

MicroProfile

microservices made easy



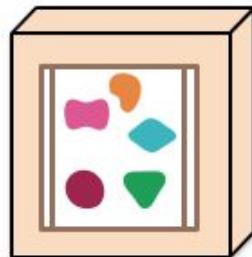
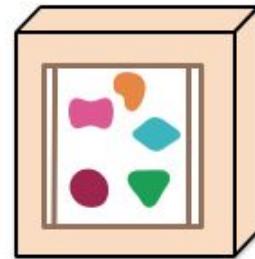
whoami

- Martin Štefanko
- Software engineer 3+ years, Red Hat
- MicroProfile contributor
-  @xstefank

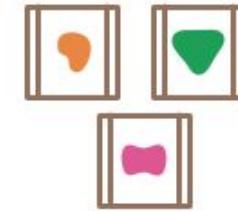
A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...



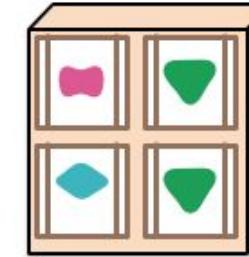
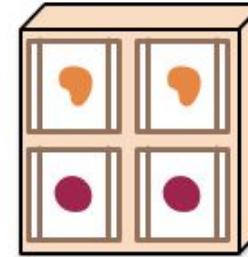
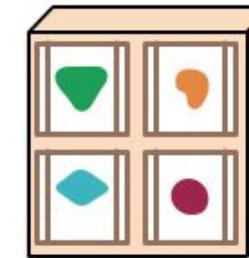
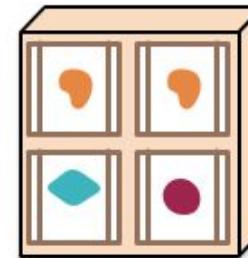
... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers



A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...



... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.



<https://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>

Enterprise Java in past 20 years

- Java EE (currently Jakarta EE)
 - Java EE 5 - May 11, 2006
 - Java EE 6 - December 10, 2009
 - Java EE 7 - June 12, 2013
 - Java EE 8 - August 31, 2017

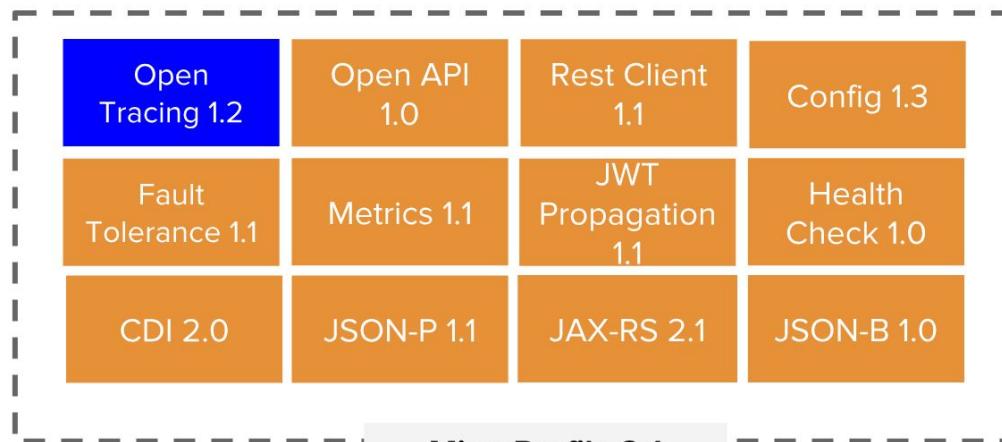


MicroProfile

- Eclipse MicroProfile is an **open-source** community **specification** for Enterprise Java microservices
- A community of **individuals**, **organizations**, and **vendors** collaborating within an open source (Eclipse) project to bring microservices to the Enterprise Java community



Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



■ = New

■ = Updated

■ = No change from last release (MicroProfile 2.0)

+Under discussion

- Long Running Actions (LRA)
- Reactive Streams Operators
- Reactive messaging
- Service mesh
- Concurrency
- GraphQL
- ...

Community - individuals, organizations, vendors



ORACLE®

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#devconfcz #microprofile

@xstefank @RedHat

Current MicroProfile implementations



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Differences from Java EE

- open source and open community
- code first approach
- 3 releases per year (Feb, Jun, Oct)
 - MP 1.0 - Sep 2016
 - MP 1.1 - Aug 2017
 - MP 1.2 - Sep 2017
 - MP 1.3 - Jan 2018
 - MP 1.4 / MP 2.0 - Jun 2018
 - MP 2.1 - Oct 2018

MicroProfile 2.2

[New issue](#)

📅 Due by February 06, 2019 0% complete

The MicroProfile 2.2 release is targeted for Feb 2019 (with additional releases in June and October of 2019). We will use this Milestone to help track the content for this platform release. The expected Release Announce date will be Tuesday, Feb 12.

