

A photograph of a man and a woman in an office setting. The man, wearing a purple shirt, is leaning over the woman's shoulder, looking at a tablet she is holding. She is wearing a green button-down shirt. They are both looking intently at the screen. In the background, there is a white shelving unit with books and papers.

# Java EE for Cloud Native and Microservices

2016/12/2

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GVP Engineering  
Oracle Cloud Platform  
Application Development

# Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

# AppDev is About our Customer's Entire Portfolio

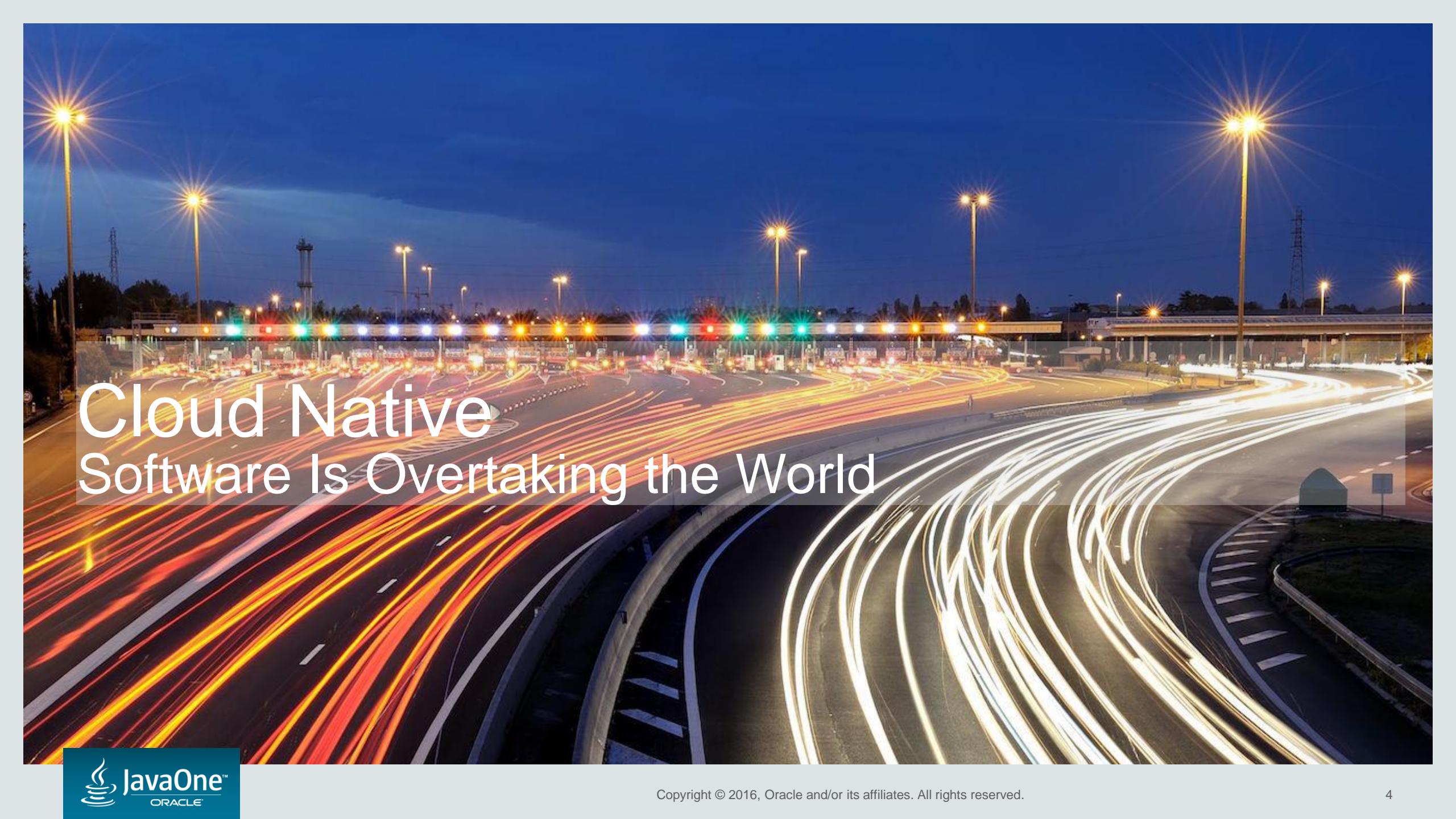
Core Software - Keep the Lights On

Differentiation Software - Run Current Business

Innovation Software - Find the Next Business



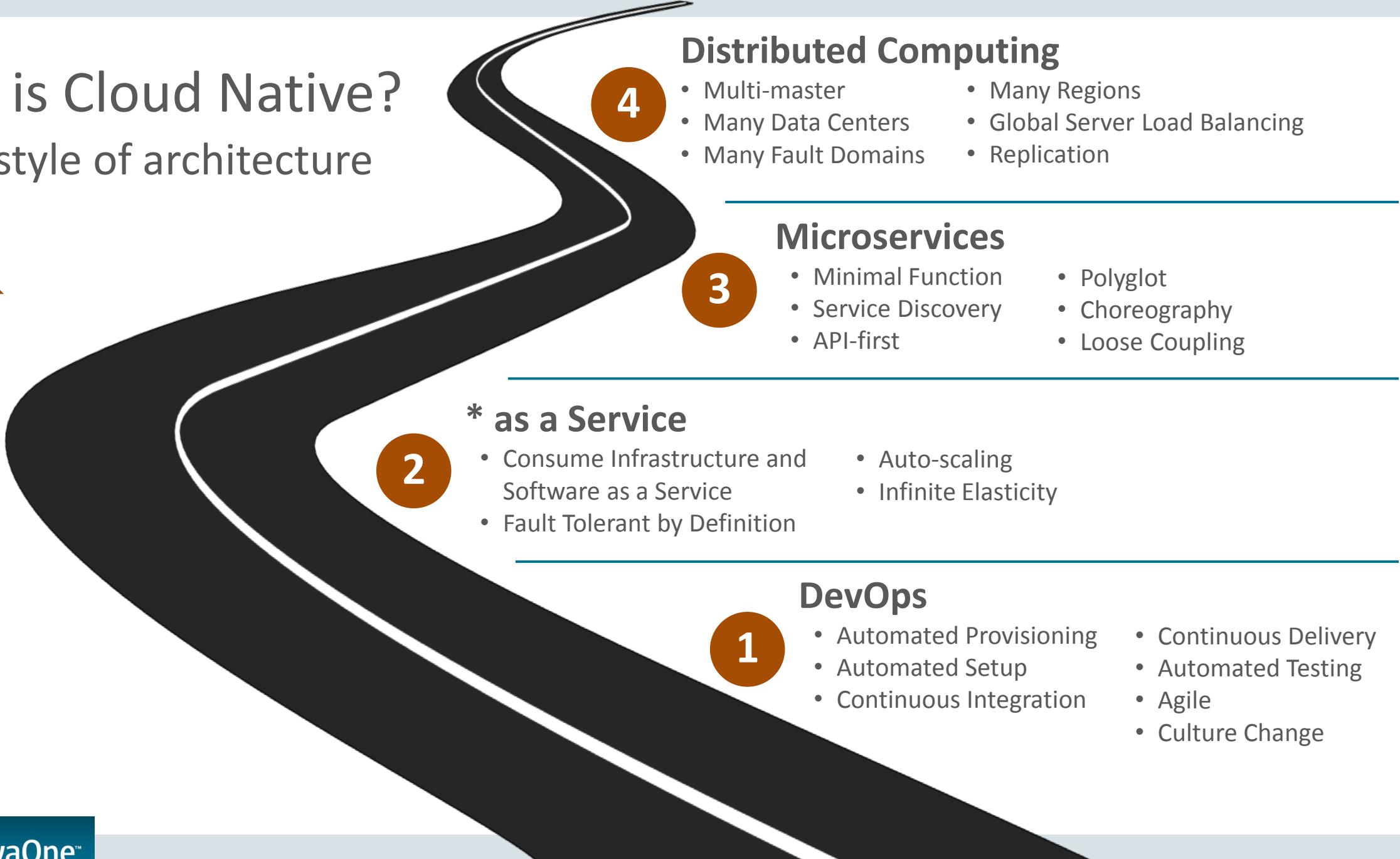
<i>Business-centric</i>	<i>IT-centric</i>
<i>Top Line Growth</i>	<i>Bottom Line Savings</i>
<i>Release Hourly</i>	<i>Release Quarterly</i>
<i>Fail Early</i>	<i>Fail Late</i>
<i>Bespoke Software</i>	<i>Packaged Software</i>
<i>Agile</i>	<i>Waterfall</i>
<i>Product-based</i>	<i>Project-based</i>



# Cloud Native Software Is Overtaking the World

# What is Cloud Native?

## A new style of architecture



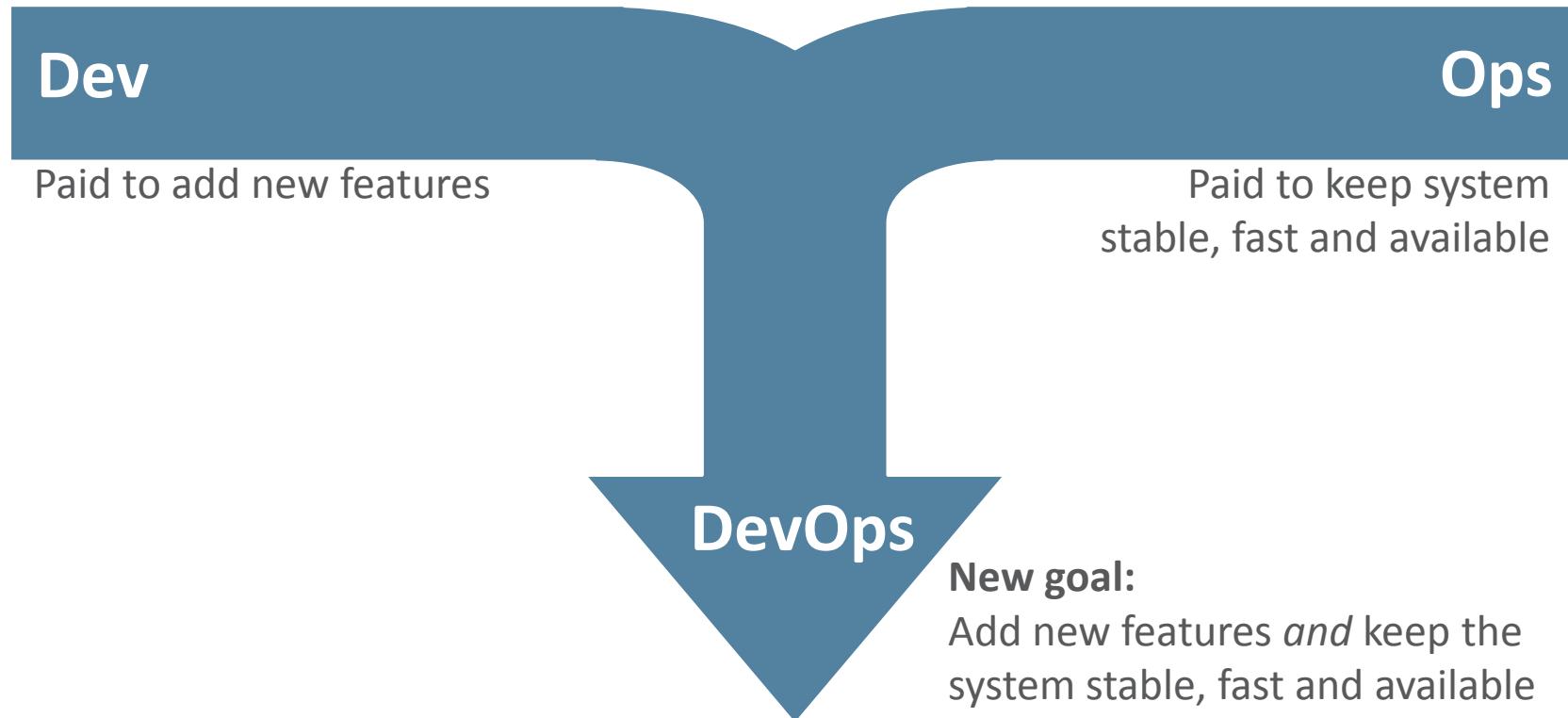
# Prerequisite #1 - DevOps

DevOps seeks to solve this



# DevOps Principles

Cultural movement enabled by technology



# Everyone Should Be Able to Build Anything At Any Time

## Set it and forget it

- Manual one button build/deploy
- Scheduled builds - every day, every week, etc
- Builds triggered by code checkins
- If post-build validation fails, report it



