

# ANGULAR IN LEGACY JAVA ENVIRONMENTS



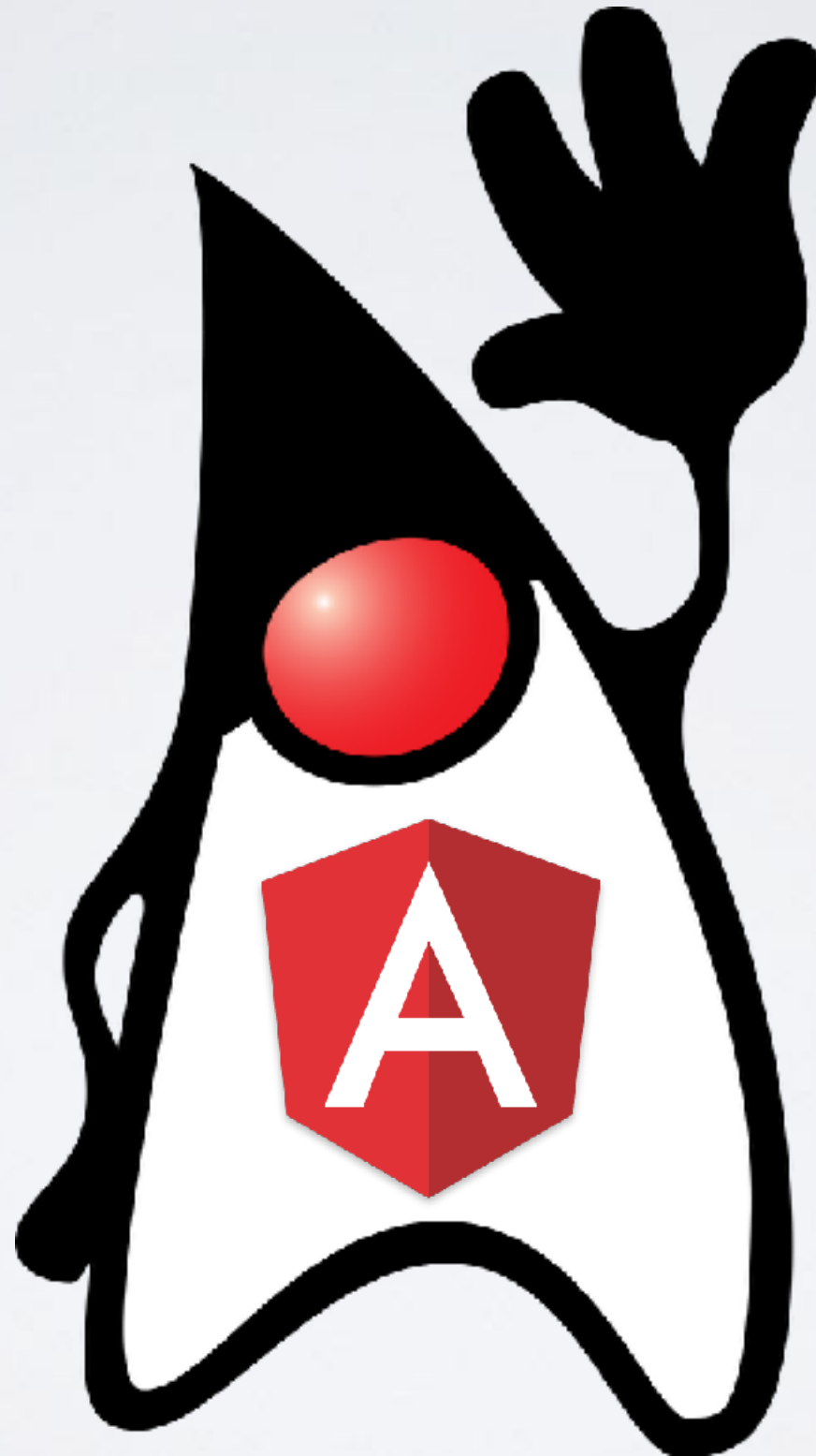
**Ben Ellingson**  
**[ben@nofluffjuststuff.com](mailto:ben@nofluffjuststuff.com)**  
**<https://github.com/bellingson>**



# Topics

- Why Discuss Angular and Java
- Deployment Architecture
- Security Options
- Build Tools
- TypeScript

# Why “For Java Developers”?









Why Not Just Drop Java And Use Node?