ⓘ 8 Open ✓ 0 Closed

ⓘ Update MicroProfile spec for 2.2 release

#77 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



ⓘ Include Reactive Operators 1.0

#75 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



1

ⓘ Include OpenTracing 1.3

#72 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



2

ⓘ Include Metrics 2.0

#71 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



2

ⓘ Include Rest Client 1.2

#70 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



2

ⓘ Include Health Check 2.0

#69 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



ⓘ Include OpenAPI 1.1

#68 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



4

ⓘ Include Fault Tolerance 2.0

#67 opened on Nov 27, 2018 by kwsutter



2

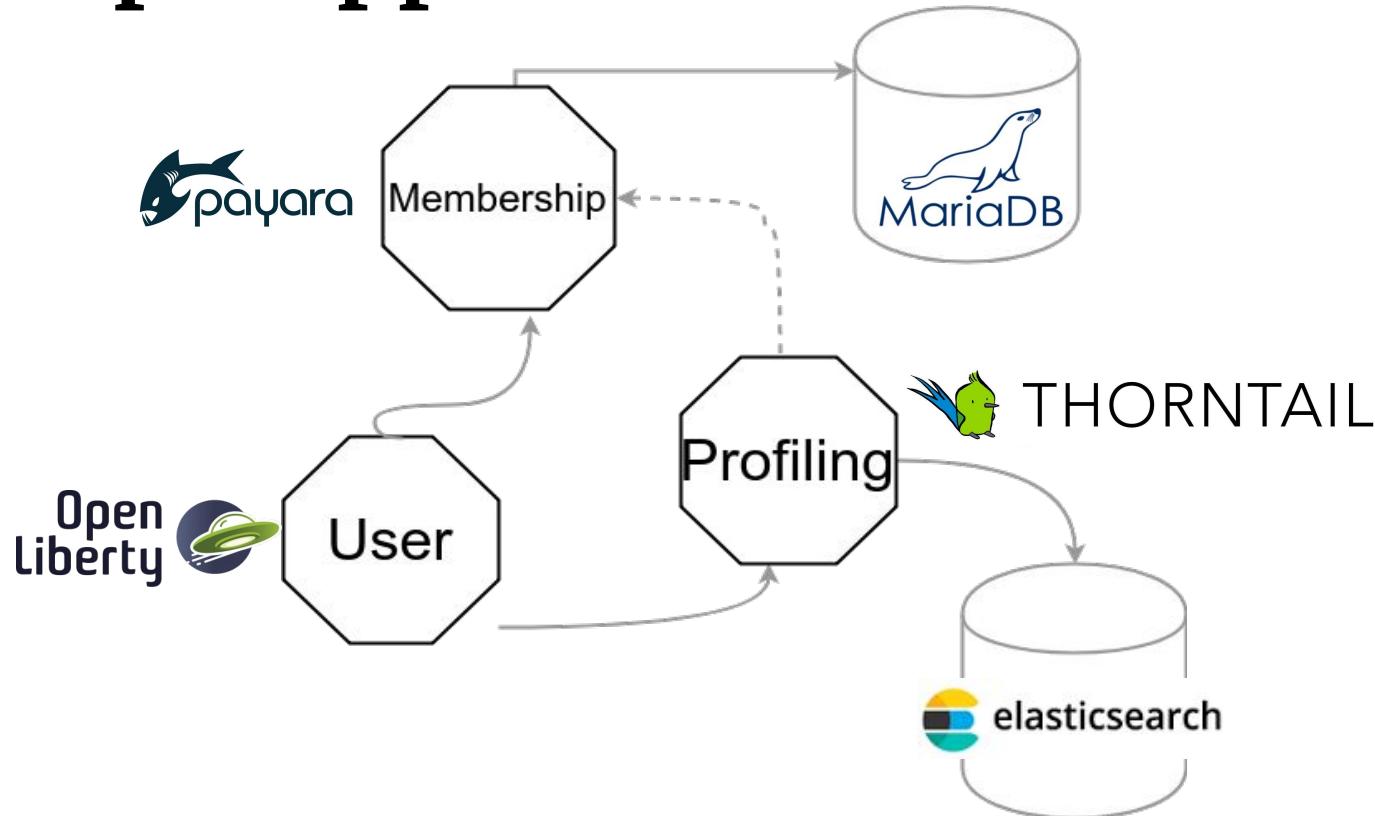
Eclipse MicroProfile

Optimizing Enterprise Java
for a Microservices Architecture

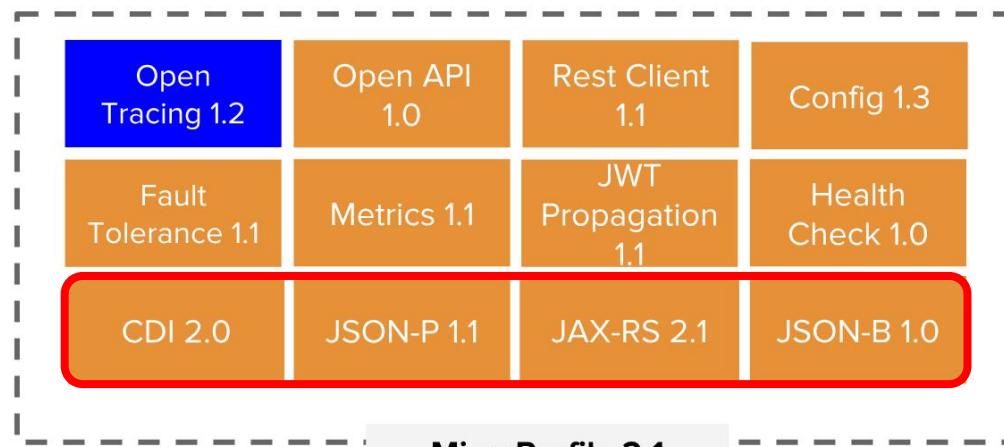


microprofile.io

Example application



Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



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JAX-RS

```
@ApplicationPath("/api")
public class ApplicationConfig extends Application {
}
```

host:port/api/path1/path2/...

```
@Path("/")
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON) @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
public class ProfileService {

    @POST
    public Response logEvent(...) {
        return Response.accepted(event).build();
    }

    @GET
    @Path("user/{userId}")
    public Response getUserEvents @PathParam("userId") int userId) {

        try {
            validateMembership(userId);
        } catch (NotFoundException nfe){
            return Response.status(Status.PRECONDITION_FAILED).header(REASON, "Membership [" + userId + "] does not exist").build();
        }
        return eventSearcher.search(UserEventConverter.USER_ID,userId,size);
    }

    ...
}
```

JSON-P

```
JsonObject json = Json.createObjectBuilder()
    .add("name", "Iron Man")
    .add("realName", "Tony Start")
    .add("alive", "true")
    .build();
```

JSON-P

- Creating, reading and writing JSON
- Parsing JSON
- Stream support
- JSON pointers
- JSON patching

JSON-B

```
public class Membership implements Serializable {  
    private int membershipId;  
    private Person owner;  
    private Type type;  
}  
  
public class Person implements Serializable {  
    private int id;  
    private List<String> names;  
    private String surname;  
    private String email;  
}
```



```
{  
    "membershipId": 4,  
    "owner": {  
        "email": "minki@gmail.com",  
        "id": 4,  
        "names": [  
            "Minki"  
        ],  
        "surname": "van der Westhuizen"  
    },  
    "type": "FREE"  
}
```

JSON-B

```
Jsonb jsonb = JsonbBuilder.create();
String json = jsonb.toJson(Avenger.name("Iron Man")
    .realName("Tony Stark")
    .alive(true)
    .build());
Avenger ironMan = jsonb.fromJson(json, Avenger.class);
```

```
@Path( "/" )
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON) @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
public class MembershipService {

    @GET
    public List<Membership> getAllMemberships() {
        ...
    }

    @GET
    @Path( "{id}" )
    public Membership getMembership(@NotNull @PathParam(value = "id") int id) {
        ...
    }
}
```

CDI

```
@RequestScoped
public class EventLogger {
    @Inject
    private Client client;

    @Inject @Successful
    private Event<UserEvent> successfulBroadcaster;

    public Future<Void> logEvent(String token, @NotNull UserEvent event){
        IndexResponse response = client.prepareIndex(IndexDetails.PROFILING_INDEX,
IndexDetails.TYPE).setSource(json.toString(), XContentType.JSON).get();

        if(response.status().getStatus() == 201){
            successfulBroadcaster.fire(event);
        }

        return CompletableFuture.completedFuture(null);
    }
}
```

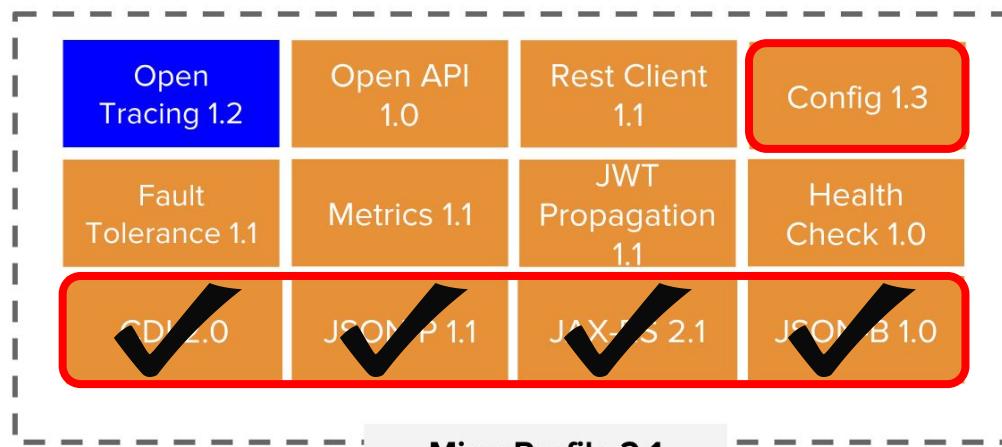
CDI

- `@RequestScoped`
- `@ApplicationScoped`
- `@SessionScoped`
- `@Dependent`
- `@ConversationScoped`

```
@ApplicationScoped
public class BootstrapService {

    @Produces
    public Client getClient() throws ClientNotAvailableException{
        return node.client();
    }
}
```

Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



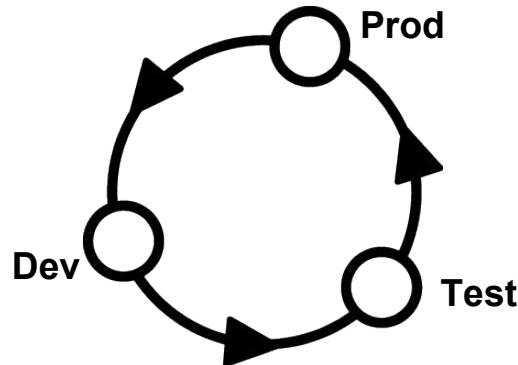
- = New
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- = No change from last release (MicroProfile 2.0)

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Configuration

Applications need to be **configured** based on a **running environment**. It must be possible to **modify** configuration data from **outside** an application so that the application itself does not need to be repackaged



<https://github.com/eclipse/microprofile-config>

```
@ApplicationScoped
public class BootstrapService {

    @Inject @ConfigProperty(name = "java.io.tmpdir", defaultValue = "/tmp")
    private String tempDir;

    @Inject @ConfigProperty(name = "elasticsearch.cluster.name", defaultValue = IndexDetails.CLUSTER_NAME)
    private String clusterName;

    private void startElastic(){
        if(!isRunning){

            String homePath = tempDir + SLASH + appName + SLASH;

            Settings.Builder settingsBuilder = Settings.builder()
                .put("path.home", homePath)
                .put("cluster.name", clusterName)
                .put("node.name", "internal")
                .put("client.transport.sniff", true)
                .put("node.max_local_storage_nodes",3);

            ...
        }
    }
}
```

```
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name = "requiredProp", defaultValue = "default")  
private String required;  
  
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name = "optionalProp", defaultValue = "default")  
private Optional<String> optional;  
  
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name = "alwaysReloadedProp", defaultValue = "default")  
private Provider<String> alwaysReloaded;
```

Configuration

```
@Inject  
private Config config;
```

getValue(...)

getPropertyNames()

getConfigSources()

Configuration

By default there are 3 default config sources

Your own source...

Your own source...