Hudson

alex | log out

ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

[search](#) [add description](#)

[New Job](#) [Manage Hudson](#) [People](#) [Build History](#) [Edit View](#) [Project Relationship](#) [Check File Fingerprint](#) [My Views](#)

**Build Queue**  
No builds in the queue.

**Build Executor Status**

#	Status
1	Idle
2	Idle
3	Building Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Data #394
4	Building Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Web #391
5	Building Cramster_01_BuildSupplement #661
6	Idle

**Dashboard** [Skynet](#) [Support Jobs](#) [TestDash](#) +

S	W	Job	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Stable	Last Duration
●	✖	Cramster_01_Build	6 min 26 sec (# <a href="#">951</a> )	50 min (# <a href="#">950</a> )	6 min 26 sec (# <a href="#">951</a> )	3 min 46 sec
●	✖	Cramster_01_BuildSupplement	1 hr 4 min (# <a href="#">659</a> )	N/A	1 hr 4 min (# <a href="#">659</a> )	12 min
●	✖	Cramster_02_UnitTests	1 hr 4 min (# <a href="#">720</a> )	3 days 3 hr (# <a href="#">662</a> )	1 hr 4 min (# <a href="#">720</a> )	7 min 10 sec
●	✖	Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests	51 min (# <a href="#">321</a> )	N/A	51 min (# <a href="#">321</a> )	51 sec
●	✖	Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Data	50 min (# <a href="#">393</a> )	22 hr (# <a href="#">381</a> )	50 min (# <a href="#">393</a> )	6 min 21 sec
●	✖	Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Web	43 min (# <a href="#">390</a> )	3 days 6 hr (# <a href="#">339</a> )	4 hr 42 min (# <a href="#">385</a> )	22 min
●	✖	Cramster_04_UserAcceptanceTests	4 hr 14 min (# <a href="#">119</a> )	N/A	4 hr 14 min (# <a href="#">119</a> )	7 min 53 sec
●	✖	Cramster_05_Staging	2 hr 19 min (# <a href="#">76</a> )	4 hr 13 min (# <a href="#">75</a> )	2 hr 19 min (# <a href="#">76</a> )	31 min
●	✖	Cramster_06_Production	1 hr 3 min (# <a href="#">62</a> )	7 days 0 hr (# <a href="#">57</a> )	1 hr 3 min (# <a href="#">62</a> )	16 min

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#) [for all](#) [for failures](#) [for just latest builds](#)

**Latest Builds**

Job	Build	Time
● Cramster_02_UnitTests	# <a href="#">721</a>	2011-03-18T01:28:54Z
● Cramster_01_BuildSupplement	# <a href="#">660</a>	2011-03-18T01:28:54Z
● Cramster_01_Build	# <a href="#">951</a>	2011-03-18T01:25:03Z
● Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Web	# <a href="#">290</a>	2011-03-18T00:47:43Z
● Cramster_01_Build	# <a href="#">950</a>	2011-03-18T00:41:05Z
● Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Data	# <a href="#">393</a>	2011-03-18T00:40:51Z

**Test Statistics**

Test Trend

count

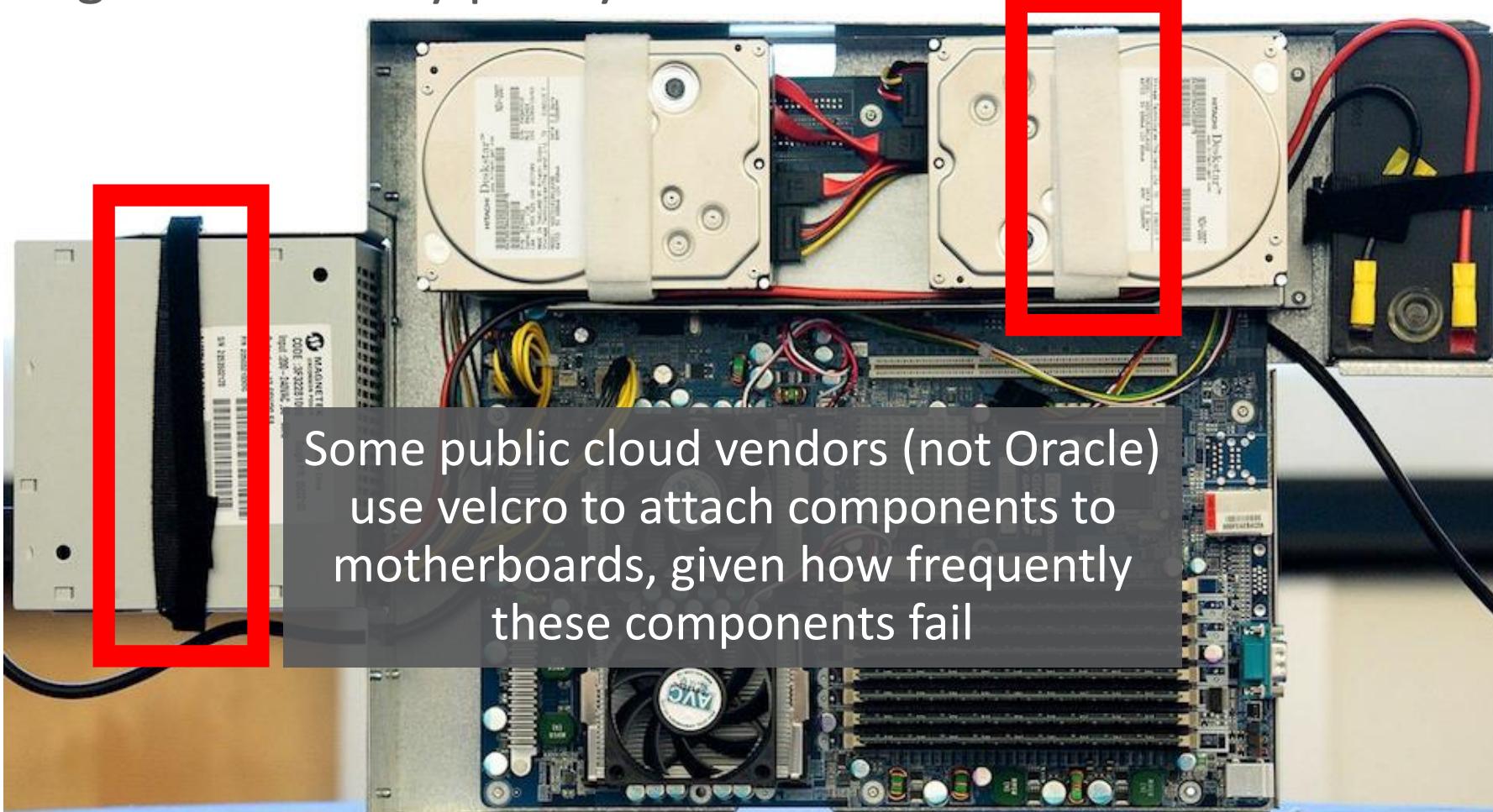
Test Statistics

Job	Success	Failed	Skipped	Total	
● Cramster_01_Build	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>
● Cramster_01_BuildSupplement	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>
● Cramster_02_UnitTests	# <a href="#">491</a>	% <a href="#">100%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">491</a>
● Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>
● Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Data	# <a href="#">174</a>	% <a href="#">100%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">174</a>
● Cramster_03_AutomatedAcceptanceTests_Web	# <a href="#">104</a>	% <a href="#">94%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">104</a>
● Cramster_04_UserAcceptanceTests	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>
● Cramster_05_Staging	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>
● Cramster_06_Production	# <a href="#">769</a>	% <a href="#">100%</a>	# <a href="#">0</a>	% <a href="#">0%</a>	# <a href="#">769</a>
Total					

Page generated: Mar 17, 2011 6:31:29 PM Hudson ver. 1.393

# Assume Your Infrastructure is Unreliable

Even though it is actually pretty reliable these days



Some public cloud vendors (not Oracle)  
use velcro to attach components to  
motherboards, given how frequently  
these components fail

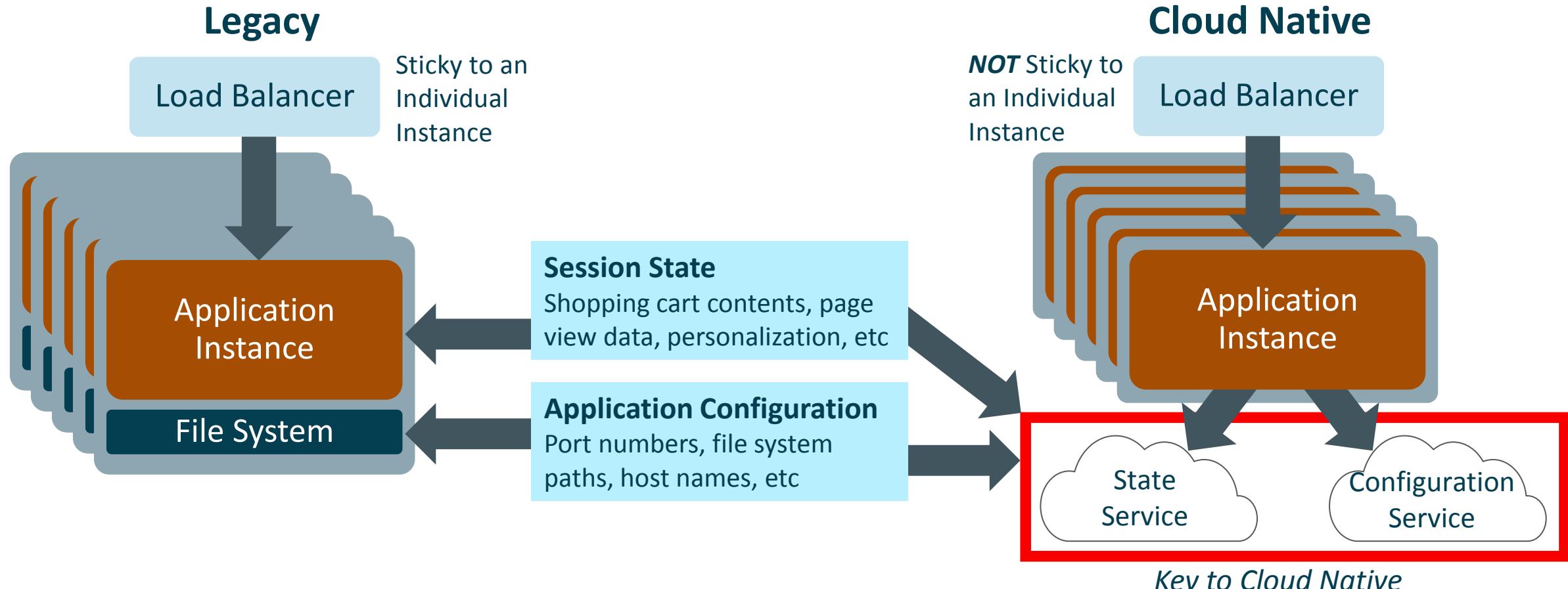
# Remove All Hard-coded IPs, Host Names, etc