# Toibe Index - Java Is Still #1

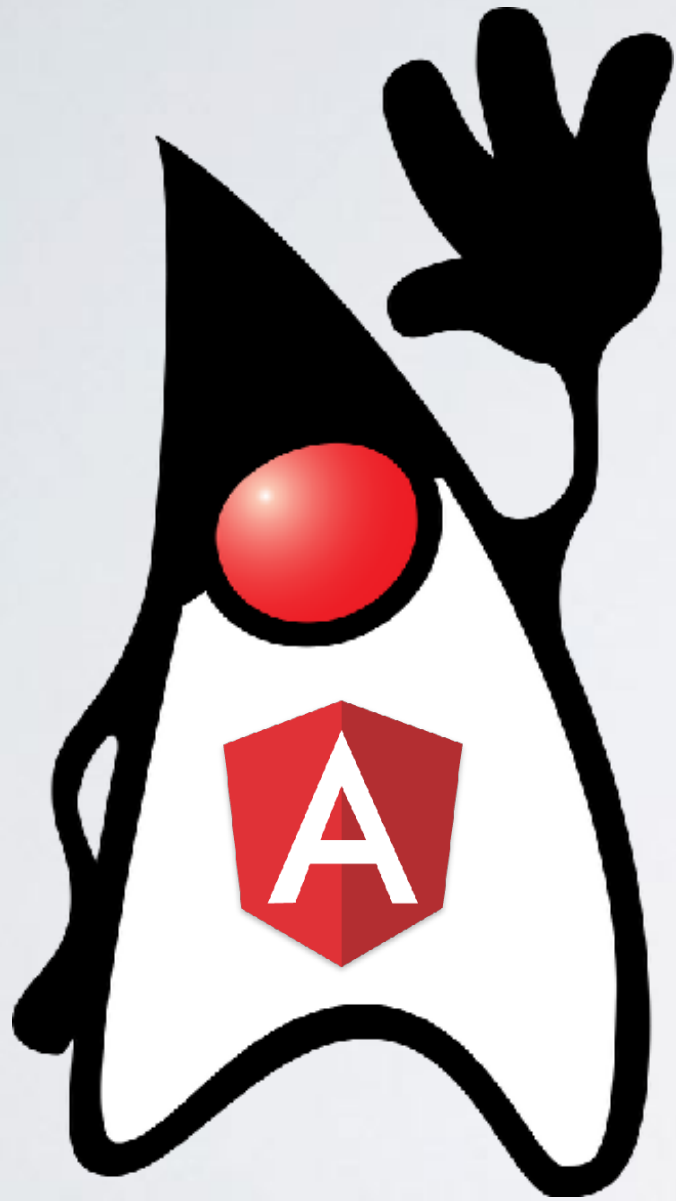
Sep 2017	Sep 2016	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		Java	12.687%	-5.55%
2	2		C	7.382%	-3.57%
3	3		C++	5.565%	-1.09%
4	4		C#	4.779%	-0.71%
5	5		Python	2.983%	-1.32%
6	7	⬆	PHP	2.210%	-0.64%
7	6	⬇	JavaScript	2.017%	-0.91%
8	9	⬆	Visual Basic .NET	1.982%	-0.36%
9	10	⬆	Perl	1.952%	-0.38%
10	12	⬆	Ruby	1.933%	-0.03%
11	18	⬆	R	1.816%	+0.13%
12	11	⬇	Delphi/Object Pascal	1.782%	-0.39%
13	13		Swift	1.765%	-0.17%
14	17	⬆	Visual Basic	1.751%	-0.01%
15	8	⬇	Assembly language	1.639%	-0.78%
16	15	⬇	MATLAB	1.630%	-0.20%
17	19	⬆	Go	1.567%	-0.06%



What is different about doing Angular with Java?

Tooling and Deployment

# Deployment Options



- Deploy in WAR file
- Standalone (Microservice??)



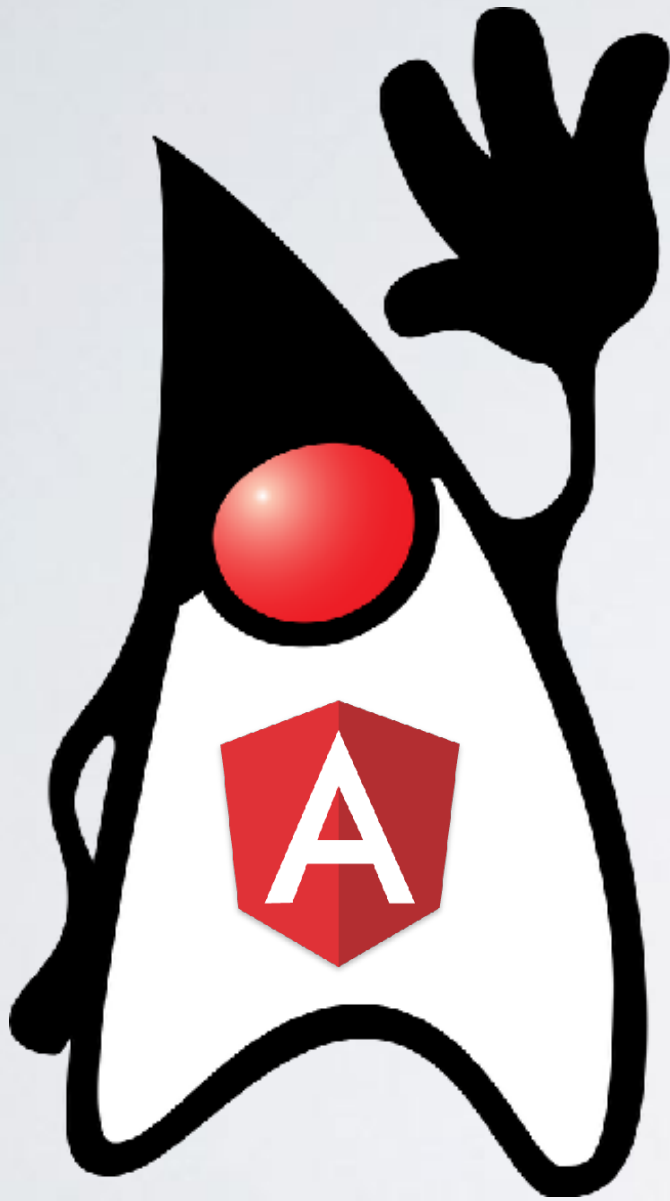
# Deploy In War File

## Pros

- Single Unit of Deployment
- Unified Development Environment
- Integrate with existing Security
- Integrate with existing infrastructure
- Easier hand off to operations