`System.getProperties()`

`System.getenv()`

`META-INF/microprofile-config.properties`

```
public class MemoryConfigSource implements ConfigSource {  
  
    private static final Map<String, String> PROPERTIES = new HashMap<>();  
  
    @Override  
    public int getOrdinal() {  
        return 900;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public Map<String, String> getProperties() {  
        return PROPERTIES;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public String getValue(String key) {  
        if (PROPERTIES.containsKey(key)) {  
            return PROPERTIES.get(key);  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public String getName() {  
        return "MemoryConfigSource";  
    }  
}
```

Configuration

- META-INF/services/org.eclipse.microprofile.config.spi.ConfigSource

```
org.microprofileext.config.source.memory.MemoryConfigSource
```

```
public class DynamicConfigSourceProvider implements ConfigSourceProvider {  
    @Override  
    public Iterable<ConfigSource> getConfigSources(ClassLoader forClassLoader) {  
        List<ConfigSource> configSources = new ArrayList<>();  
  
        Map<String, String> memoryMap = new HashMap<>();  
        memoryMap.put("test-prop", "test new memory prop");  
  
        configSources.add(new MemoryConfigSource(memoryMap));  
  
        return configSources;  
    }  
}
```

Configuration - converters

- Boolean
 - Byte
 - Short
 - Int
 - Long
 - Float
 - Double
 - Character
 - Class
- Array
 - List
 - Set

```
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name="avengers")  
private List<String> avengers;  
  
myProp=Iron Man,Captain America,Thor
```

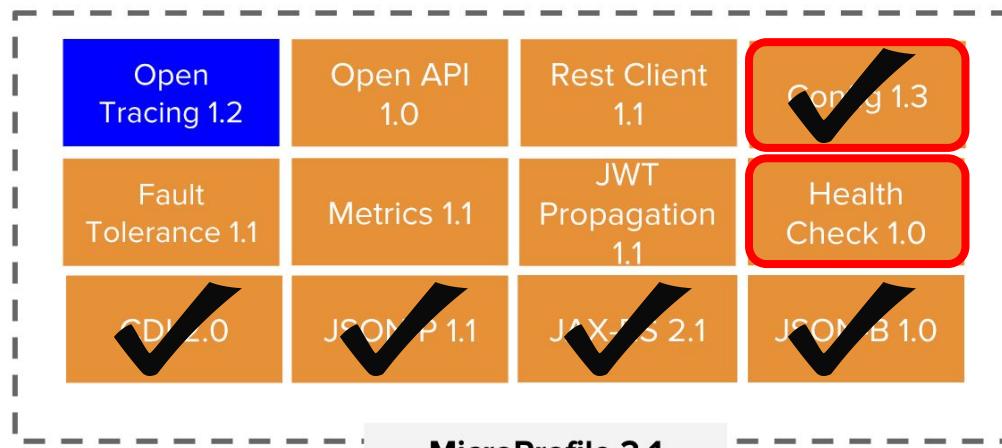
Configuration - converters

```
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name = "avenger")  
private Avenger avenger;
```

```
avenger=Iron Man,Tony Stark,true
```

```
public class AvengerConverter implements Converter<Avenger> {
    @Override
    public Avenger convert(String value) {
        String[] split = value.split(",");
        return Avenger.name(split[0])
            .realName(split[1])
            .alive(Boolean.valueOf(split[2]))
            .build();
    }
}
```

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Health

Health checks are used to **probe** the **state** of a computing node from another machine (i.e. kubernetes service controller) with the primary target being cloud infrastructure environments where **automated** processes **Maintain the state** of computing nodes



Health

- MUST be compatibility with well known **cloud** platforms
(i.e. <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/liveness/>)
- MUST be appropriate for **machine-to-machine** communication
- SHOULD give enough information for a **human** administrator

/health

```
@Health
@ApplicationScoped
public class MembershipHealthCheck implements HealthCheck {

    @Override
    public HealthCheckResponse call() {

        HealthCheckResponseBuilder responseBuilder = HealthCheckResponse.named("membership");
        try {
            Connection connection = datasource.getConnection();
            boolean isValid = connection.isValid(timeout);
            DatabaseMetaData metaData = connection.getMetaData();

            responseBuilder = responseBuilder
                .WithData("databaseProductName", metaData.getDatabaseProductName())
                .WithData("driverName", metaData.getDriverName())
                .WithData("isValid", isValid);

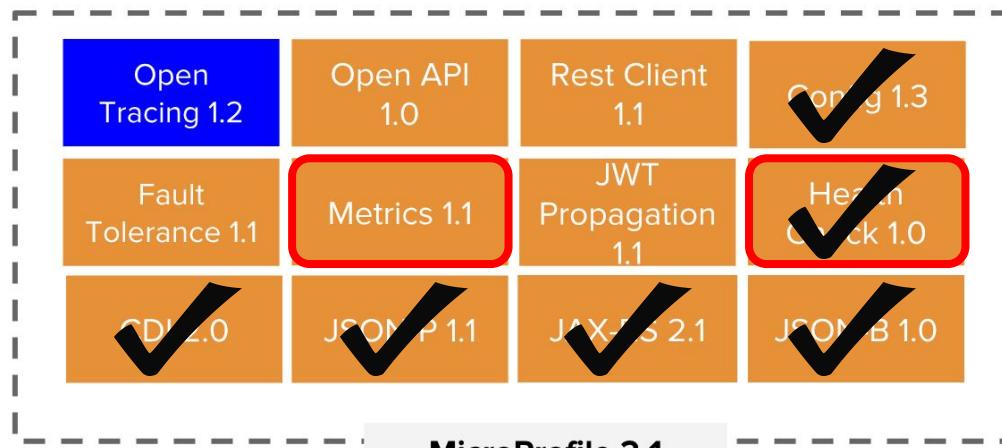
            return responseBuilder.state(isValid).build();
        } catch(SQLException e) {
            responseBuilder = responseBuilder.withData("exceptionMessage", e.getMessage());
            return responseBuilder.down().build();
        }
    }
}
```

Health - output

```
{  
  "outcome": "UP",  
  "checks": [  
    {  
      "name": "heap-memory",  
      "state": "UP",  
      "data": {  
        "max %": "0.9",  
        "max": "7365197824",  
        "used": "185686984"  
      }  
    },  
  ],
```

```
{  
  "name": "membership",  
  "state": "UP",  
  "data": {  
    "databaseProductVersion": "1.4.196 (2017-06-10)",  
    "databaseProductName": "H2",  
    "driverVersion": "1.4.196 (2017-06-10)",  
    "isValid": "true",  
    "driverName": "H2 JDBC Driver"  
  },  
  ...  
}  
]
```

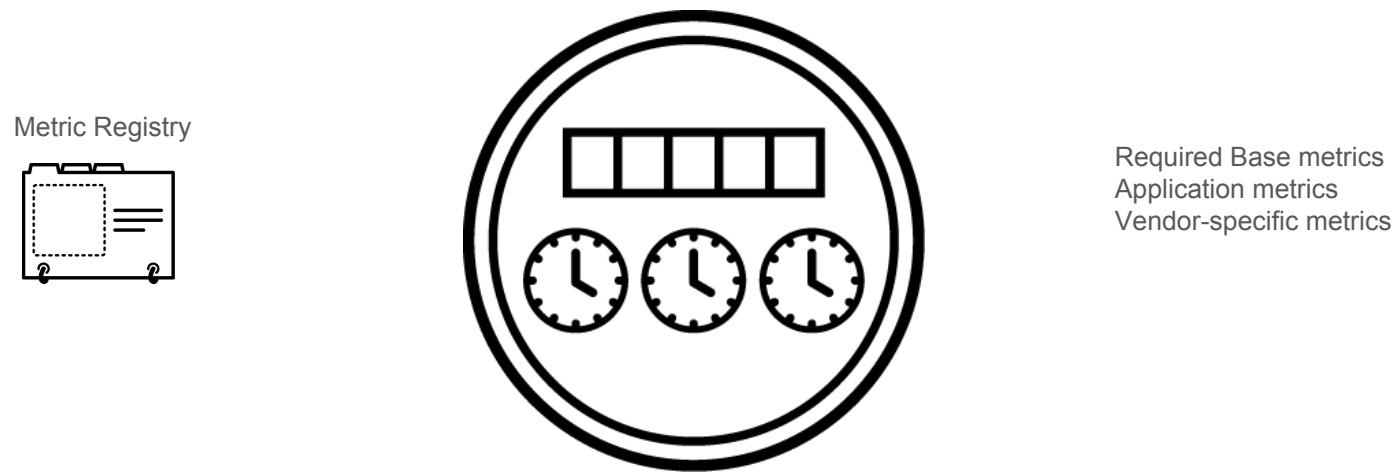
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Metrics