Use service discovery, DNS, etc instead. *Everything* should be dynamic



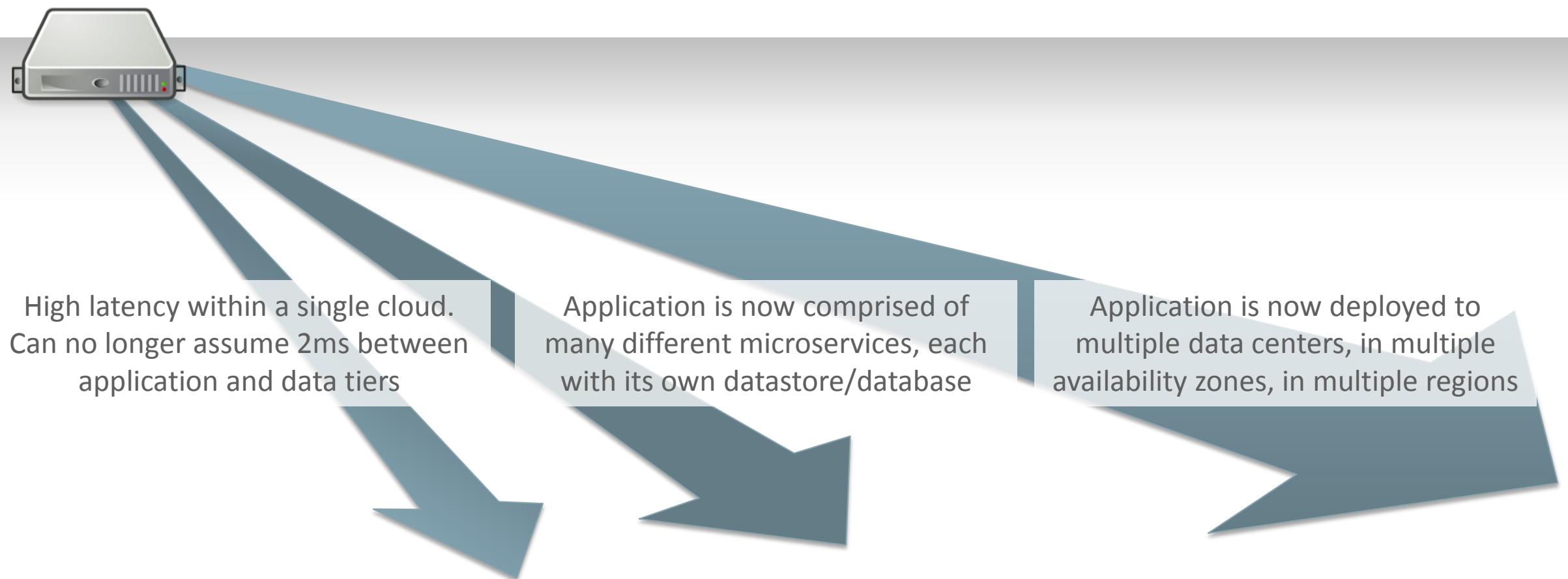
# Make Your Middle Tier Stateless

Push all state and configuration down to highly available cloud services



# Remember That Latency is Everywhere

*Asynchronously make calls to all remote systems*



# Microservices Architecture & Technology

ORACLE®



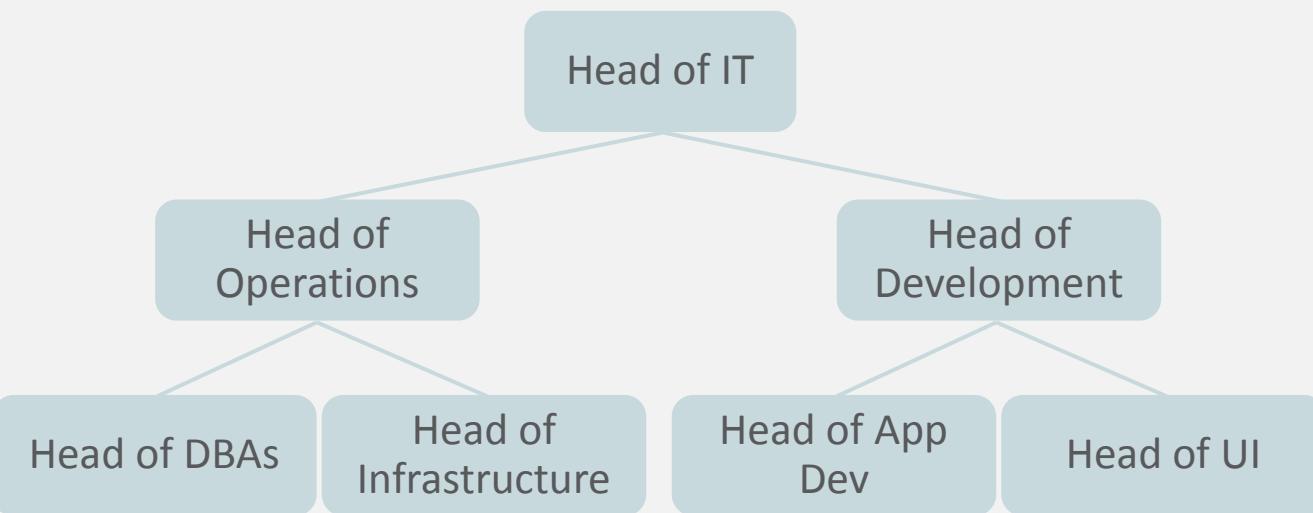
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# Why Microservices?

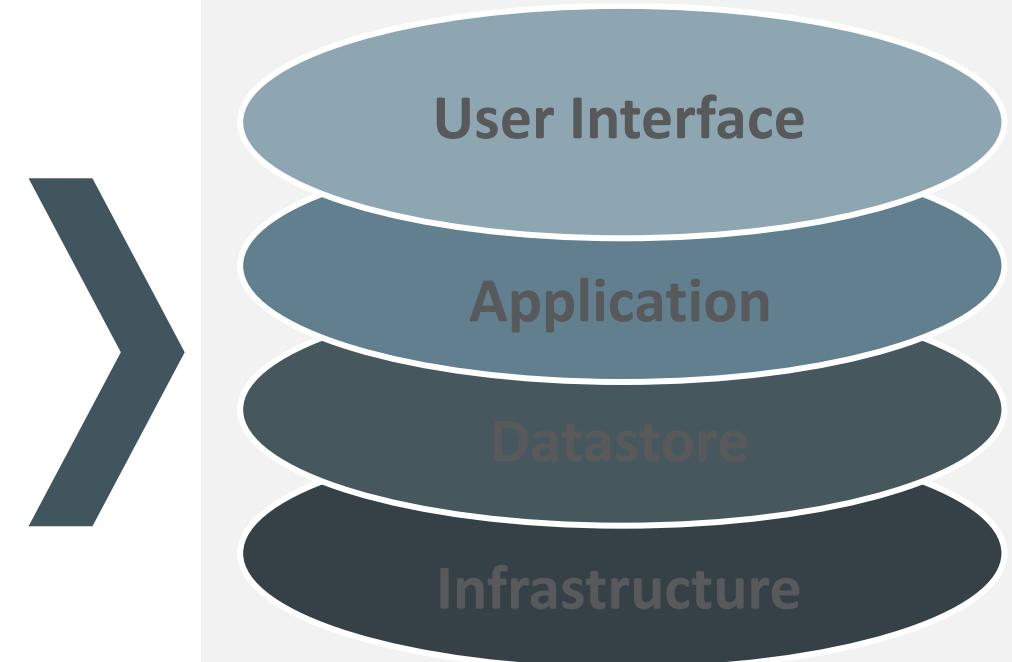
# Conway's Law In Action

Any piece of software reflects the organizational structure that produced it

## Typical Enterprise Organization Structure



## Resulting Software



An Enormous Monolith

# Even Simple Changes Are Hard to Implement With Monoliths

Organizational boundaries introduce the need to extensively coordinate

**New requirement:** Add a birthdate property to the customer's profile. How does this get implemented?

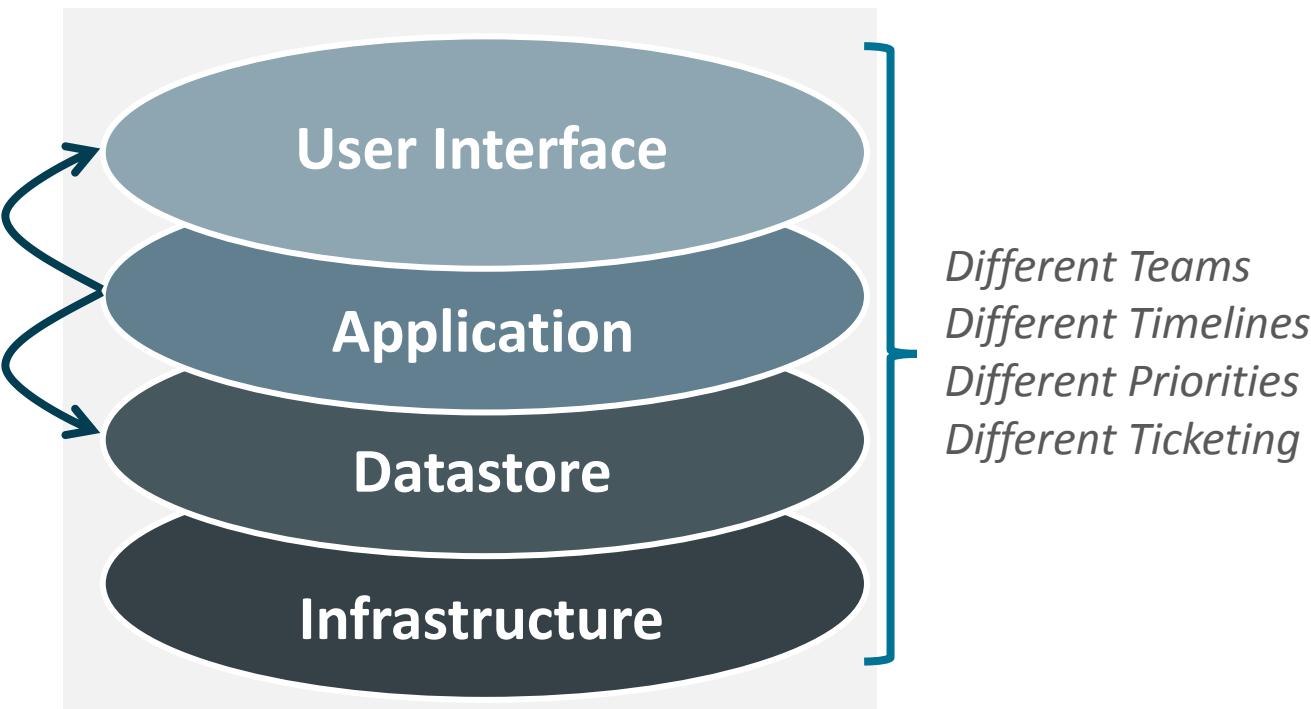
3. Application developer tickets UI team to have them add that property to the profile screens

