

- Budowanie projektu
- Dokumentacja
- Zależności
- Wydania
- Dystrybucja



- Czytelność/widoczność
- Reużywalność
- Łatwe utrzymanie (maintenance)
- Zrozumiałość

# Maven – repozytorium i zależności

 [Maven Central Repository Search](#) [Quick Stats](#) [Report A Vulnerability](#)

org.ehcache:ehcache:3.9.0

org.ehcache:ehcache: 3.9.0 ▼

[View on OSS Index](#)

## Ehcache

End-user ehcache3 jar artifact

**Licenses** [The Apache Software License, Version 2.0](#)

**Home page** <http://ehcache.org>

**Source code** <https://github.com/ehcache/ehcache3>

**Organization** [Terracotta Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Software AG USA, Inc.](#)

**Developers** [Terracotta Engineers <tc-oss@softwareag.com>](#), [Terracotta Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Software AG USA, Inc.](#)



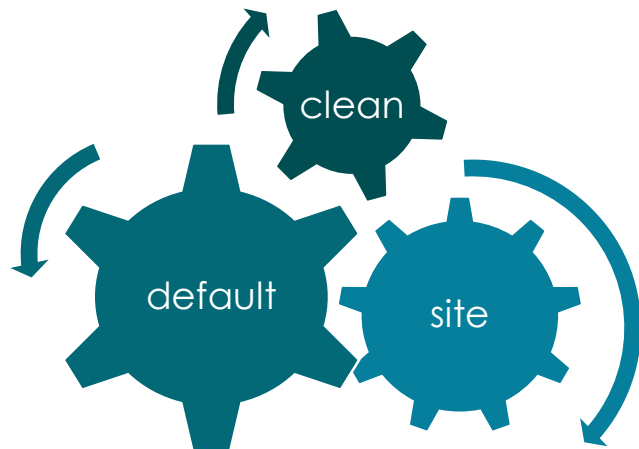
Apache Maven

[maven.apache.org](https://maven.apache.org)



```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.ehcache</groupId>
  <artifactId>ehcache</artifactId>
  <version>3.9.0</version>
</dependency>
```

# Maven – cykle życia, fazy i cele

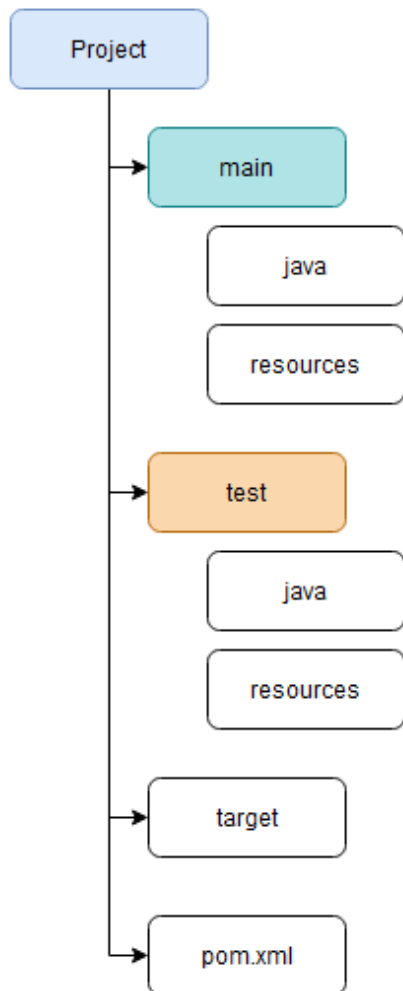


default – fazy (phases)	plugin:goal
validate	
compile	compiler:compile
test-compile	compiler:testCompile
test	surefire:test
package	jar:jar, rar:rar, war:war
verify	
install	install:install
deploy	deploy:deploy

```
<plugin>
  <artifactId>maven-release-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>${maven.release.version}</version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <goals>
        <goal>clean</goal>
        <goal>prepare</goal>
        <goal>prepare-with-pom</goal>
        <goal>rollback</goal>
        <goal>perform</goal>
        <goal>stage</goal>
        <goal>branch</goal>
        <goal>update-versions</goal>
      </goals>
    </execution>
  </executions>
</plugin>
```

mvn clean dependency:copy-dependencies package

# Maven. Struktura projektu



```
mvn archetype:generate
-DgroupId=pl.wroc.pwr
-DartifactId=demo
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
-DarchetypeVersion=1.4
-DinteractiveMode=false
```

# pom.xml

```
<parent>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>2.4.2</version>
  <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
</parent>

<groupId>com.marcin</groupId>
<artifactId>demo</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
<name>demo</name>
<description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
<properties>
  <java.version>11</java.version>
</properties>

<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>
```

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

# Spring boot

start.spring.io



## Project

☒ Maven Project ☐ Gradle Project

## Language

☒ Java ☐ Kotlin ☐ Groovy

## Spring Boot

☐ 2.5.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.5.0 (M2) ☐ 2.4.4 (SNAPSHOT) ☒ 2.4.3  
☐ 2.3.10 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.3.9

## Project Metadata

Group pl.wroc.pwr

Artifact demo

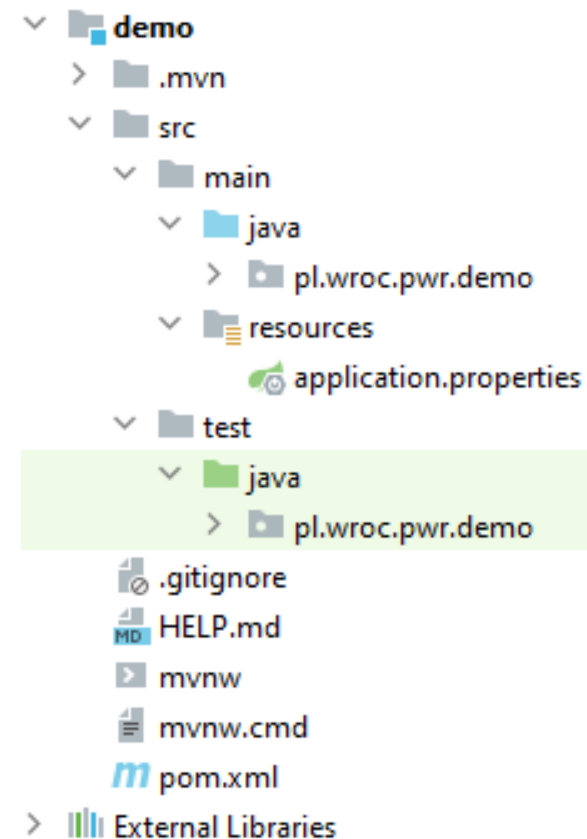
Name demo

Description Demo project for PWR

Package name pl.wroc.pwr.demo

Packaging ☐ Jar ☒ War

Java ☐ 15 ☒ 11 ☐ 8





The background is an abstract, textured image with shades of blue and teal. A prominent diagonal line runs from the bottom left towards the top right, separating the darker, more textured left side from the lighter, more fluid right side. The overall effect is dynamic and modern.

**Dziękuję za uwagę**