## Cons

- Single Unit of Deployment
- Immature Tooling



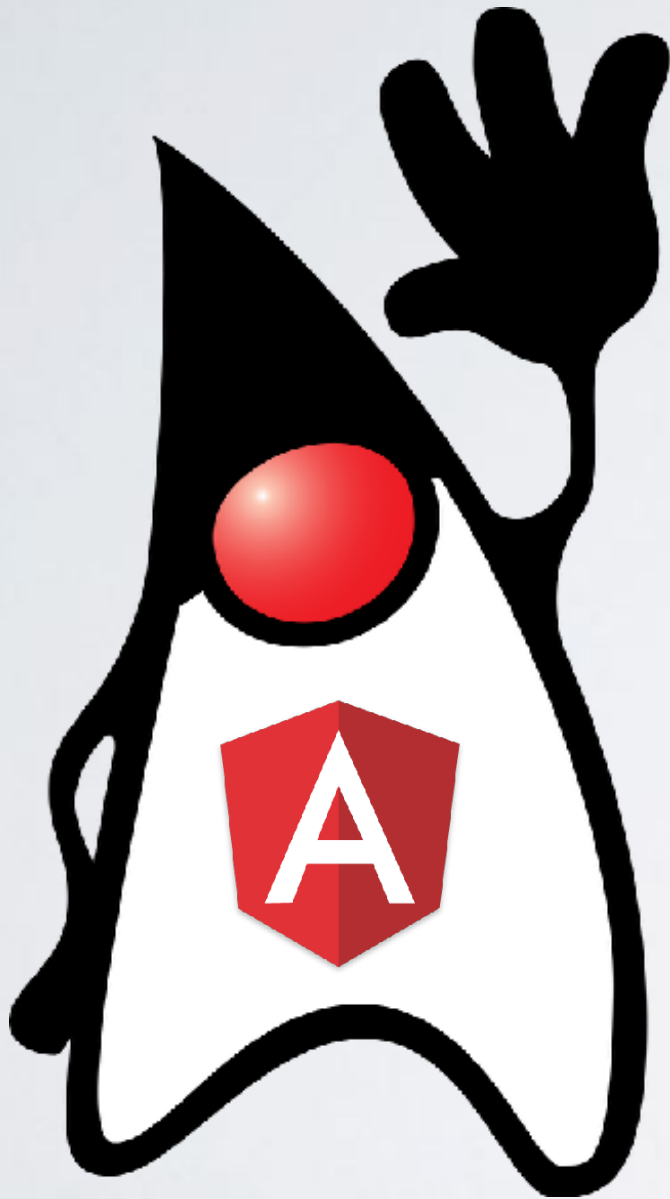
# Standalone (Microservice??)

## Pros

- Independent Projects
- Simplified Build??
- Polyglot Architectures

## Cons

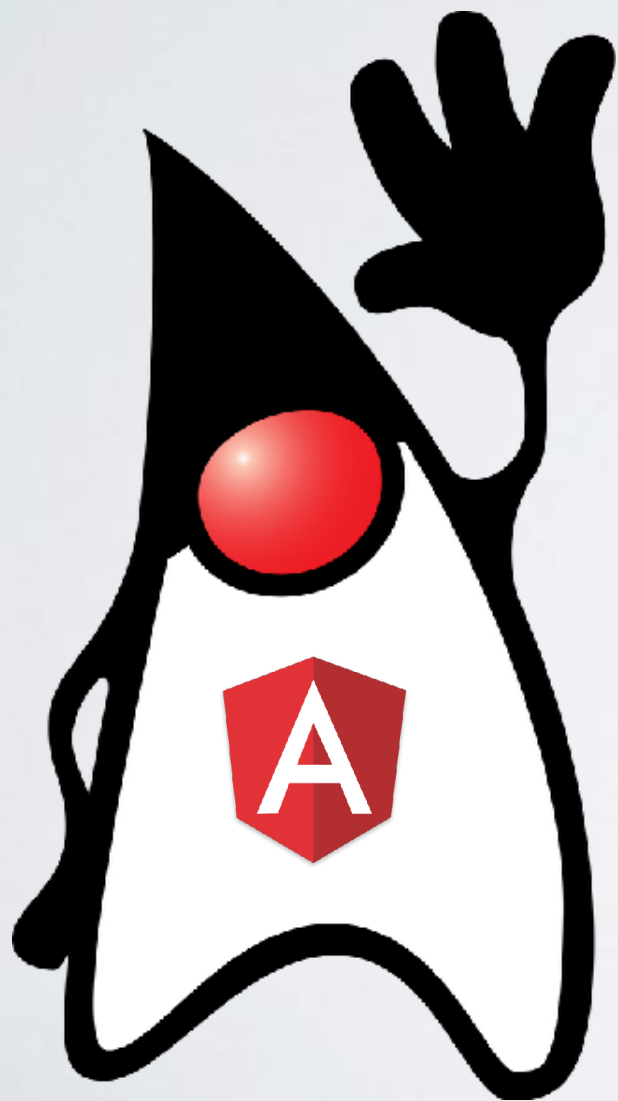
- complicates page templates / decorators / navigation
- Security is more complex
- Multiple Deployment Steps
- Requires a Mature Continuous Delivery Process
- Multiple Development Workspaces
- requires higher skill level across entire team



# Binary Repositories

(nexus, npm, etc)

<https://binary-repositories-comparison.github.io/>



## Pros

- create official builds
- reduce build times
- reduce tooling complexity

## Cons

- private repositories cost \$\$
- another server / service to maintain



# Binary Repository



Sinopia

<https://github.com/rldwka/sinopia>

# Deploy In War File (Java Webapp)





# Java Web App with Multiple Angular SPAs

## Source

```
src/  
  main/  
    java/  
    webapp/  
      style/  
      script/  
      WEB-INF/  
        jsp/  
          member/  
          admin/  
    js/  
      member-profile/  
      member-admin/
```