---

2. Application developer adds the new property to the application-level code

---

1. Application developer tickets DBAs to have them add that property as a column in the database



# Much Faster Turnaround With Microservices



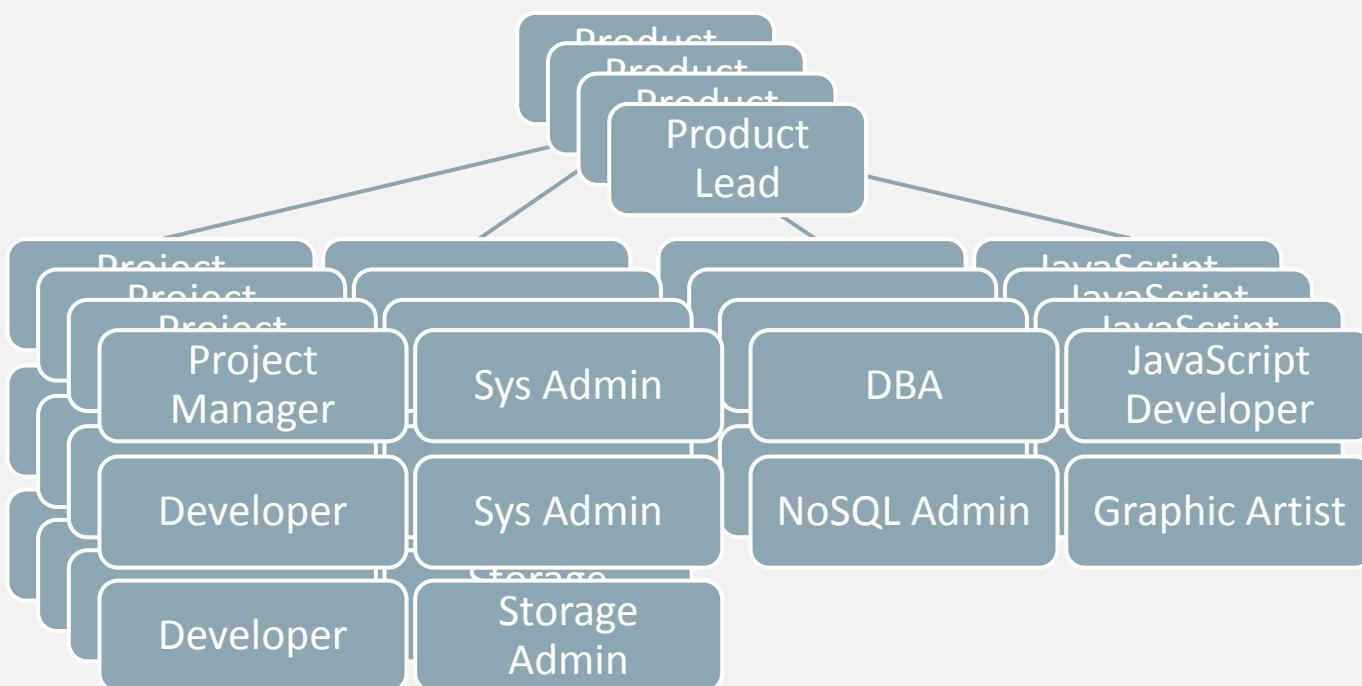
The profile microservice team – three people total, all sitting together

**Turn around changes in hours vs. months**

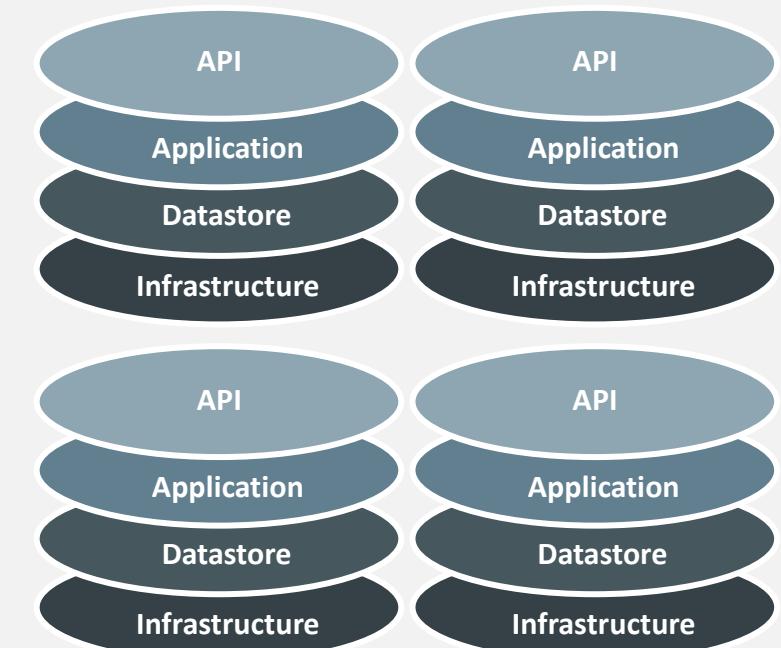
# Re-structure Your Organization – Put Conway's Law to Work

Build small product-focused teams – strict one team to one microservice mapping

## Microservices Organization Structure



## Resulting Software



Many Small Microservices

# Defining Characteristics of Microservices

-  Tens of versions of each microservice running concurrently
-  Thousands of microservices
-  Polyglot - each microservice can have its own tech stack
-  Firm boundaries between services
-  Distributed coupling - loose coupling, extensive messaging

# Common Microservices Best Practices

Can build a  
microservice  
independently

Can release each  
microservice  
independently

Don't share a  
datasource across  
microservices

# Common Microservice Adoption Use Cases



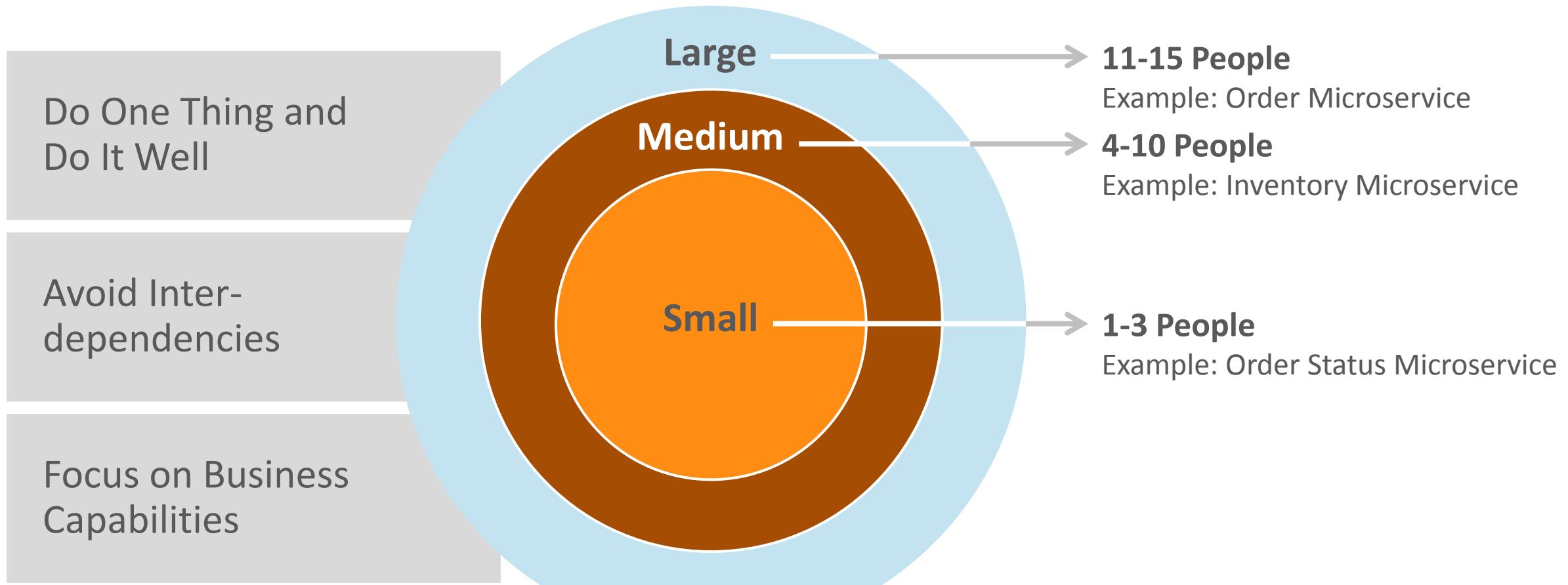
I want to **extend** my existing monolithic application by adding microservices on the periphery.

I want to **decompose** an existing modular application into a microservices-style application

I want to build a **net new** microservices-style application from the ground up.

# How Big Should a Microservice Be?

Can have hundreds of microservices for a larger application



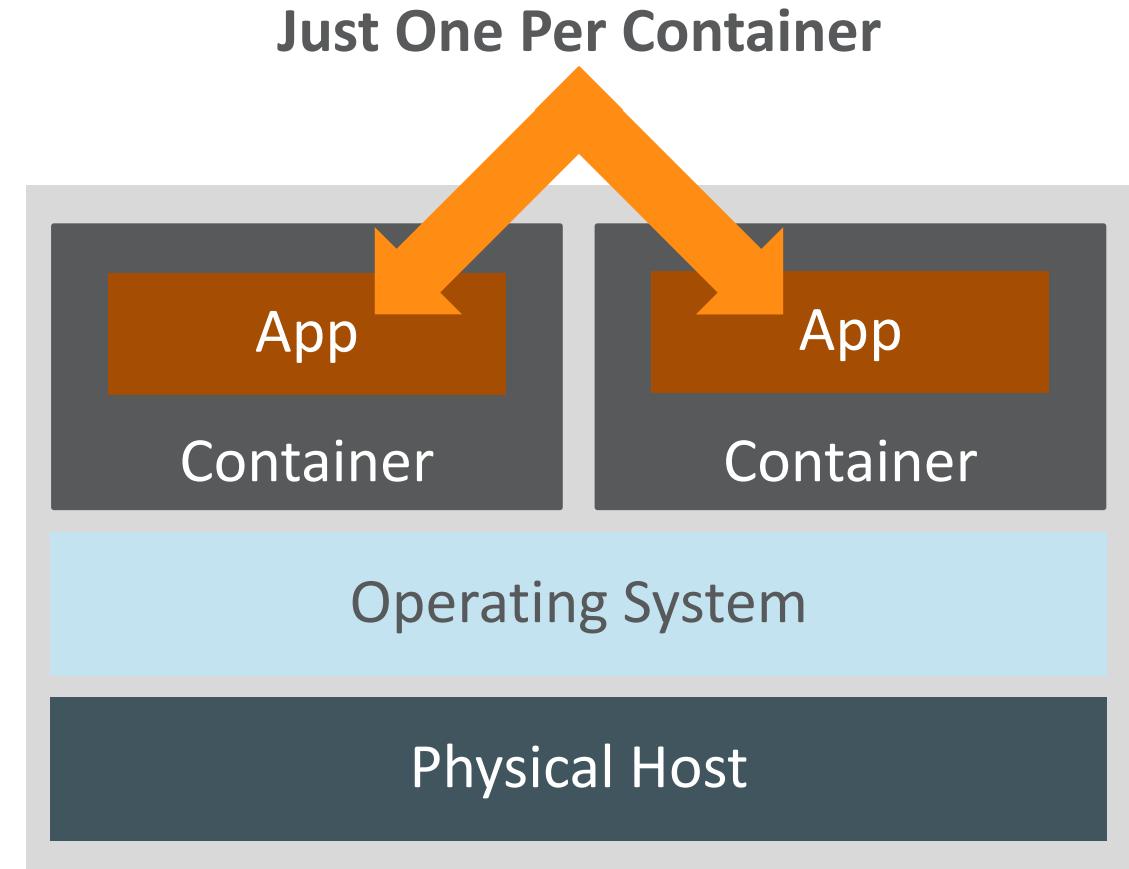
# Each Team Should Treat Other Teams as External Vendors