To ensure reliable operation of software it is necessary to **monitor** essential system parameters. Metrics adds well-known **monitoring endpoints** and **metrics** for each process



Metrics – scopes

- **Base**
 - metrics that all MicroProfile vendors have to provide
- **Vendor**
 - vendor specific metrics (optional)
- **Application**
 - application-specific metrics (optional)

Metrics - base scope

General

- UsedHeapMemory
- CommittedHeapMemory
- MaxHeapMemory
- GCCount & GCTime
- JVM Uptime

Thread

- ThreadCount
- DaemonThreadCount
- PeakThreadCount
- ActiveThreads
- PoolSize

ClassLoader

- LoadedClassCount
- TotalLoadedClassLoaded
- UnloadedClassCount

Operating System

- AvailableProcessors
- SystemLoadAverage
- ProcessCpuLoad

Metrics - application

```
@RequestScoped
@Path("/")
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON) @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
public class MembershipService {

    @GET
    @Timed(name = "Memberships requests time",absolute = true,unit = MetricUnits.MICROSECONDS)
    public List<Membership> getAllMemberships() {
        ...
    }

    @GET
    @Path("{id}")
    @Counted(name = "Membership requests",absolute = true,monotonic = true)
    public Membership getMembership(@NotNull @PathParam(value = "id") int id) {
        ...
    }

    ...
}
```

Metrics - application

@Timed

@Gauge

@Counted

@Metered

@Metric

Metrics - @Metric

```
@Path("ping")
@ApplicationScoped
public class PingResource {

    @Inject
    @Metric(name = "metric counter", absolute = true)
    private Counter metricCounter;

    @GET
    public Response ping() {
        metricCounter.inc();
        return Response.ok(metricCounter.getCount()).build();
    }
}
```

Metrics - REST API

- /metrics
- /metrics/<scope>
 - /metrics/base
 - /metrics/vendor
 - /metrics/application
- /metrics/<scope>/<metric_name>

Metrics - REST API

/metrics/application/ping_request_counter

HTTP GET

```
{  
    "ping_request_counter" : 3  
}
```

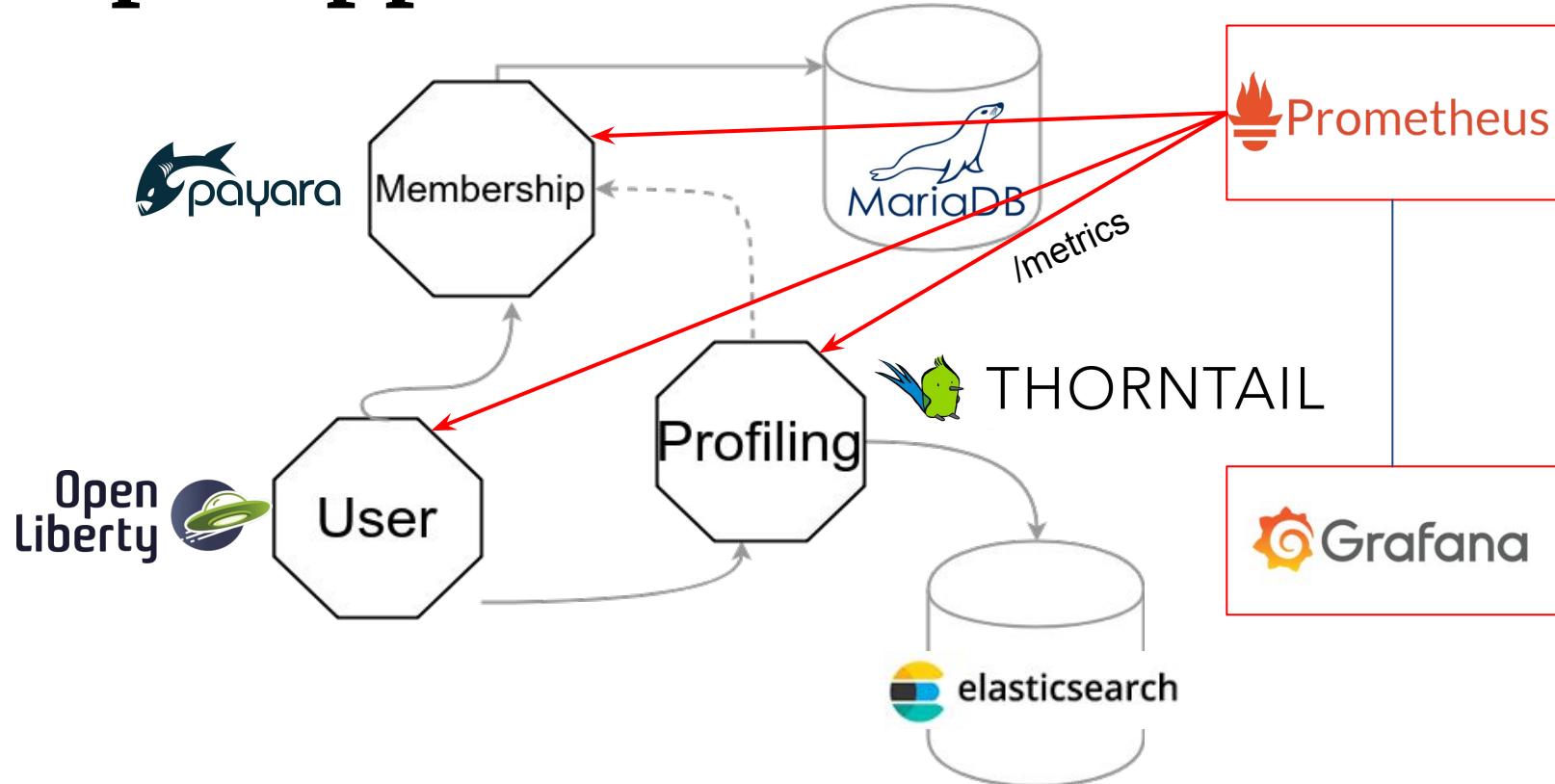
HTTP OPTIONS

```
{  
    "ping_request_counter": {  
        "unit": "none",  
        "type": "counter",  
        "description": "Counter for the ping requests",  
        "displayName": "App ping counter",  
        "tags": "app=ping,deploy=new"  
    }  
}
```

Metrics - Prometheus

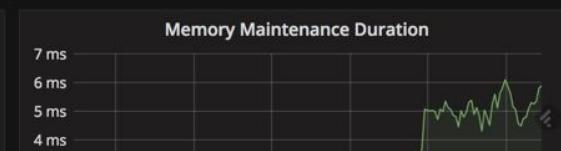
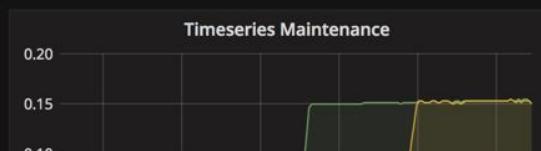
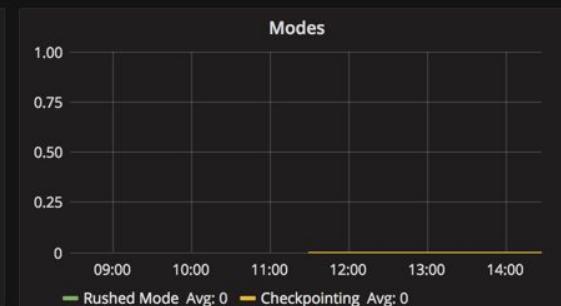
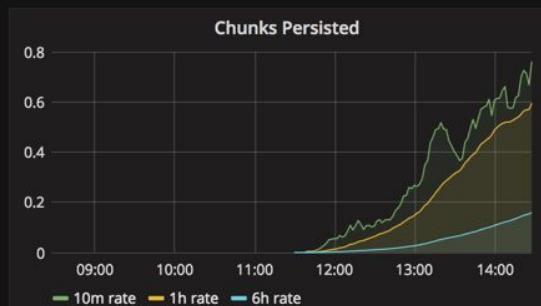
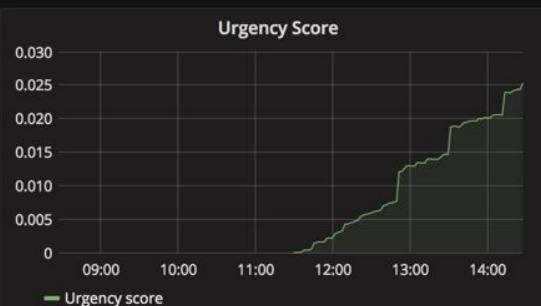
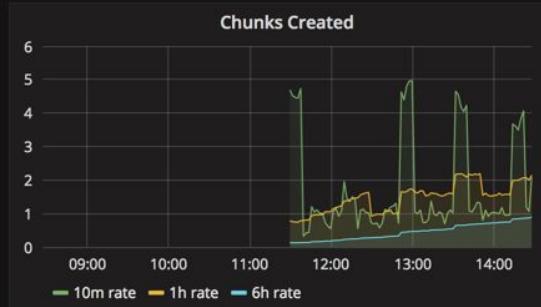
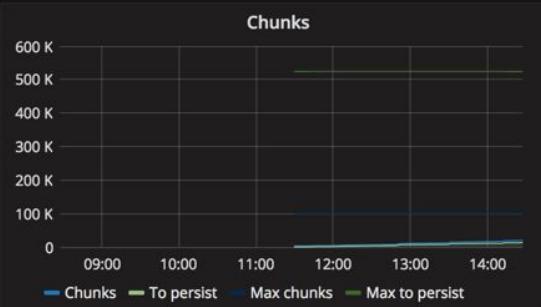
```
# HELP application:ping_request_counter Counter for the ping requests
# TYPE application:ping_request_counter counter
application:ping_request_counter{app="ping",deploy="new"} 3.0
```