## Build

```
build/  
  webapp/  
    member/  
      profile/  
    admin/  
      member/  
    style/  
    script/  
    WEB-INF/  
      jsp/  
        member/  
        admin/
```

Create Angular SPAs in a 'src/main/js' level directory and integrate with webapp in the build process

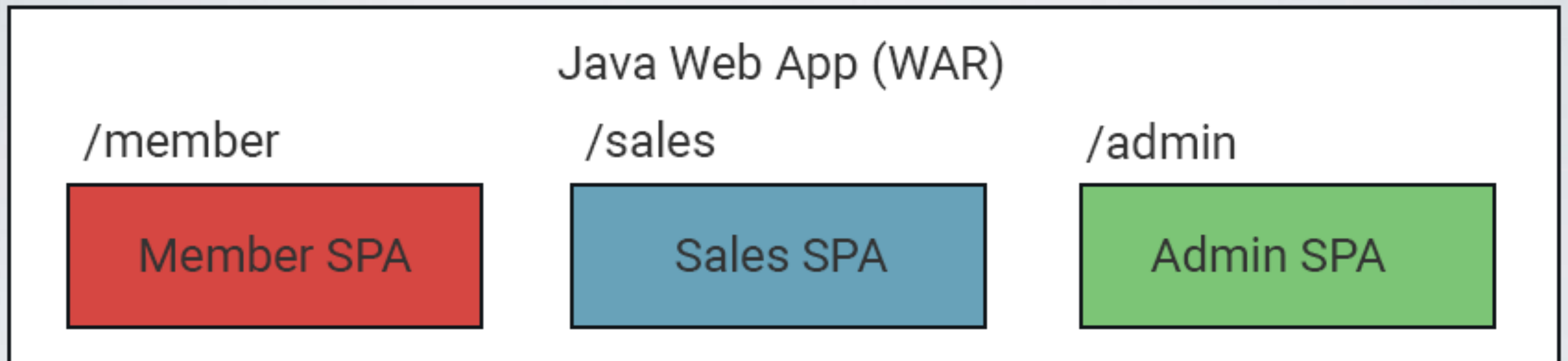


# Multiple SPA vs Single SPA





# Java Web App with Multiple Angular SPAs



Composing application with role-based SPAs enables easy integration with Spring Security and other security packages. SPAs can be further split by feature area if necessary.

- ▶ lib
- ▶ nfjs-core
- ▶ nfjs-hal
- ▶ nfjs-test
- ▼ nfjs-web
  - ▶ build
  - ▼ src
    - ▶ config
    - ▼ main
      - ▶ groovy
      - ▼ js
        - ▶ nfjs-util
        - ▶ showadmin-app
        - ▶ speaker-app
        - ▶ ticket-app
        - ▶ user-app
    - ▶ resources
    - ▶ webapp
    - ▶ test
    - ▶ build.gradle





# Java Web App with Multiple Angular SPAs

## **Pros**

- index.html is customized for each SPA
- Uses existing SpringSecurity configuration
- Feature based apps are independent of each-other

## **Cons**

- More build overhead
- More time to upgrade
- More Angular Boilerplate code



# Java Web App with Single Angular SPA

## **Pros**

- Less build overhead
- easier upgrades
- Less Angular Boilerplate code

## **Cons**

- Can't apply fine-grained SpringSecurity rules
- Must upgrade whole app when upgrading
- No incremental compilation

▼ **nfjsweb** ~/workspace/nfjsweb

▶ **.gradle**

▶ **bin**

▶ **gradle**

▶ **lib**


▼ **nfjs-app**


▶ **coverage**


▶ **e2e**


▶ **node\_modules**


▶ **src**


 **.angular-cli.json**


 **.editorconfig**


 **build.gradle**


 **karma.conf.js**


 **nfjs-app.iml**


 **package.json**

 **protractor.conf.js**

 **README.md**

 **tslint.json**

 **yarn.lock**

 **yarn-error.log**

▶ **nfjs-core**

▶ **nfjs-hal**

▶ **nfjs-test**

▶ **nfjs-web**

▶ **node\_modules**

▶ **scripts**





# Security Options

## **Only Spring Security**

- Easy way to start
- Use existing configuration

## **Spring Security with Angular Guards**

- Spring Security protects API endpoints
- Angular protects routes with Guards (CanActivate Interface)

## **JWT Tokens**

- stateless authentication (not session based)
- scale across server cluster
- polyglot systems
- services (AuthZero and Okta)



# Security Options

## **OAuth**

- more complex



# SpringSecurity Config

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {

        http.authorizeRequests()
            // admin
            .antMatchers('/admin/**').access("hasRole('ADMIN')")
            .antMatchers('/data/admin/**').access("hasRole('ADMIN')")

            // sales
            .antMatchers('/sales/**').access("hasRole('SALES')")
            .antMatchers('/data/sales/**').access("hasRole('SALES')")

            // member
            .antMatchers('/member/**').access("hasRole('MEMBER')")
            .antMatchers('/data/member/**').access("hasRole('MEMBER')")

            // more.....