Good fences make good neighbors



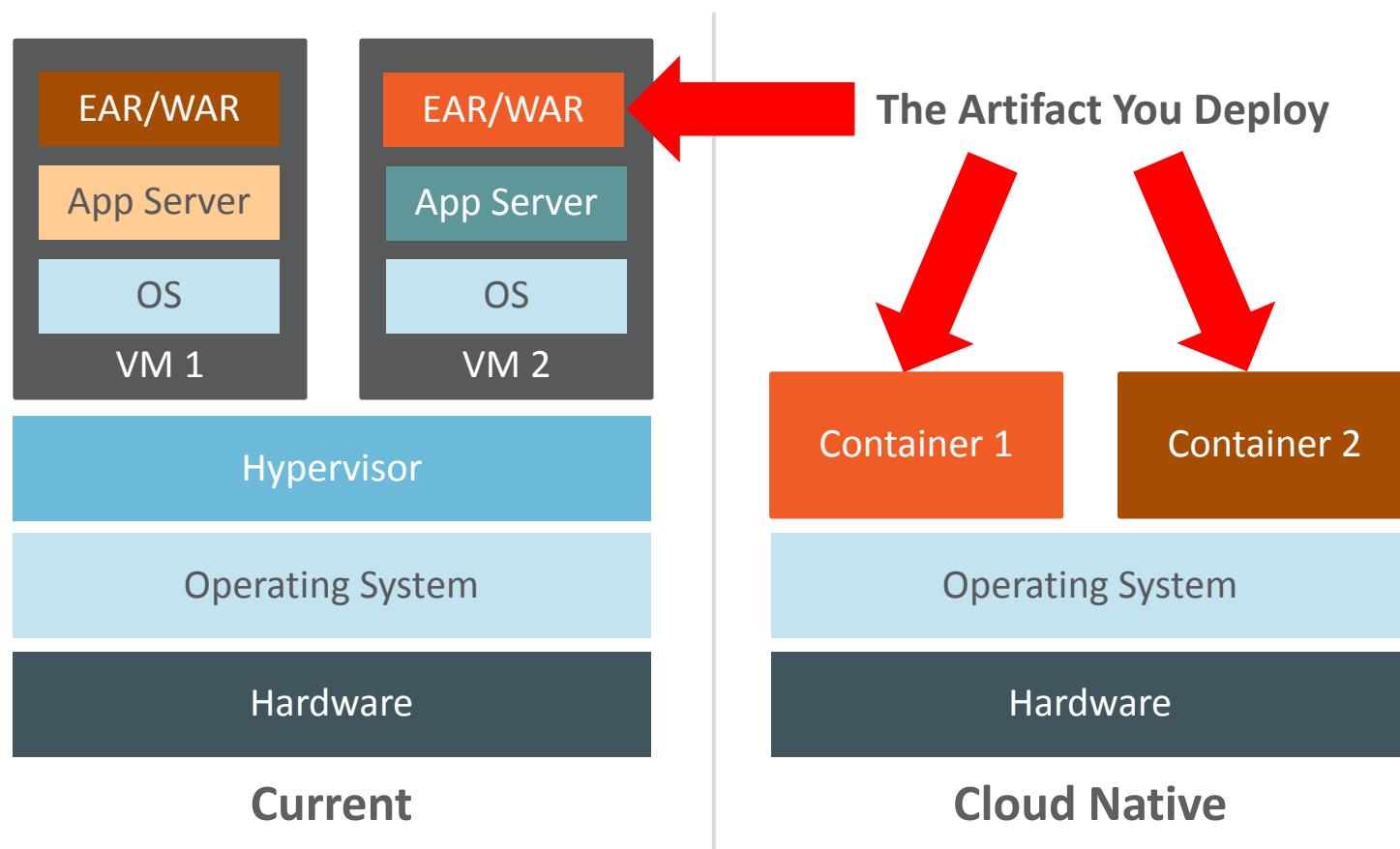
# One Instance Per Container is Typical

- Best to run one instance (unique host/port combination) per container
- Running multiple instances of the same application or different applications will make scheduling very difficult
- Expose one port per container



# Artifacts Are Now Immutable Containers – Not EARs, WARs

- Containers can have anything in them and are highly portable



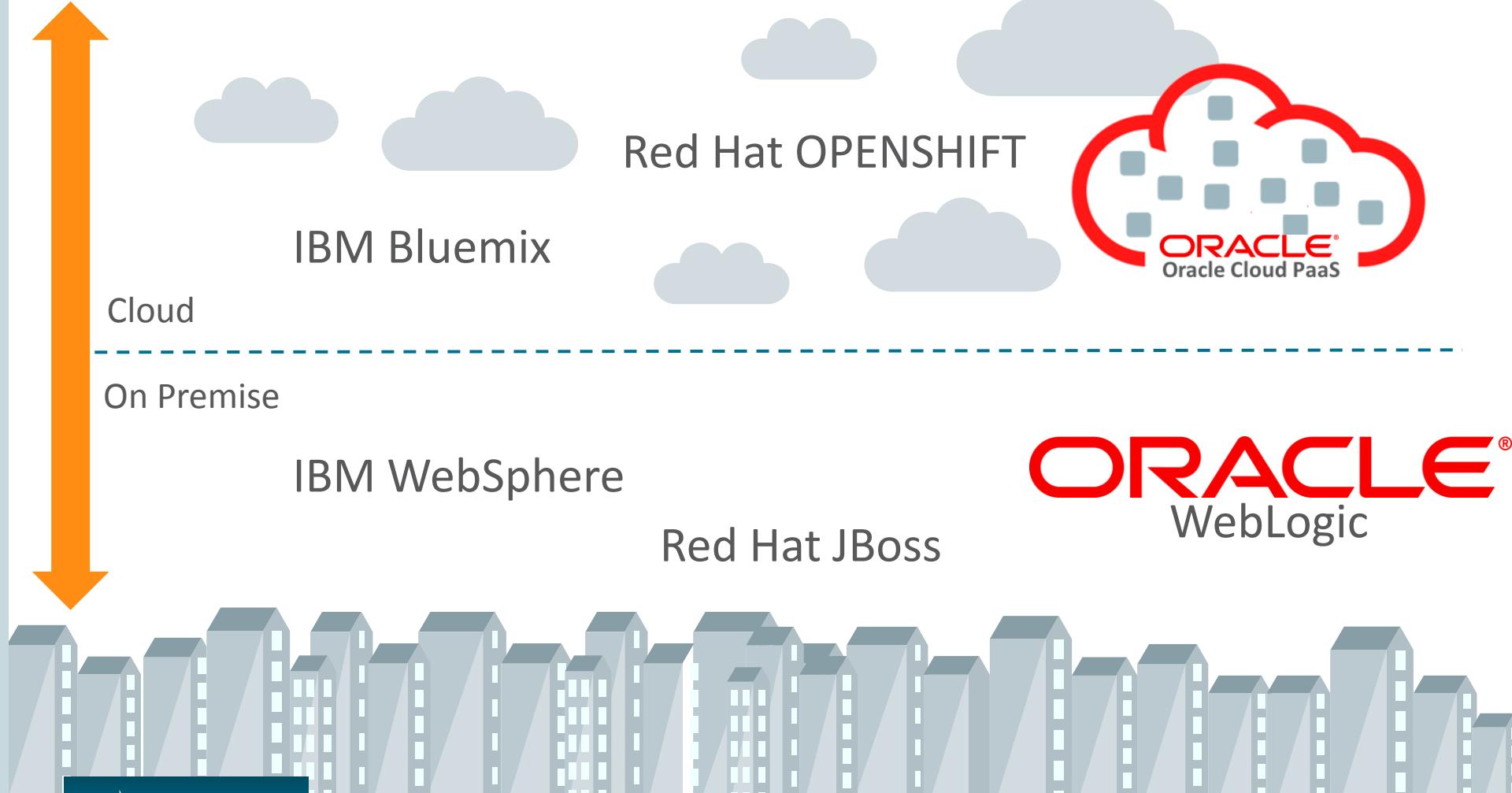
- No more installing a JVM, app server, and then deploying the artifacts to them
- Build the container once, deploy it anywhere. Can include complex environment variables, scripts, etc
- Containers should be free of state and configuration
- Containers should not assume they are able to write to a persistent local file system

# Java EE – What's Next?



*New AppDev Style  
for Cloud and Microservices*

# Java EE - Available On Premise and in the Cloud



Choice of Implementations	
CAUCHO	
NEC	
Cosminexus	
OW2	
TmaxSoft	
IBM	
Red Hat® JBoss Enterprise Application Platform	
SAP	
INFORS	
FUJITSU	
Tong Tech®	
GERONIMO	

# Rapid Changes Over Past Few Years

Driven by increasing business needs

## Microservices

Apps divided into many small pieces

## Distributed Computing

Many data centers, AZs, regions, etc.