Example application

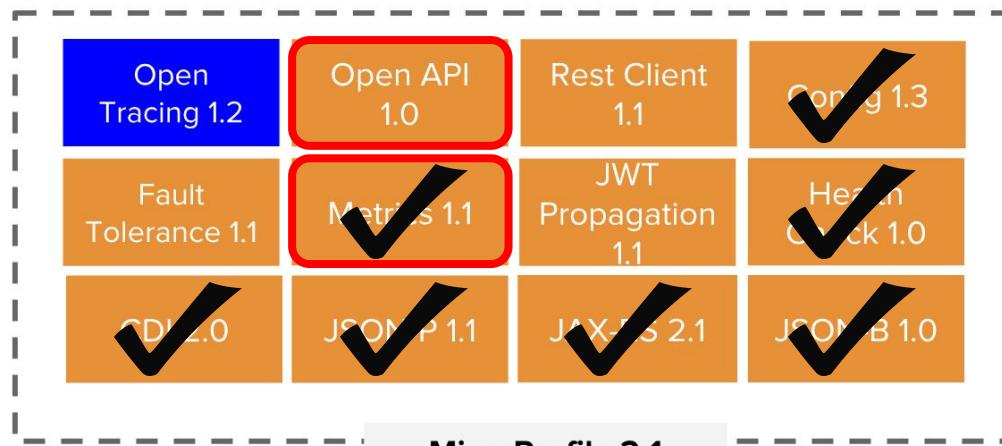




Prometheus localhost



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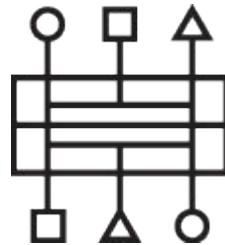
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Open API

Management of microservices in an MSA can become unwieldy as the number of microservices increases. Microservices can be managed via their APIs.

Management, security, load balancing, and throttling are policies that can be applied to APIs fronting microservices. OpenAPI provides Java interfaces and programming models which allow Java developers to natively produce **OpenAPI v3 documents** from their **JAX-RS** applications.





Open API

- Enterprise Java Binding of the [OpenAPI v3](#) specification
- Based on [Swagger Core](#)
- OpenAPI
 - Defines a standard, programming language-agnostic interface description for REST APIs
 - Understandable by humans and machines



ebay

P
PayPal

Google

Open API

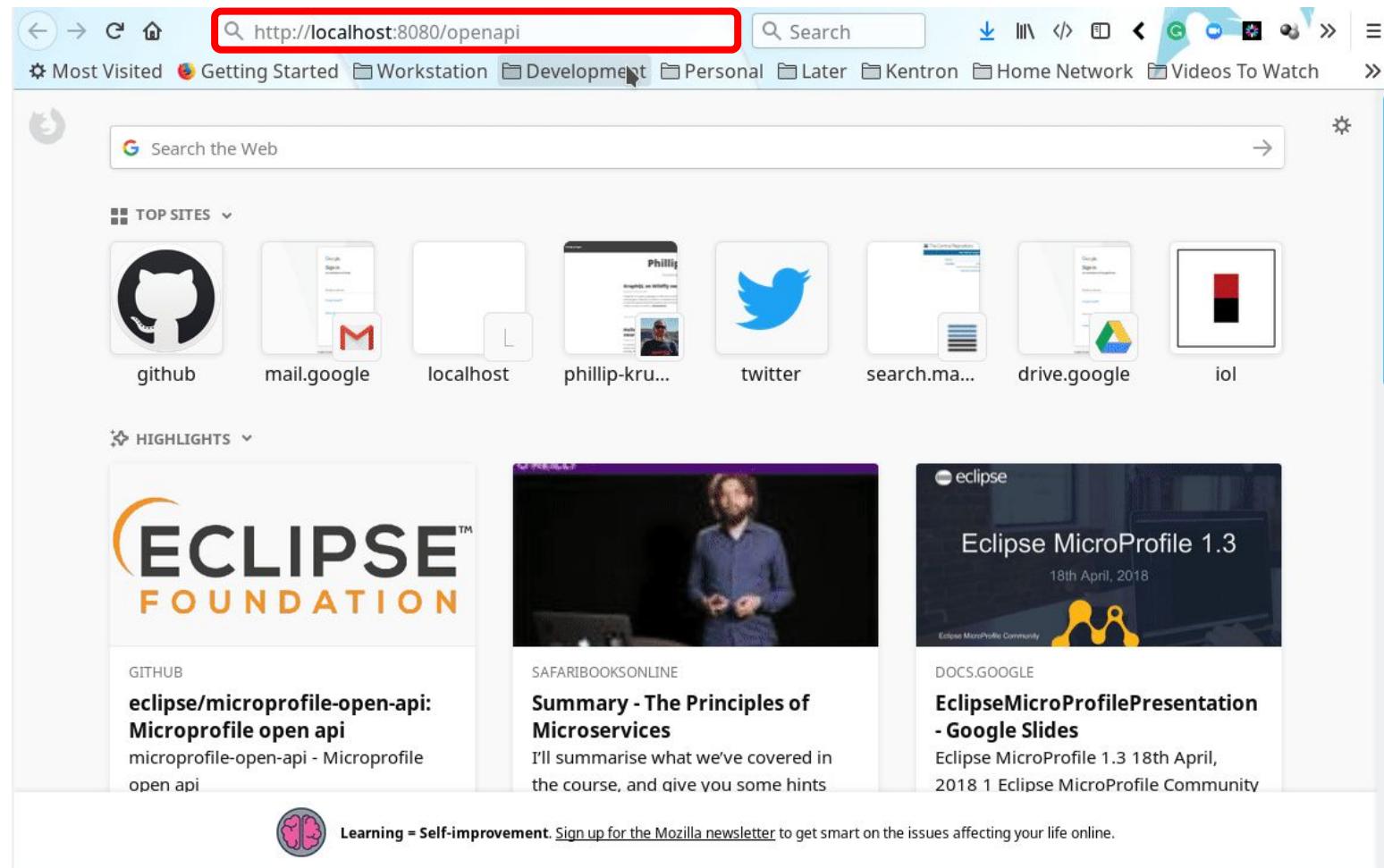
/openapi

```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Generated API
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /ping:
    get:
      responses:
        200:
          description: OK
          content:
            '*/*': {}
```

```
@ApplicationPath("/api")
@OpenAPIDefinition(info = @Info(
    title = "Membership service",
    version = "1.0.0",
    contact = @Contact(
        name = "Phillip Kruger",
        email = "phillip.kruger@phillip-kruger.com",
        url = "http://www.phillip-kruger.com")
),
servers = {
    @Server(url = "/membership",description = "localhost"),
    @Server(url = "http://yellow:8080/membership",description = "Yellow Pi")
}
)
public class ApplicationConfig extends Application {
```

```
@RequestScoped
@Path("/")
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON) @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
@Tag(name = "Membership service", description = "Managing the membership")
public class MembershipService {

    @GET
    @Path("{id}")
    @Operation(description = "Get a certain Membership by id")
    @APIResponses({
        @APIResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successful, returning membership",
            content = @Content(mediaType = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON,
                schema = @Schema(implementation = Membership.class))),
        @APIResponse(responseCode = "504", description = "Service timed out"),
        @APIResponse(responseCode = "401", description = "User not authorized")
    })
    public Membership getMembership(@NotNull @PathParam(value = "id") int id) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```



#devconfcz #microprofile

@xstefank

@RedHat

A screenshot of the Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar at the top contains the text "Search with Google or enter address". Below the address bar is a toolbar with icons for search, download, and navigation. A dropdown menu titled "Most Visited" is open, showing links to "Getting Started", "Workstation", "Development", "Personal", "Later", "Kenton", "Home Network", and "Videos To Watch". The main content area features a search bar with the placeholder "Search the Web". Below the search bar is a "TOP SITES" section with icons for GitHub, mail.google, localhost, phillip-kru..., twitter, search.ma..., drive.google, and iol. Underneath this is a "HIGHLIGHTS" section containing three cards:

- ECLIPSE FOUNDATION**: Includes a GitHub link to [eclipse/microprofile-open-api: Micropfrofile open api](https://github.com/eclipse/microprofile-open-api).
- SAFARIBOOKSONLINE**: Features a video thumbnail of a man speaking and a link to [Summary - The Principles of Microservices](#). The text below states: "I'll summarise what we've covered in the course, and give you some hints".
- eclipse**: Includes a link to [Eclipse MicroProfile 1.3](#) from April 18, 2018, and a link to [EclipseMicroProfilePresentation - Google Slides](#).

At the bottom of the page, there is a "Learning = Self-improvement" message with a brain icon, followed by the text: "Sign up for the Mozilla newsletter to get smart on the issues affecting your life online."

<https://github.com/microprofile-extensions/openapi-ext/tree/master/swagger-ui>

#devconfcz #microprofile

@xstefank @RedHat

Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



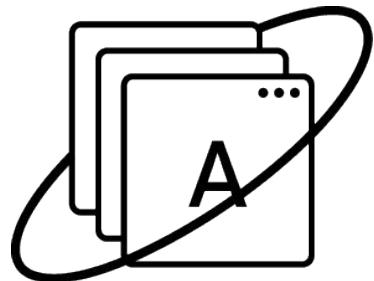
■ = New

■ = Updated

■ = No change from last release (MicroProfile 2.0)

REST Client

In the Microservices world, we typically **talk REST** to other services. While the **JAX-RS specification** defines a **fluent API** for making calls, it is difficult to make it a **true type safe client**. Several JAX-RS implementations support the ability to take an interface definition and create a JAX-RS client from it (JBoss RestEasy, Apache CXF) as well as being supported by a number of service providers (Wildfly Swarm, OpenFeign). MicroProfile Rest Client API provides a **type-safe approach** to invoke RESTful services over HTTP in a **consistent** and **easy-to-reuse** fashion.



REST Client