    }
}
```



# Guarding and Angular Route

```
// app.routing.ts
const routes: Routes = [
  { path: 'ticket', children: [
    { path: 'order-admin', loadChildren: 'app/ticket/order-admin/order-admin.module#OrderAdminModule' },
  ] },
];

export const appRouting = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);

// order-admin routing specifies guards in the canActivate properties

const routes: Routes = [
  {
    path: '', component: OrderAdminComponent, canActivate: [OrderAdminService],
    children: [
      {path: '', redirectTo: 'list', pathMatch: 'full'},
      {path: 'list', component: OrderListComponent},
    ]
  }
];

export const routing = RouterModule.forChild(routes);
```





# Implementing CanActivate Interface

```
// OrderAdminService implements CanActivate interface

canActivate(route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot, state: RouterStateSnapshot): Promise<boolean> {

    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {

        if(_.includes(this.user.roles, 'ROLE_FINANCE')) {
            resolve(true);
            return;
        }

        resolve(false);
    });
}
```



JSON Web Tokens (JWT) are an open, industry standard **RFC 7519** method for representing claims securely between two parties.



PASTE A TOKEN HERE

EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET (ONLY HS256 SUPPORTED)

```

HMACSHA256(
    base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
    base64UrlEncode(payload),
    secret
) ☐ secret base64 encoded

```



# Generate JWT Token

```
@RequestMapping(value="/n/data/member/token", method = RequestMethod.GET)
@ResponseBody Map token(HttpServletRequest request) {

    User user = data.getActiveUser(request)

    Date expires = new Date().plus(180)

    String token = JWT.create()
        .withIssuer('nfjs')
        .withClaim('userId', user.id.toString())
        .withClaim('firstName', user.firstName)
        .withClaim('lastName', user.lastName)
        .withClaim('email', user.email)
        .withClaim('roles', user.roleString)
        .withExpiresAt(expires)
        .sign(Algorithm.HMAC256(jwtSecret))

    return [token: token ]
}
```



# Verify JWT Token

```
void checkMemberToken(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {  
  
    JWTVerifier verifier = JWT.require(Algorithm.HMAC256(LoginJSONController.jwtSecret))  
        .withIssuer('nfjs')  
        .build(); //Reusable verifier instance  
    JWT jwt = (JWT) verifier.verify(token);  
  
    Long userId = Long.valueOf(jwt.getClaim('userId').asString())  
    String firstName = jwt.getClaim('firstName').asString()  
    String lastName = jwt.getClaim('lastName').asString()  
    String email = jwt.getClaim('email').asString()  
  
    List<String> roles = jwt.getClaim('roles').asString().tokenize(',')  
  
    UserShort userS = new UserShort(id: userId, email: email, firstName: firstName, lastName: lastName,  
    userS.roles = roles as String []  
    UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken auth = new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(userS,  
    userS.password, userS.authorities )  
  
    SecurityContext securityContext = SecurityContextHolder.getContext()  
  
    securityContext.setAuthentication(auth)  
    request.setAttribute(NfjsData.SES_KEY_USER, userS)  
  
    request.session.setAttribute('SPRING_SECURITY_CONTEXT', securityContext)  
}
```



# Build Tools



IntelliJ IDEA

What's New Features Learn Buy [Download](#)

# IntelliJ IDEA

Capable and Ergonomic  
Java \* IDE

[DOWNLOAD](#)

\*Actually, much more than just Java

# Javascript Tool Fatigue



YEOMAN



GRUNT



webpack  
MODULE BUNDLER



jspm.io



```
> npm install -g angular-cli  
> ng new my-dream-app  
> cd my-dream-app  
> ng serve
```

# Angular CLI

A command line interface for Angular

GET STARTED

## ng new

The Angular2 CLI makes it easy to create an application that already works, right out of the box. It already follows our best practices!

## ng generate

Generate components, routes, services and pipes with a simple command. The CLI will also create

 *Search packages (i.e. babel, webpack, react...)*

# FAST, RELIABLE, AND SECURE DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT.

[GET STARTED](#)[INSTALL YARN](#)

Star

24,409

Stable: [v0.23.2](#)

## Ultra Fast.

Yarn caches every package it downloads so it never needs to





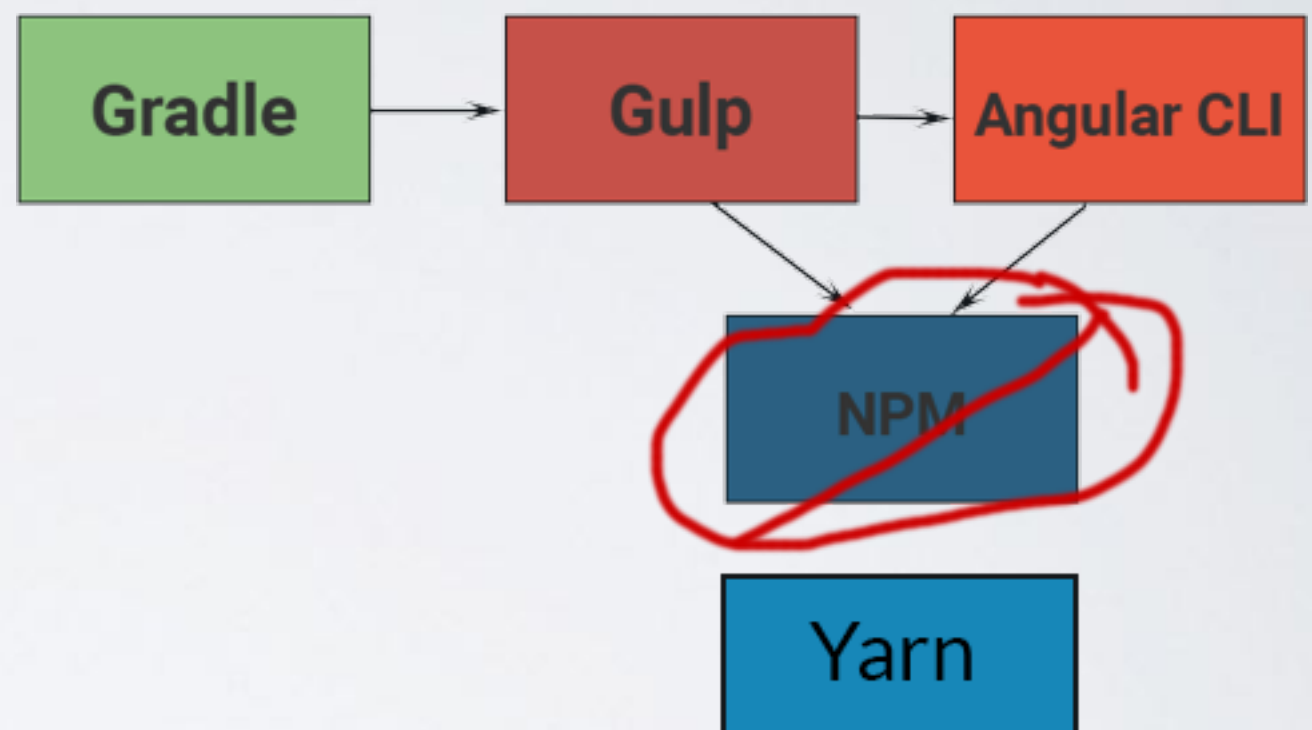
WebPack  
vs  
SystemJS





# Recommended Tool Stack

- Gradle
  - manage Java dependencies
  - exec Gulp
  - build war
- Angular CLI
  - build Angular App(s)
- Gulp
  - exec Angular CLI
  - front-end processing (SASS, Minification, etc)
- NPM / Yarn
  - manage JavaScript dependencies





# Gradle