## Polyglot

Java leads but use of others increasing

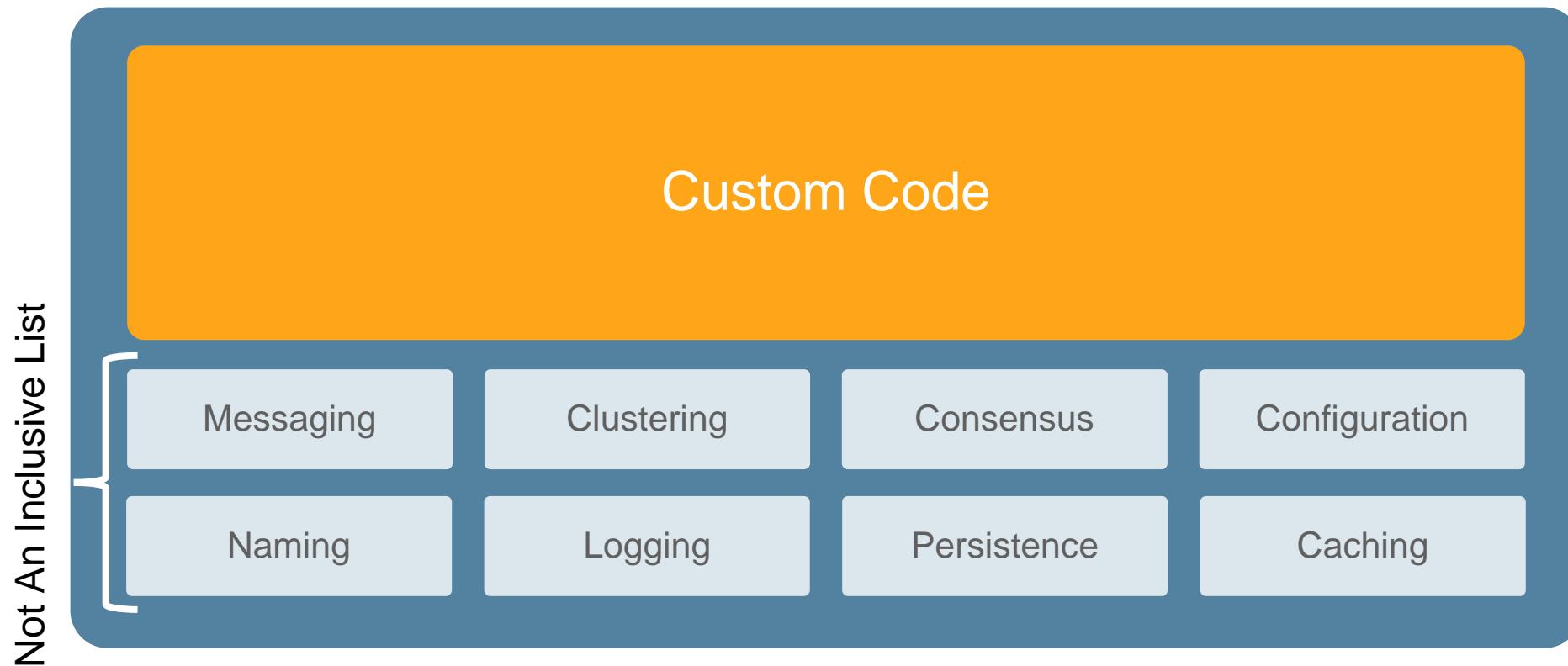
## New Technology

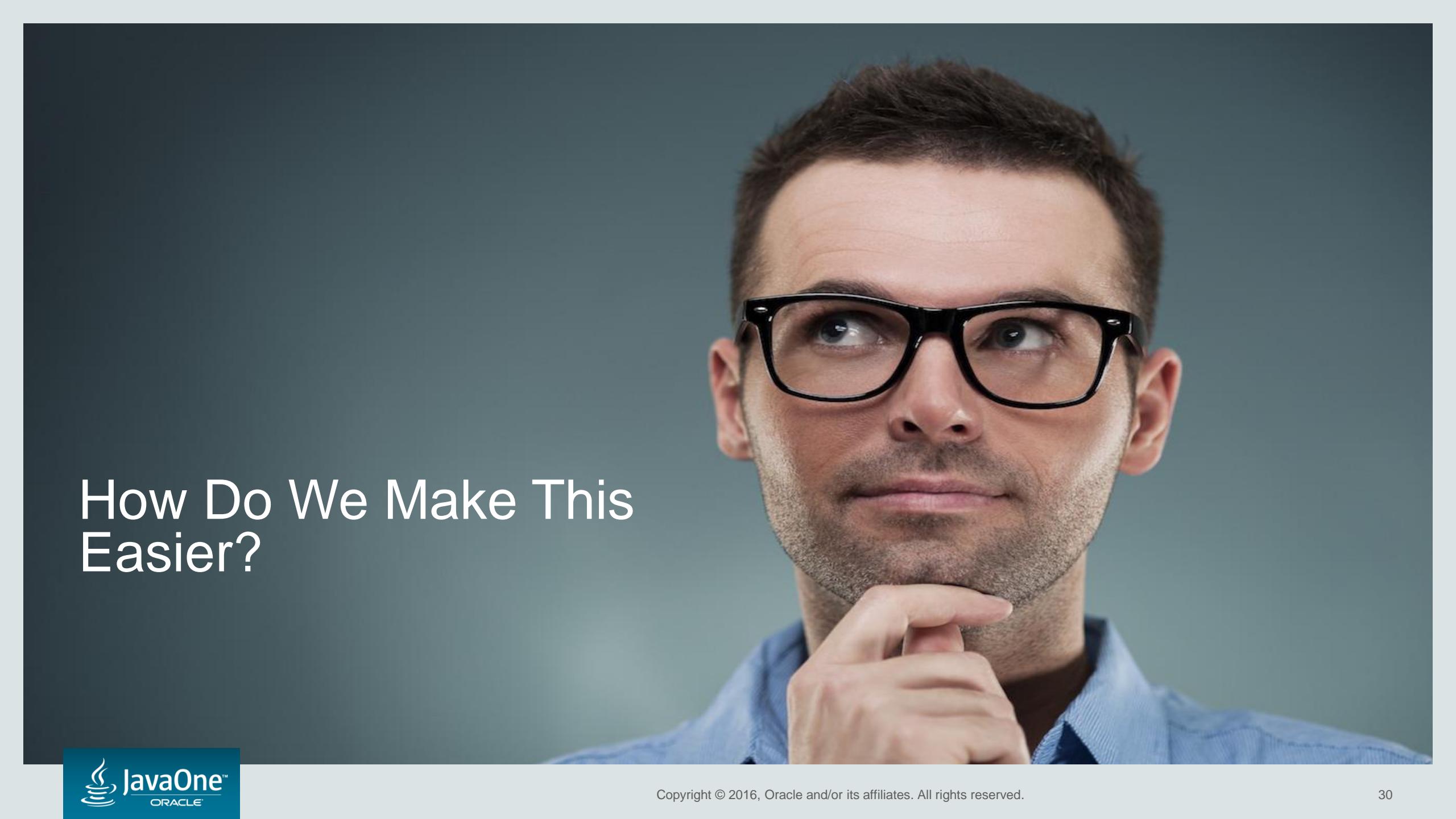
Docker, Cloud, DevOps, etc.



# Back to Basics: Apps Have Always Required the Same Building Blocks

Doesn't matter what decade we're in – building blocks are fairly constant



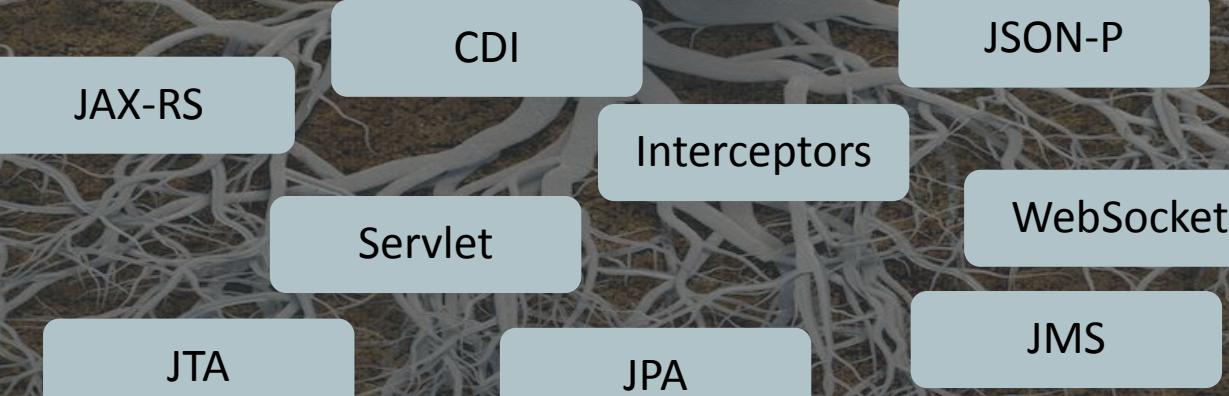


# How Do We Make This Easier?

# Building on the Lessons Learned

## Be pragmatic

*Use lessons learned and successful implementations*



Choice of Implementations	
CAUCHO	
NEC	
Cosminexus	
TmaxSoft	
Red Hat® JBoss Enterprise Application Platform	
SAP	
INFORS	
FUJITSU	
GERONIMO	