```
Response response = ClientBuilder.newClient()
    .target("http://localhost:8080/membership/" + membershipId)
    .request()
        .header("Authorization", "Bearer " + token)

Membership membership = membershipProxy.getMembership("Bearer " + token, membershipId);

    throw new RuntimeException("Invalid return value - " + response.getStatus());
}

Membership membership = response.readEntity(Membership.class);
```

REST Client - definition

```
@RequestScoped  
@RegisterRestClient  
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON) @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)  
@RegisterProvider(RuntimeResponseExceptionMapper.class)  
@Path("/api")  
public interface MembershipProxy {  
  
    @GET @Path("/{id}")  
    public Membership getMembership(@HeaderParam("Authorization") String authorization,  
                                    @NotNull @PathParam(value = "id") int id);  
}
```

REST Client - injection

```
@Inject  
@RestClient  
private MembershipProxy membershipProxy;
```

<class_name>/mp-rest/url

```
com.github.phillipkruger.profiling.membership.MembershipProxy/mp-rest/url=http://localhost:8080/membership
```

REST Client - builder

```
membershipProxy = RestClientBuilder.newBuilder()
    .baseUrl(new URL("http://localhost:8080/membership"))
    .build(MembershipProxy.class);
```

REST Client - exception mapping

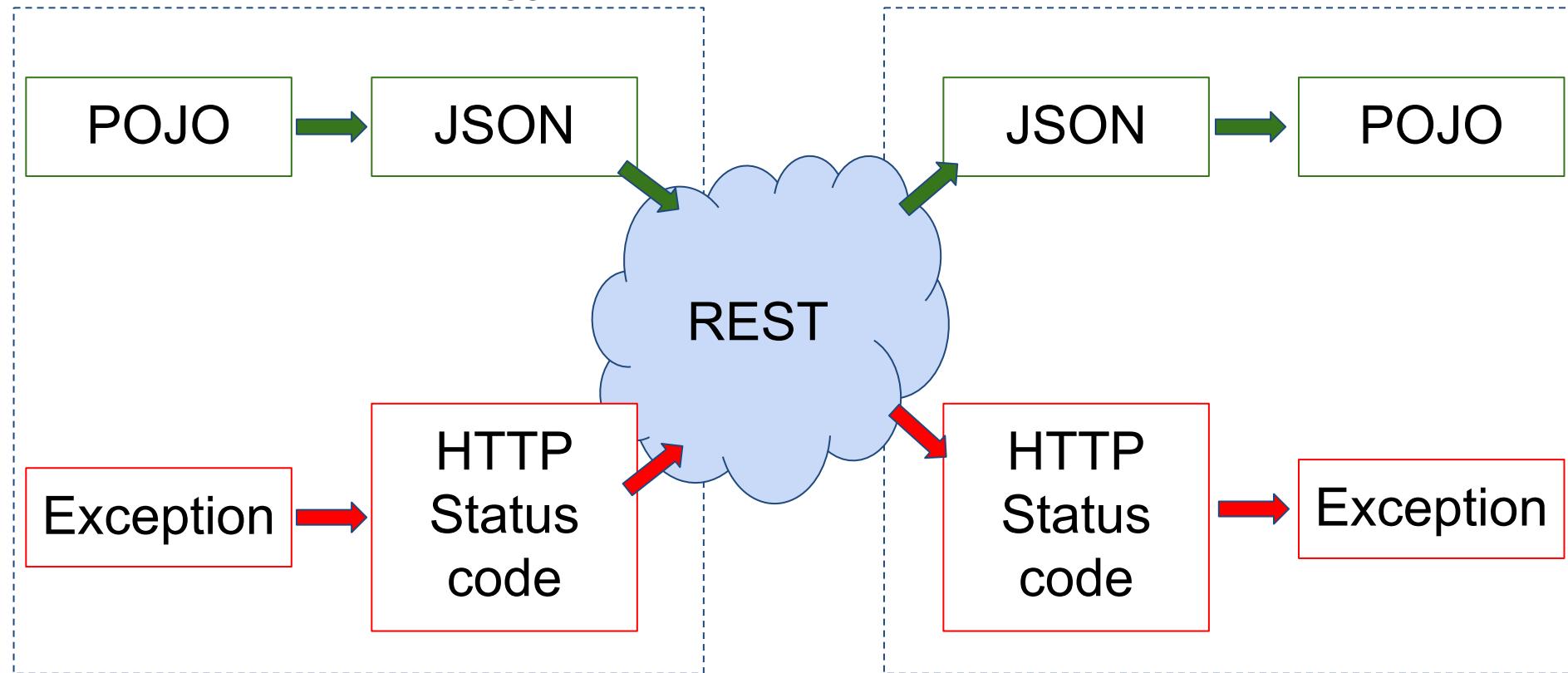
```
@Provider
public class RuntimeResponseExceptionMapper implements ResponseExceptionMapper<RuntimeException>{

    @Override
    public boolean handles(int status, MultivaluedMap<String, Object> headers) {
        return codes.contains(status);
    }