```
// build.gradle

task gulp(type: Exec) {

    workingDir '.'

    if (System.getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('windows')) {
        commandLine 'cmd', '/c', 'gulp'
    } else {
        commandLine 'gulp'
    }

    standardOutput = System.out
    errorOutput = System.out
}
```



# Gulp

```
/*
 * exec build via angular-cli
 * ng build --prod --aot
 *
 */

function buildNgApps(isProd, watch) {

  var execConfig = ng2Apps.map(function(app) {
  var cmd = 'ng build ' + (isProd ? ' -prod --aot ' : ' ') +
            (watch ? ' --watch ':'');
    return { cmd: cmd, cwd: app.src };
  });

  return execV.execWithVerify(execConfig);
}
```



# Npm & Yarn

*// install a package to node\_modules in current directory*

```
npm install mypackage  
yarn add mypackage
```

*// install a package globally*

```
npm install mypackage -g  
yarn global add mypackage
```

*// install a package and save as dependency in package.json*

```
npm install mypackage --save  
yarn add mypackage --save
```

*// install a package and save as dev dependency in package.json*

```
npm install mypackage --save-dev  
yarn add mypackage -d
```

*// install all packages defined in the project's package.json*

```
npm install  
yarn
```

*// run the start script defined in the package.json*

```
npm start  
yarn start
```



# Angular CLI / Build Watch

```
product-mgr$ ng build --watch
```

```
Hash: 8080d5d3df175e433708
```

```
Time: 611ms
```

```
chunk      {0} polyfills.bundle.js, polyfills.bundle.js.map (polyfills) 158 kB {4} [initial] [rendered]
```

```
chunk      {1} main.bundle.js, main.bundle.js.map (main) 17.1 kB {3} [initial] [rendered]
```

```
chunk      {2} styles.bundle.js, styles.bundle.js.map (styles) 9.77 kB {4} [initial] [rendered]
```

```
chunk      {3} vendor.bundle.js, vendor.bundle.js.map (vendor) 2.36 MB [initial] [rendered]
```

```
chunk      {4} inline.bundle.js, inline.bundle.js.map (inline) 0 bytes [entry] [rendered]
```



# TypeScript

- Looks more familiar to Java Developers
- Superset of JavaScript ES6
  - adds classes and modularity to JavaScript
  - syntactic sugar and many other features
- TypeScript adds Static Typing to JavaScript
  - helps prevent type related bugs
  - enables contextual help in development tools
- TypeScript is transpiled to JavaScript
- Defacto Standard for Angular
- Angular framework is written in TypeScript





# Classes

```
export class Shape {  
  
    name: string;  
    sides: number;  
  
    constructor(name: string, sides: number) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.sides = sides;  
    }  
  
    describe() {  
        console.log(`A ${this.name} has ${this.sides} sides`);  
    }  
}
```



# Inheritance

```
export class Square extends Shape {  
    constructor() {  
        super('square', 4)  
    }  
}  
  
let square = new Square();  
square.describe();  
  
// A square has 4 sides
```



## Constructors with Member Variables

```
export class Shape {  
    constructor(public name: string,  
                public sides: number) { }  
}
```



# Data Types

```
export class Author {  
    id: number;  
    name: string;  
    age: number;  
    isAlive: boolean;  
  
    books: Array<Book>;  
  
    articles: Array<any>;  
}
```



# Methods (Functions)

```
export class Author {  
  
    constructor(public id: number,  
                public name: string,  
                public books: Array<any>) { }  
  
    description() : string {  
        return `${this.name} wrote ${this.bookCount()} book(s)`;  
    }  
  
    bookCount() : number {  
        return this.books.length;  
    }  
}  
  
let a = new Author(1, 'Bob Smith', ['JavaScript for Dummies']);  
  
console.log(a.description());  
  
// Bob Smith wrote 1 book(s)
```



# let and const

```
export const MAX_VALUE = 1000;

export class MyClass {
  doSomething() {
    let x = 100;
    var y = 200;

    console.log(`x is ${x}`);
    console.log(`y is ${y}`);
    console.log(`max is ${MAX_VALUE}`);
  }
}

let c = new MyClass();
c.doSomething();