# Java EE APIs - Backbone of Leading Open Source Projects



vaadin >

Web  
Frameworks



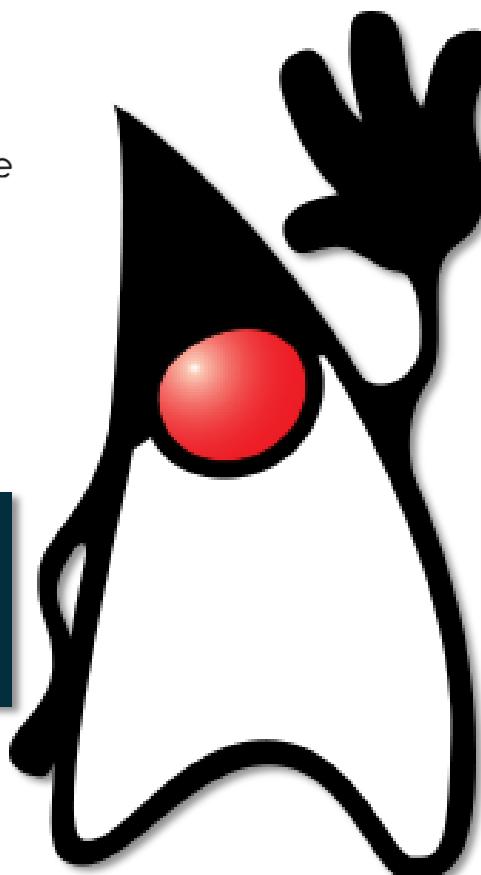
RESTEasy

REST



spring  
boot

Microservices



Web  
Containers



WildFly



Java EE  
Containers



Red Hat®  
OPENSHIFT

CLOUD Foundry

PaaS

# Cloud Development

## Heterogeneous Clients

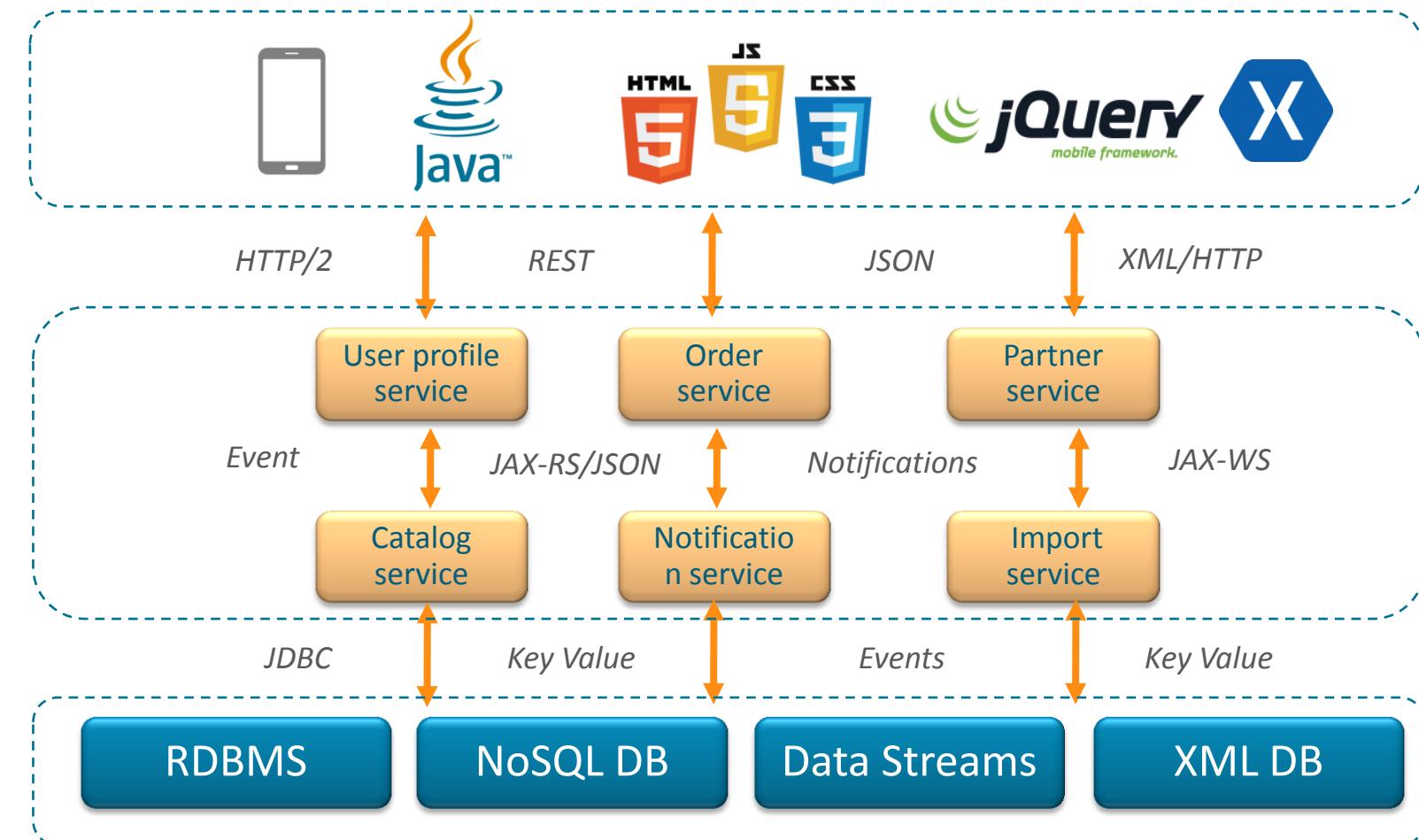
- Mobile, REST, HTML5

## Stateless Services

- Managed and scaled independently

## Data Sources

- Relational, non-relational



# It's Confusing!

Too many choices....  
Which components?  
Overall architecture?  
Standards?  
Vendor commitment?



The image shows a Mac desktop with five separate Google search results windows open, each containing a different Java EE topic. The search terms are:

- microservices for java ee
- java ee docker
- java ee zookeeper
- java ee reactive programming
- java ee circuit breaker

Each of these search results is highlighted with a large red circle. The desktop background is a light grey, and the overall image has a slightly grainy, presentation-quality appearance.

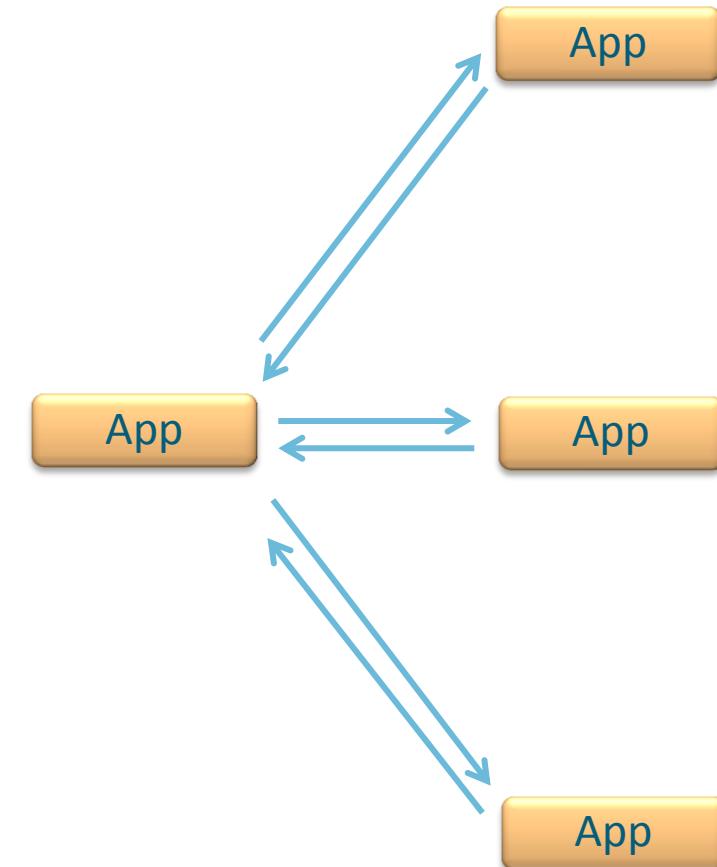
# Proposed Enhancements for Java Enterprise Edition

- New AppDev style for Cloud and Microservices
- Build on proven technologies
- Comprehensive
  - Programming Model, Packaging, Portability
- Standards-based
  - This is a proposal only
  - Will work with the community and follow the JCP process



# Designed for Agility and Scalability with Security

- Programming model
  - Extend for reactive programming
  - Unified event model, event messaging API
  - JAX-RS, HTTP/2, Lambda, JSON-B, ...
- Eventual consistency
  - Automatically event out changes to observed data structures
- Key value/document store
  - Persistence and query interface for Key Value and Document DB
- Security
  - Secret management
  - OAuth/OpenID support



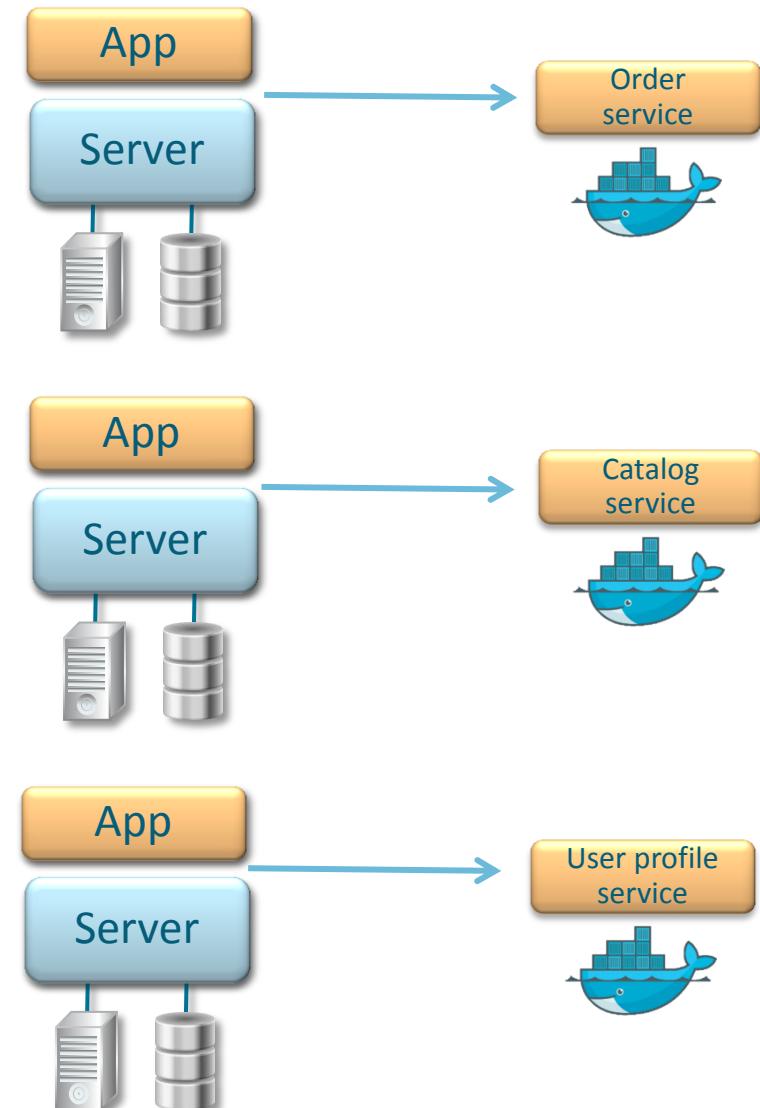
# Location Transparency and Resiliency

- Configuration
  - Separate service packaging and configuration
  - API for external configuration
- State
  - API for external state
- Resiliency
  - Circuit breakers
  - Resilient commands
  - Standardized health reporting



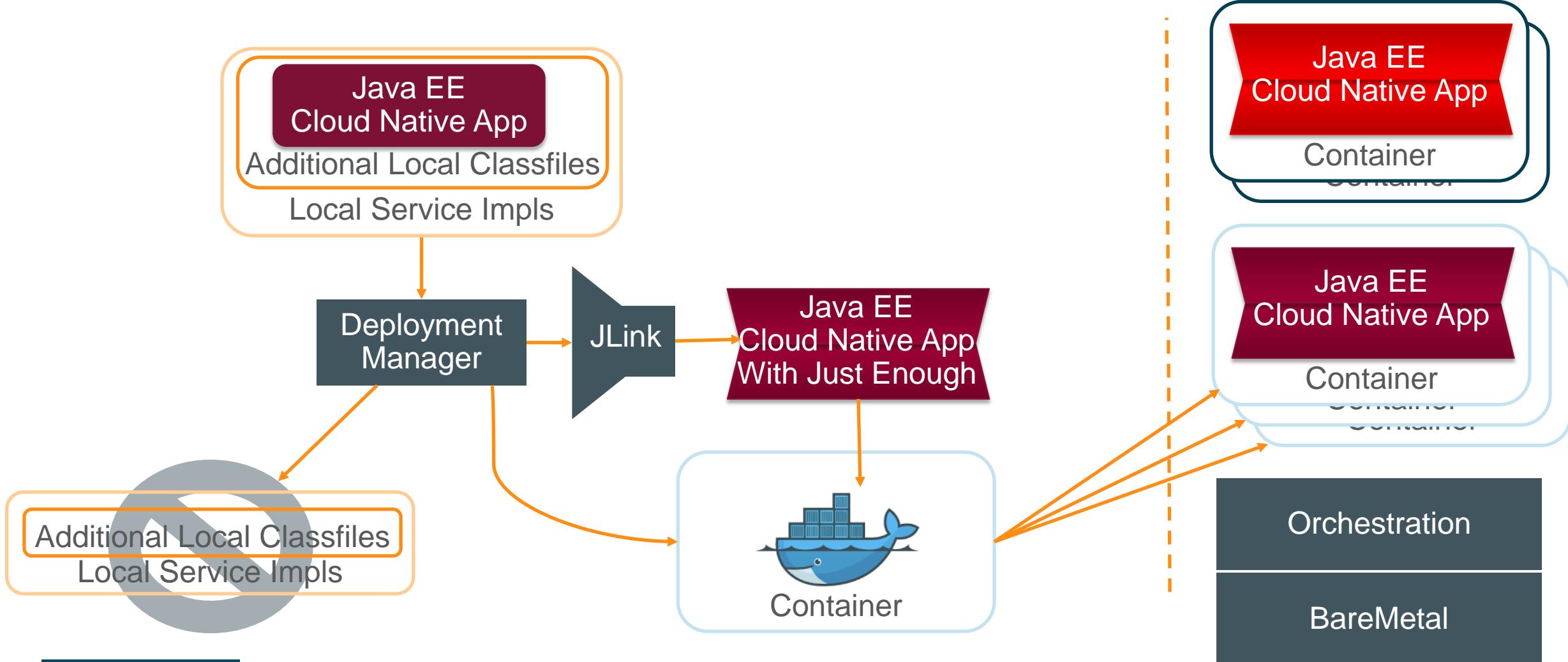
# Packaging for Simplicity

- Packaging – Docker model
  - Package applications, runtimes into containers
  - Separate service package and configuration
  - Standalone immutable executable binary
  - Multi-artifact archives, leveraging Java 9
- Serverless
  - New spec – interfaces, packaging format, manifest
  - Ephemeral instantiation
- Multitenancy
  - Increased density
  - Tenant-aware routing and deployment