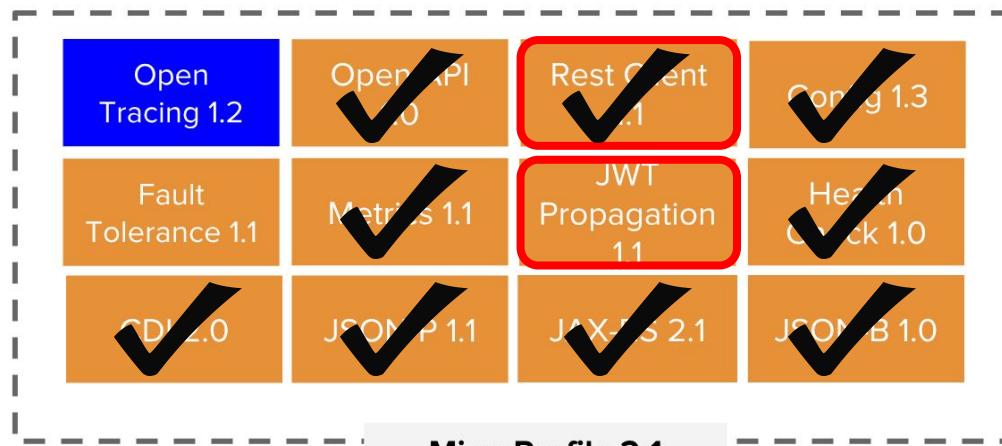
    @Override
    public RuntimeException toThrowable(Response response) {
        ...
        return new RuntimeException(...);
    }
    ...
}
```

JAX-RS + OpenAPI + Swagger UI

REST Client



Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



■ = New

■ = Updated

■ = No change from last release (MicroProfile 2.0)

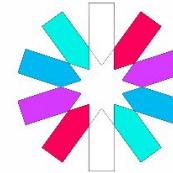
JWT propagation

The security requirements that involve microservice architectures are strongly related with RESTful Security. In a RESTful architecture style, services are usually **stateless** and any **security state** associated with a client is sent to the target service on **every request** in order to allow services to **re-create** a security context for the caller and perform both **authentication** and **authorization** checks



JWT propagation

Multiple projects/standards directly influenced this proposal and acted as basis for this API, such as:



J W U T

Goal:

- One of the main strategies to propagate the security state from clients to services or even from services to services involves the use of **security tokens**.
- For RESTful based microservices, security tokens offer a very lightweight and interoperable way to propagate identities across different services.

JWT propagation

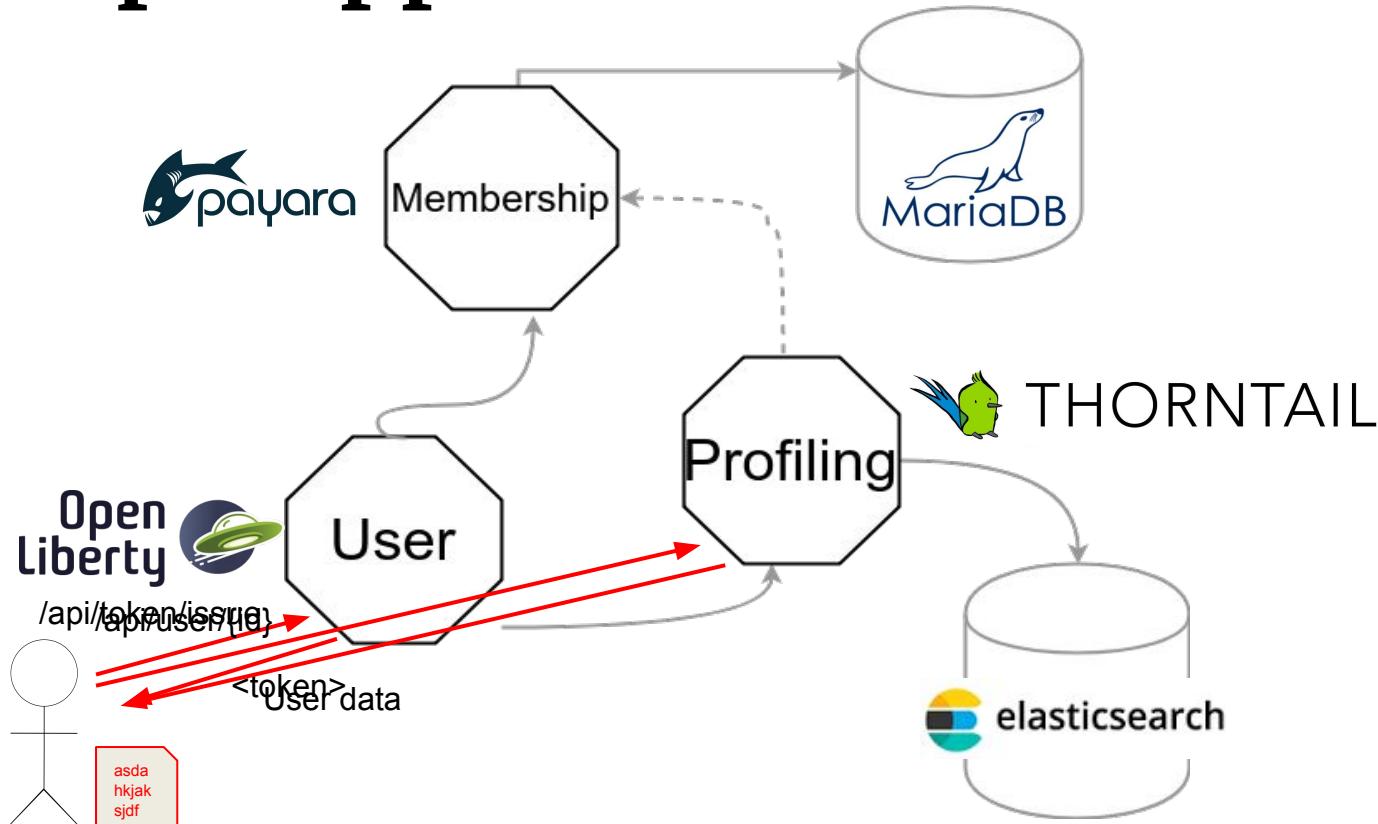
Deconstructing REST Security
by David Blevins

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9CJ_BAeOmW0



David Blevins - Tomitribe

Example application



```
<!-- To get the token from REST -->
<login-config>
    <auth-method>BASIC</auth-method>
    <realm-name>default</realm-name>
</login-config>

<!-- Add Security for RESTful Web Services Using Basic Authentication -->
<security-constraint>
    <display-name>Secure REST Area</display-name>
    <web-resource-collection>
        <web-resource-name>Secure REST</web-resource-name>
        <url-pattern>/api/token/*</url-pattern>
        <http-method>POST</http-method>
        <http-method>GET</http-method>
    </web-resource-collection>

    <auth-constraint>
        <role-name>admin</role-name>
        <role-name>user</role-name>
    </auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>

<security-role>
    <role-name>admin</role-name>
</security-role>
<security-role>
    <role-name>user</role-name>
</security-role>
```

```
@RequestScoped
@Path("/token")
@Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN)
@Tag(name = "Token service", description = "JWT Issuer")
@DeclareRoles({"user", "admin"})
@DenyAll
public class TokenService {

    @Context
    private SecurityContext securityContext;

    @Inject
    private TokenIssuer tokenIssuer;

    @Inject
    private TokenSigner tokenSigner;

    @GET
    @Path("/issue")
    @Operation(description = "Issue a JWT Token for the logged in user")
    @APITResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Get the signed token")
    @RolesAllowed({"admin", "user"})
    public Response issueToken() {
        Principal userPrincipal = securityContext.getUserPrincipal();
        String username = userPrincipal.getName();
        List<String> roles = getUserRoles();
        String token = tokenIssuer.issue(username, roles);
        String signToken = tokenSigner.signToken(token);

        return Response.ok(signToken).build();
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Token service". The address bar shows "localhost:9080/openapi/ui/". The page header includes the Open Liberty logo and the title "Token service 1.0.0 OAS3". A dropdown menu under "Servers" shows "http://localhost:9080/user". Below this, a section titled "Token service JWT Issuer" contains a "GET /api/token/issue" button. At the bottom, there are links to "Phillip Kruger - Website" and "Contact Phillip Kruger".

JWT - token

```
eyJraWQiOiJcL3ByaXhdGVlZXkucGVtIiwidHlwIjoisldUIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJhdWQiOiJyYXNwYmVycnktcGkiLCJzdWIiOiJwaGlsbGwLmtydWdlckBwaGlsbGwLWtydWdlci5jb20iLCJ1cG4iOiJwaGlsbGwLmtydWdlckBnbWFpbC5jb20iLCJpc3MiOiJodHRwOlwvXC9sZWdvbGFuZC5waGlsbGwLWtydWdlci5jb20iLCJncm91cHMiOlsidXNlciiIsImFkbWluIl0sImV4cCI6MTU0ODI3NDc1OSviaWF0IjoxNTQ4MjcyOTU5LCJqdGkiOiJmYTQxNjU2OS1jODNlLTTrmYTUt0WE5MC1kOGUwMGQ5YzFhNzcifQ.DB6TwtL3s6zwz_HASa0_TrnvvAM8--TqHbP545ibeBATpP4bkxs5WEvwmMnFadyPzbMECKeBHIjYA1Gc5v5kVof1No1KbexB9fbmxaA9tL-ZBl7dfugV9eTwskVnIcG6iqIx5jCaZD2i8q8C7In3Wa207TRc0i1XXPGotgP3ss-XYJ_GQSKWbQ8HMwSdQFmBS2t57dkdPl6LP9Zc062IAINUDiHEEyPI6rTWw9IIDXPIdkpjeJvSKJw950Pv5SkaGbb8NsZSiBh0hVAvaMoQjqr-jmpurJ_7Pcp1KhrgAHoC8fxQ0h5gHkhjTjsGhVWQRVtHgJtk34QfBrLK1Y2XQ
```