// x is 100
// y is 200
// max is 1000
```





# Interfaces

```
export interface Shape {  
    name: string;  
    sides: number;  
  
    describe(): string;  
}  
  
export class Square implements Shape {  
    constructor(public name: string = 'square', public sides: number = 4) {}  
  
    describe() : string {  
        return `A ${this.name} has ${this.sides} sides`;  
    }  
}  
  
let square = new Square();  
console.log(square.describe());  
  
// A square has 4 sides
```



# import

```
import { Square } from './square';
```

```
let square = new Square();  
console.log(square.describe());
```

```
// A square has 4 sides
```



# Fat Arrow Functions

*// 'regular' function assignment*

```
let myFunction = function(message) {  
    console.log(message);  
};
```

*// function assignment with fat arrow function*

```
let myOtherFunction = (message) => {  
    console.log(message);  
};
```

```
myFunction('Hello World');
```

```
myOtherFunction('Hello World');
```



# Fat Arrow Functions

```
class MyClass {  
    doSomething(callback: any) {  
        // do it  
        callback();  
    }  
}  
  
let c = new MyClass();  
  
c.doSomething(() => {  
    console.log('something is complete');  
});
```



# Transpilation

```
export class Person implements Mammal {  
  constructor(public id: number,  
               public name: string,  
               public age: number) {  
  }  
  
  sayHello() {  
    console.log(`Hello ${this.name}`);  
  }  
}
```



# Transpilation Result