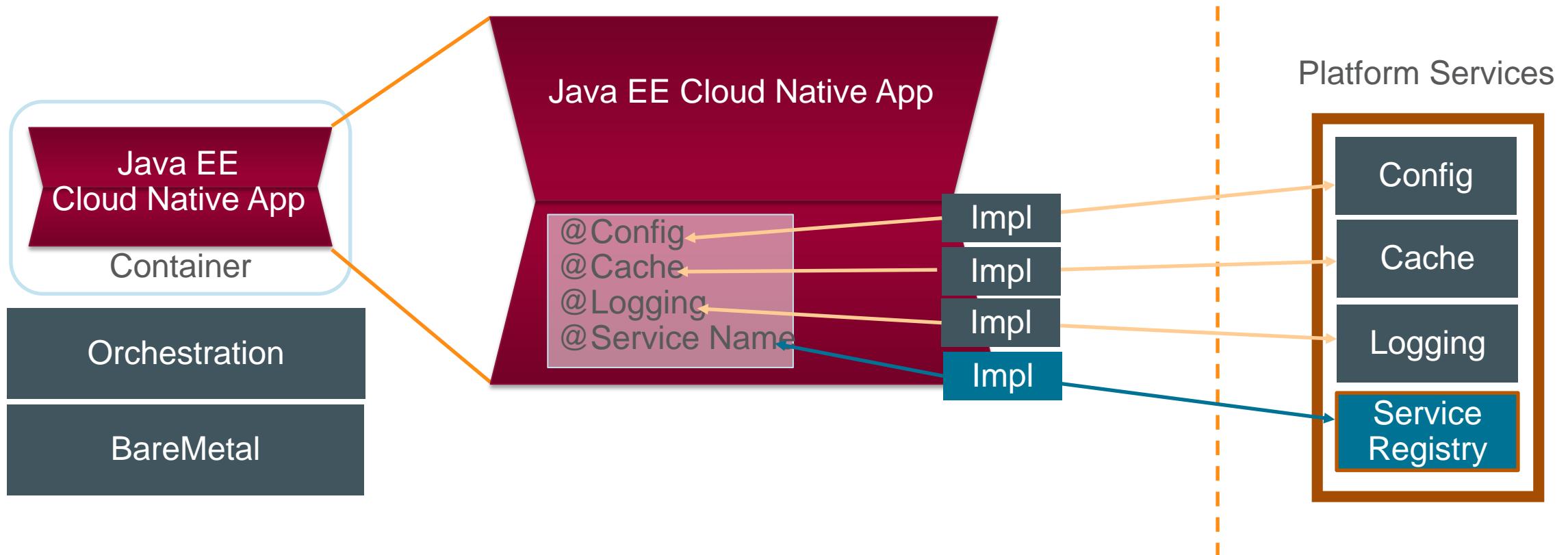
# Platform Architecture

## Orchestration – Deployment, Scheduling, and Standup



# Platform Architecture

## Orchestration – Inspection, Injection, and Wiring



# Technical Focus Areas

## Programming Model

- Extend for reactive programming
- Unified event model
- Event messaging API
- JAX-RS, HTTP/2, Lambda, JSON-B, ...

## Key Value/Doc Store

- Persistence and query interface for key value and document DB

## Configuration

- Externalize configuration
- Unified API for accessing configuration

## Resiliency

- Extension to support client-side circuit breakers
- Resilient commands
- Standardize on client-side format for reporting health

## Packaging

- Package applications, runtimes into services
- Standalone immutable executable binary
- Multi-artifact archives

## Serverless

- New spec – interfaces, packaging format, manifest
- Ephemeral instantiation

## Multitenancy

- Increased density
- Tenant-aware routing and deployment

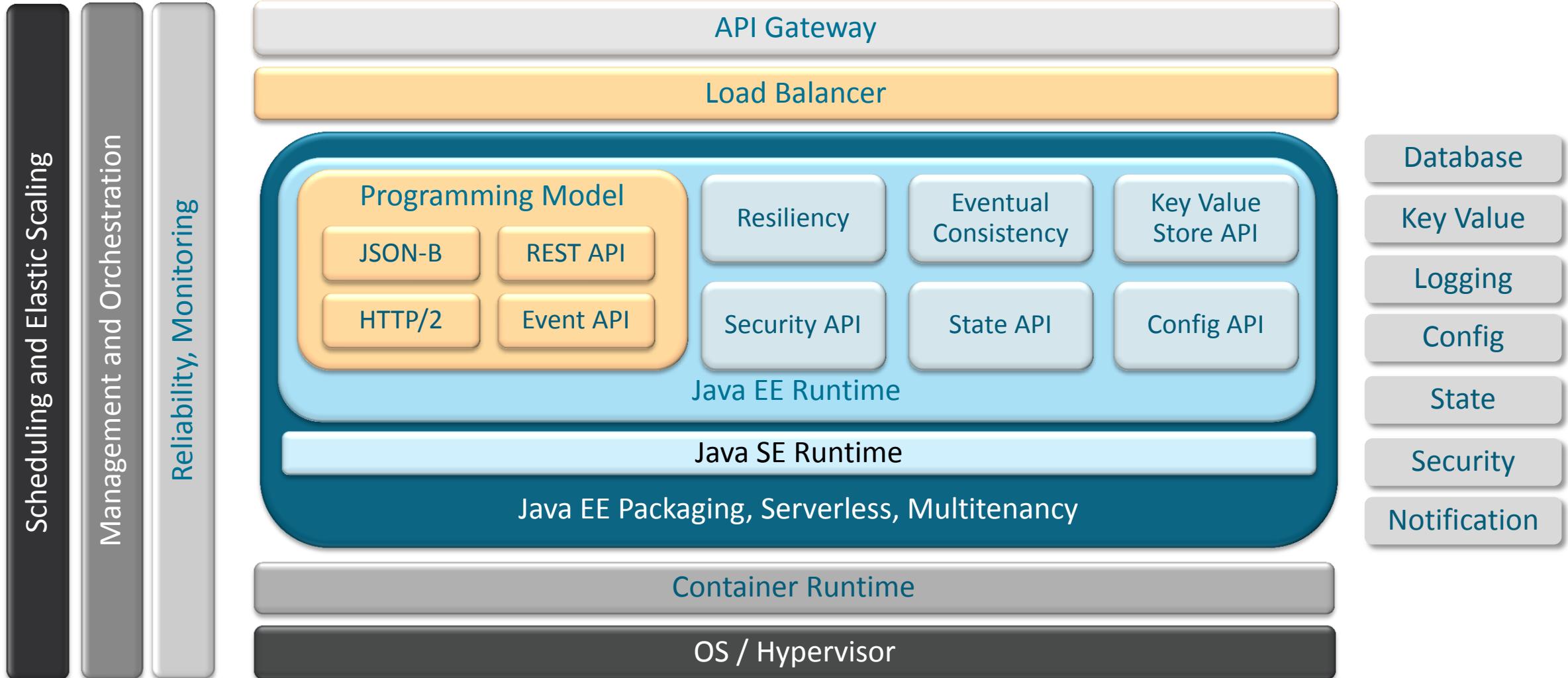
## Security

- Secret management
- OAuth
- OpenID

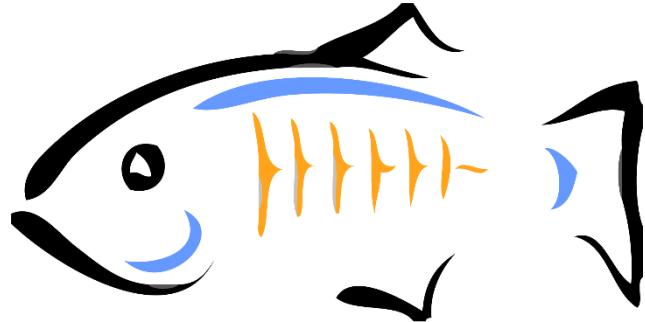
## State

- API to store externalized state

# Proposed Platform Architecture

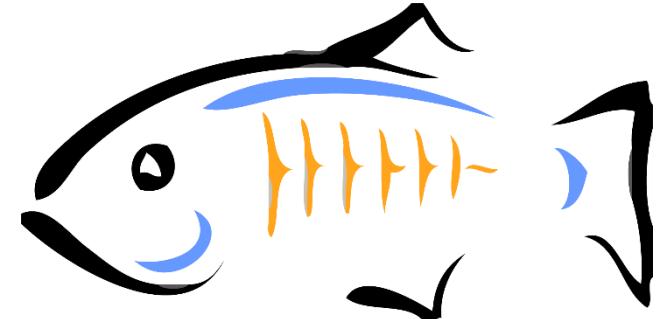


# Java EE 7



Batch	Dependency Injection	JACC	JAXR	JSTL	Management
Bean Validation	Deployment	JASPIC	JMS	JTA	Servlet
CDI	EJB	JAX-RPC	JSF	JPA	Web Services
Common Annotations	EL	JAX-RS	JSON-P	JavaMail	Web Services Metadata
Concurrency EE	Interceptors	JAX-WS	JSP	Managed Beans	WebSocket
Connector	JSP Debugging	JAXB			

# Java EE 8 (Revised Proposal, 2016)



Batch	Dependency Injection	JACC	JAXR	JSTL	Management
Bean Validation	Deployment	JASPIC	JMS	JTA	Servlet
CDI	EJB	JAX-RPC	JSF	JPA	Web Services
Common Annotations	EL	JAX-RS	JSON-P	JavaMail	Web Services Metadata
Concurrency EE	Interceptors	JAX-WS	JSP	Managed Beans	WebSocket
Connector	JSP Debugging	JAXB	JSON-B	Security	

# Java EE Roadmap

2016

## Engage Java EE Community

- Feedback through Survey
- Launch Java EE Next JSRs

2017

## Java EE 8

- Specs, RI, TCK complete
- Initial microservices support
- Define Java EE 9
- Early access implementation of Java EE 9

2018

## Java EE 9

- Specs, RI, TCK complete
- Modular Java EE runtime
- Enhanced microservices support

ご質問・ご相談等ございましたら、終了後もお受けしております

あなたにいちばん近いオラクル  
**Oracle Digital**  
**0120-155-096**

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