JWT - token

```
{  
    "aud": "raspberry-pi",  
    "sub": "phillip.kruger@phillip-kruger.com",  
    "upn": "phillip.kruger@gmail.com",  
    "iss": "http://legoland.phillip-kruger.com",  
    "groups": [  
        "user",  
        "admin"  
    ],  
    "exp": 1548274759,  
    "iat": 1548272959,  
    "jti": "fa416569-c83e-4fa5-9a90-d8e00d9c1a77"  
}
```

```
@ApplicationPath("/api")
@OpenAPIDefinition(info = @Info(
    title = "Profile service",
    version = "1.0.0",
    contact = @Contact(
        name = "Phillip Kruger",
        email = "phillip.kruger@phillip-kruger.com",
        url = "http://www.phillip-kruger.com")
),
servers = {
    @Server(url = "/profiling",description = "localhost"),
    @Server(url = "http://red:7080/profiling",description = "Red Pi")
}
)
@SecurityScheme(description = "The JWT from User service",
    securitySchemeName = "Authorization",
    in = SecuritySchemeIn.HEADER,
    type = SecuritySchemeType.HTTP,
    scheme = "bearer",
    bearerFormat = "JWT")
@LoginConfig(authMethod = "MP-JWT",realmName = "jwt-domain")
@DeclareRoles({"user", "admin"})
public class ApplicationConfig extends Application {
```

OpenAPI

JWT

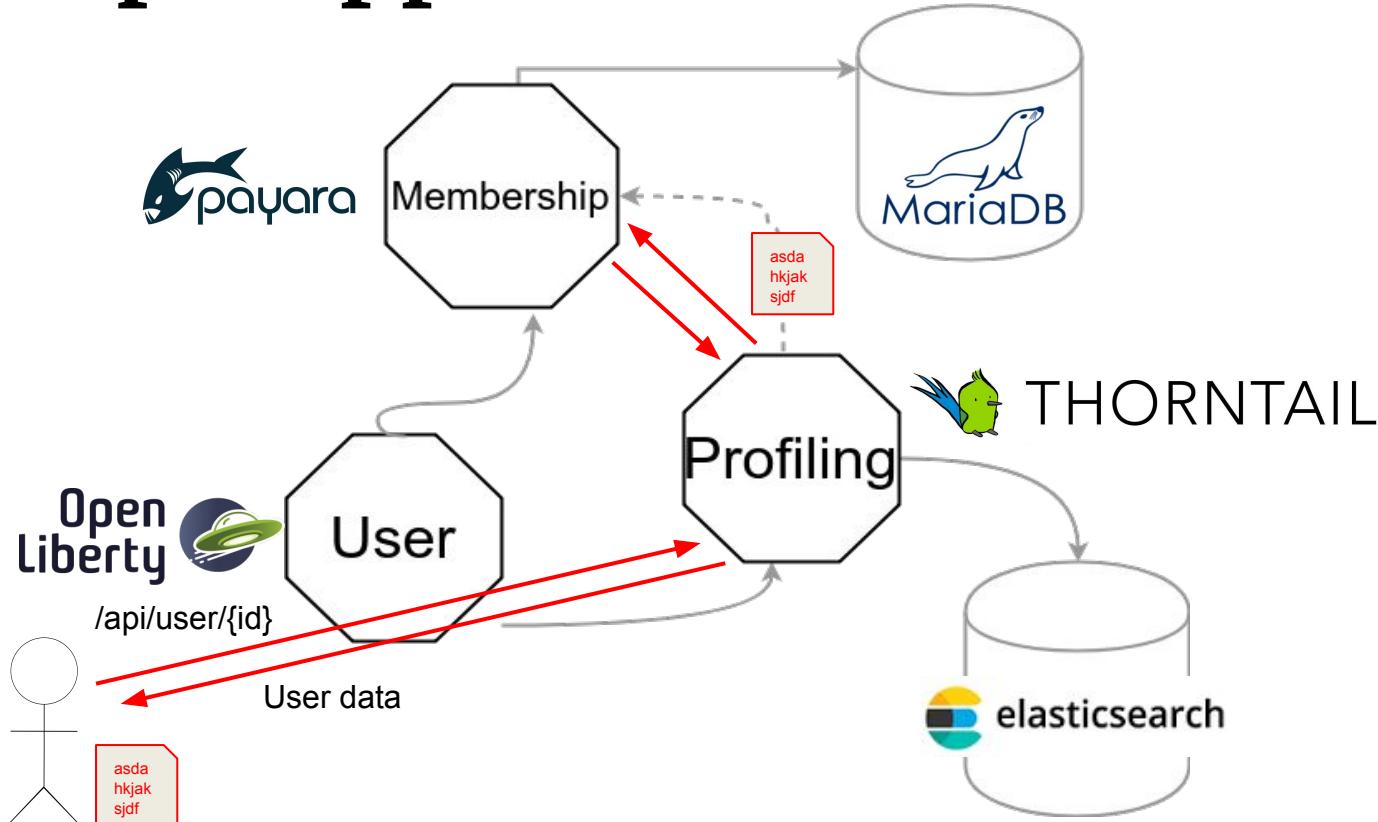
```
@GET @Path("user/{userId}")
@Operation(description = "Getting all the events for a certain user")
@APIResponses({
    @APIResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfull, returning events",
        content = @Content(schema = @Schema(implementation = UserEvent.class))),
    @APIResponse(responseCode = "401", description = "User not authorized"),
    @APIResponse(responseCode = "412", description = "Membership not found, invalid userId",
        headers = @Header(name = REASON)),
    @APIResponse(responseCode = "503", description = "Problem with the connection to a downstream service",
        headers = @Header(name = REASON))
})
@SecurityRequirement(name = "Authorization")
@RolesAllowed({"admin", "user"})
public Response getUserEvents(
    ...
}
```

The code snippet illustrates the integration of three annotation sources:

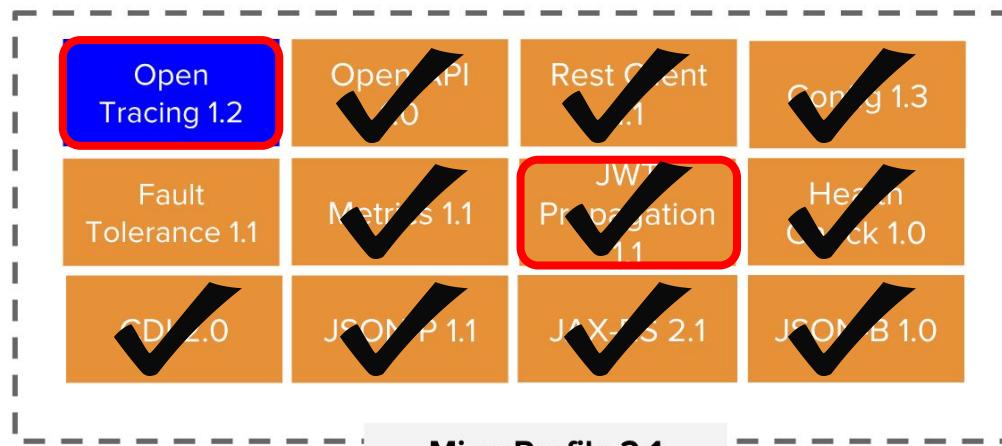
- OpenAPI**: Annotations like `@APIResponse`, `@APIResponses`, and `@SecurityRequirement` are highlighted with a red box.
- JWT**: Annotations like `@RolesAllowed` are highlighted with a yellow box.
- Red Hat**: Annotations like `@GET`, `@Path`, `@Operation`, and `public Response getUserEvents` are highlighted with a blue box.

The screenshot shows a browser window with three tabs open: "Token service", "Profiling API", and "Membership API". The "Profiling API" tab is active, displaying the URL "localhost:7080/profiling/api/openapi-ui/index.html". The main content area is titled "Profile service" with a version of "1.0.0" and a "OAS3" badge. It includes links to "Phillip Kruger - Website" and "Send email to Phillip Kruger". On the right side, there is an "Authorize" button with a lock icon. Below this, a section titled "Profile service" describes the service as "Build up a profile of the user". It lists three API endpoints: a POST endpoint for "/api", a GET endpoint for "/api/event/{eventName}", and a GET endpoint for "/api/location/{location}". A small insect-like logo is visible on the right side of the interface.

Example application



Eclipse MicroProfile 2.1 (Oct, 2018)



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[HTTPS://MICROPROFILE.IO/](https://microprofile.io/) | [HTTPS://PROJECTS.ECLIPSE.ORG/PROJECTS/TECHNOLOGY.MICROPROFILE](https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/technology.microprofile)