```
"use strict";
var Person = (function () {
  function Person(id, name, age) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  }
  Person.prototype.sayHello = function () {
    console.log("Hello " + this.name);
  };
  return Person;
})();
exports.Person = Person;
```



# Topic Review

- Why Discuss Angular and Java
- Deployment Architecture
- Security Options
- Build Tools
- TypeScript



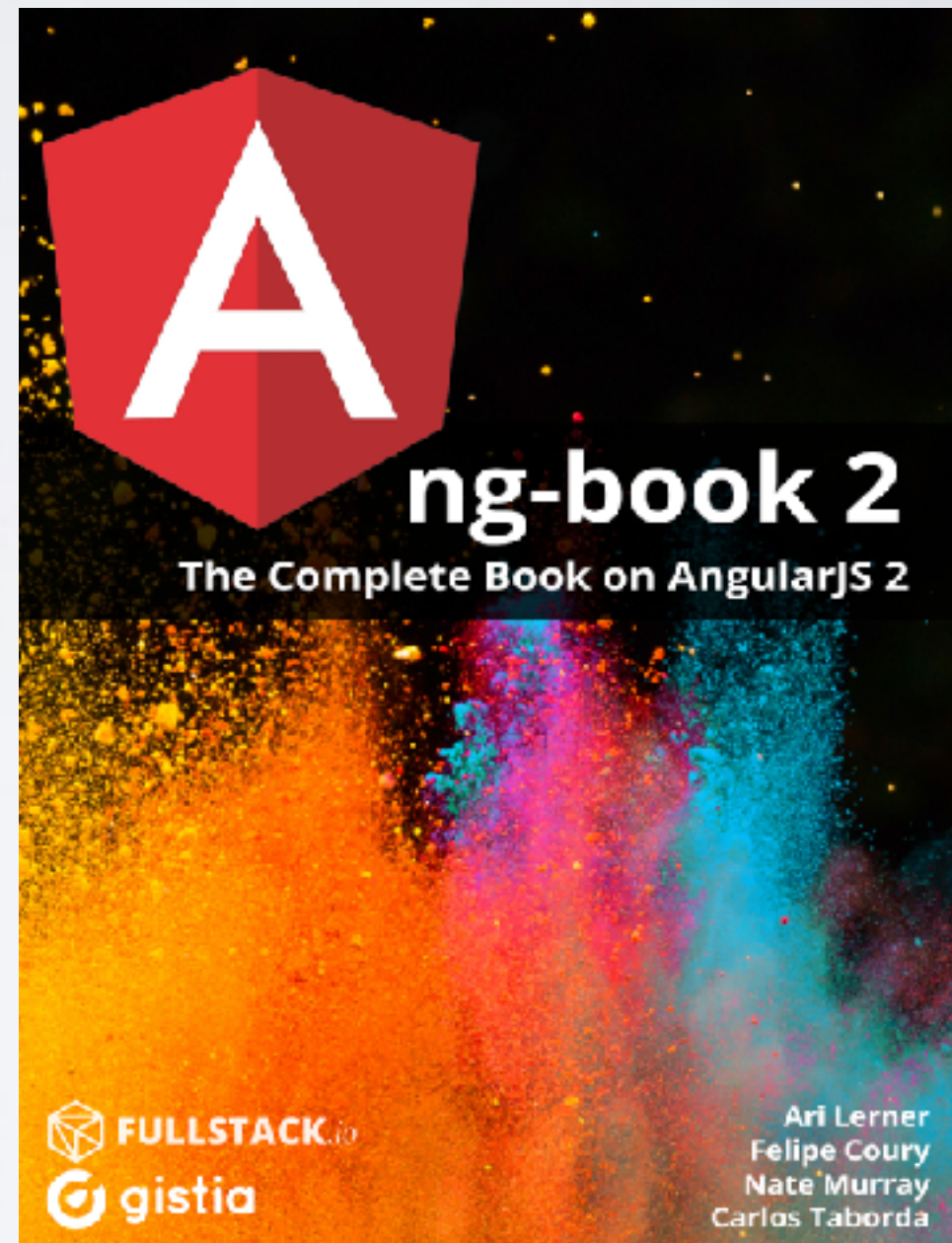
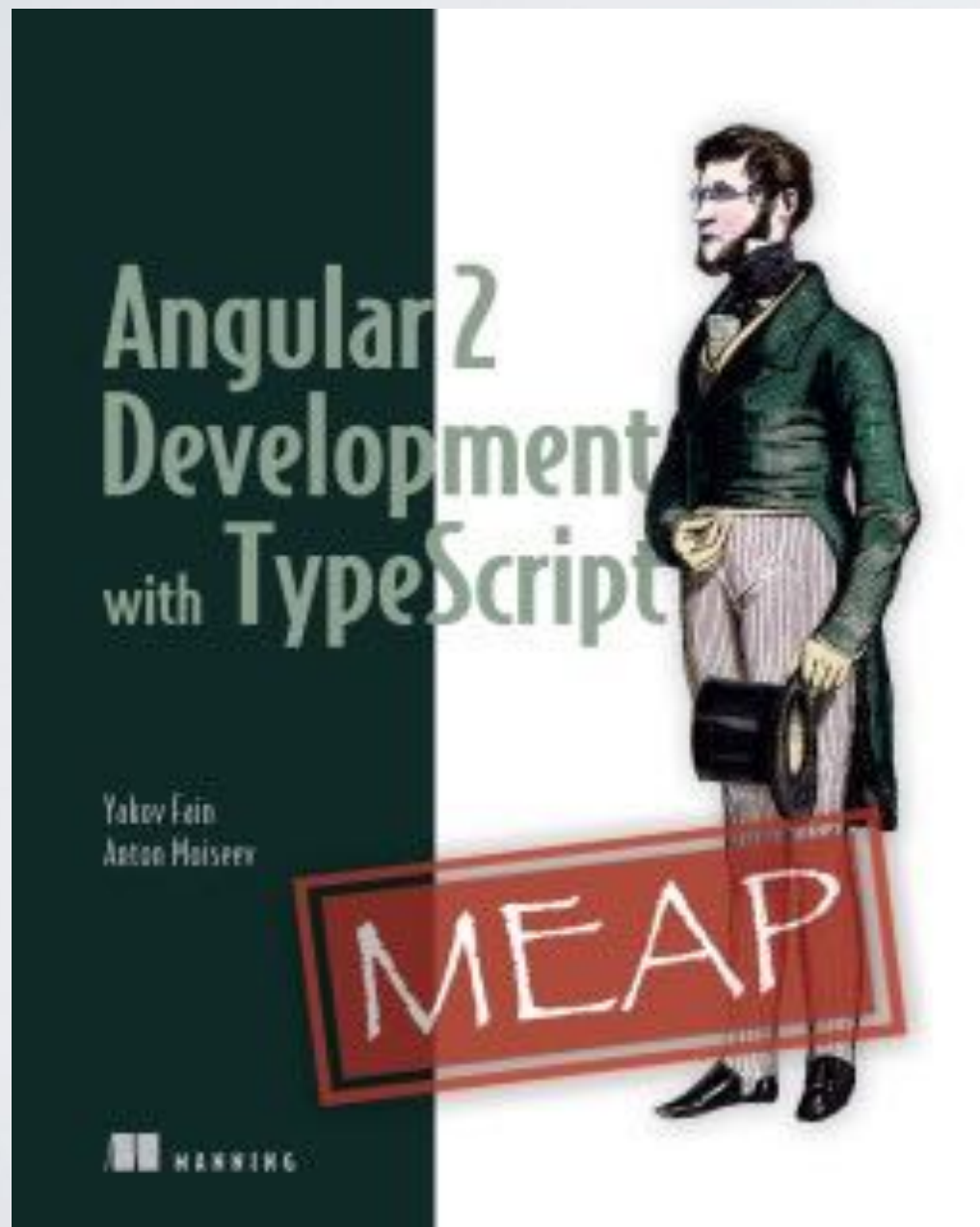


Questions?

# Podcasts



# Books





2:45 - 3:00 PM - BREAK

3:00 - 4:30 PM

UI Router: The ultimate routing solution for every Angular app

Peter Pavlovich

Ang  
Tro

Mastering Angular Animations (v4+)

Gerard Sans

Bulle  
Nat

4:30 - 5:00 PM - BREAK

5:00 - 6:30 PM

Angular Architectures: A roadmap for the hearty traveller

Peter Pavlovich

Ang  
Chr

Angular 2 in Legacy Java Environments

Ben Ellingson

Java  
Nat

6:30 - 7:30 PM - DINNER

7:30 - 8:30 PM - Keynote

The pursuit of perfection in engineering and art

Michael Carducci

## Angular 2 in Legacy Java Environments



**Ben Ellingson**

Lead Developer  
NoFluffJustStuff.com

Thursday, May 11 - 5:00 PM

There are several Angular 2 books and many tutorials available. However, they all tend to assume you are starting an application from scratch or that you are in a pure JavaScript / Node development environment. In reality many of us are adopting Angular 2 into legacy environments. This presents a lot of problems. Which tools should you use and how do you integrate with a legacy application? How do you create an efficient workflow? How do you deploy to production?

This talk will review Angular 2 tooling challenges and show efficient solutions for adopting Angular 2 in a legacy Java web application. Tools covered include: gradle, npm, gulp, and angular-cli.

Please Submit an Eval



Add to Itinerary



Slides



Video



Eval



Ask Question



Audio



# ANGULAR IN LEGACY JAVA ENVIRONMENTS



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**<https://github.com/bellingson>**