



# Eclipse MicroProfile

22. Juni 2018

Eclipse MicroProfile Community



# Microservices

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- Small lightweight services
- Functional section from the entire application

# Microservices

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## Pros

- Independently deployable
- Scalability
- Safety
- Use of optimal technologies

# Microservices

	<b>Developer Anarchy</b>	<b>Netflix</b>	<b>Self-contained System</b>
<b>Größe eines Microservice</b>	10 bis 100 Zeilen	Von einem Team gut zu bewältigen	1 SCS = 1...n Microservices
<b>Integration</b>	Asynchrone Kommunikation/ Messaging	REST	Bevorzugt Webintegration, ansonsten asynchrone Kommunikation
<b>Programmiersprachen</b>	Beliebig	Beliebig, aber Fokus auf Java	Beliebig

# What is Eclipse MicroProfile?



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

# Community - individuals, organizations, vendors



# Get Started

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## Choose your own adventure

- Payara Micro
- TomEE
- WildFly Swarm
- Open Liberty
- KumuluzEE
- Hammock

# Get Started

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## Red Hat Wildfly Swarm

WildFly Swarm offers an innovative approach to packaging and running Java EE applications by packaging them with just enough of the server runtime to "java -jar" your application. It's MicroProfile compatible, too. And, it's all much, much cooler than that ...

-<http://wildfly-swarm.io/>-

# MicroProfile 1.0 (Sep, 2016)



# Context and Dependency Injection



- Module should not be dependent on submodules
- Dependence should be "injected" from the outside
- Dependency no concrete object instance (interface, class)
- Definition dependent on context

- Processing of JSON Messages
  - Create
  - Parse
  - Change
  - Search

- Definition of REST Interfaces
  - Set of Java interfaces and annotations

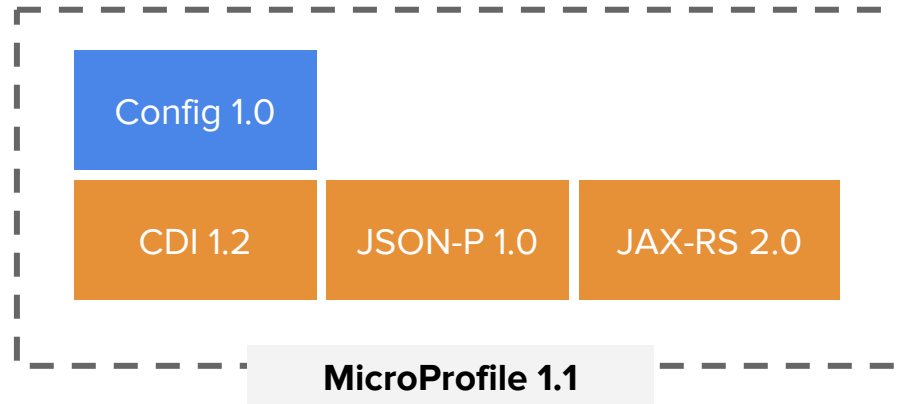
# DEMO

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## DEMO CDI, JSON-P, JAX-RS

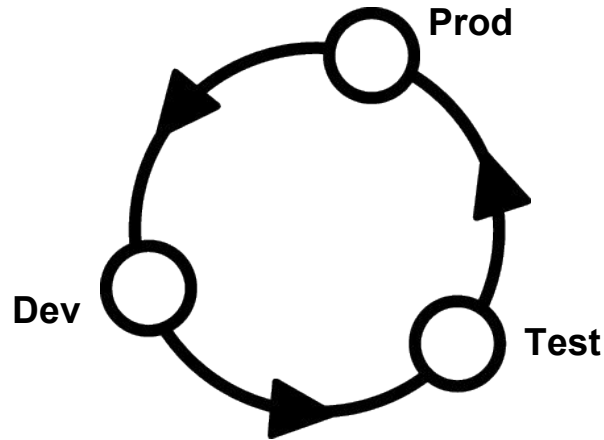
# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.1 (Aug, 2017)



- = New
- = No change from last release

# 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



# Configuration



*configuration from the outside of the project*

```
com.acme.myproject.someserver.url = http://some.server/some/endpoint
com.acme.myproject.someserver.port = 9085
com.acme.myproject.someserver.active = true
com.acme.other.stuff.name = Karl
com.acme.myproject.notify.onerror = Karl@mycompany.com
some.library.own.config = some value
```

# Configuration

*configuration from the outside of the project*

- Injecting config values at runtime
- Different config files possible
- Prioritization
- Use existing sources like system properties

# Configuration

## Config property over ConfigProvider

```
Config config = ConfigProvider.getConfig();  
String serverUrl = config.getValue("com.acme.myproject.someserver.url", String.class);
```

## Config property over injecting Config Object

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

## Config property over injecting configuration value

```
@Inject  
@ConfigProperty(name="com.acme.myproject.someserver.url",  
defaultValue="https://some-url.com")  
private String someUrl;
```

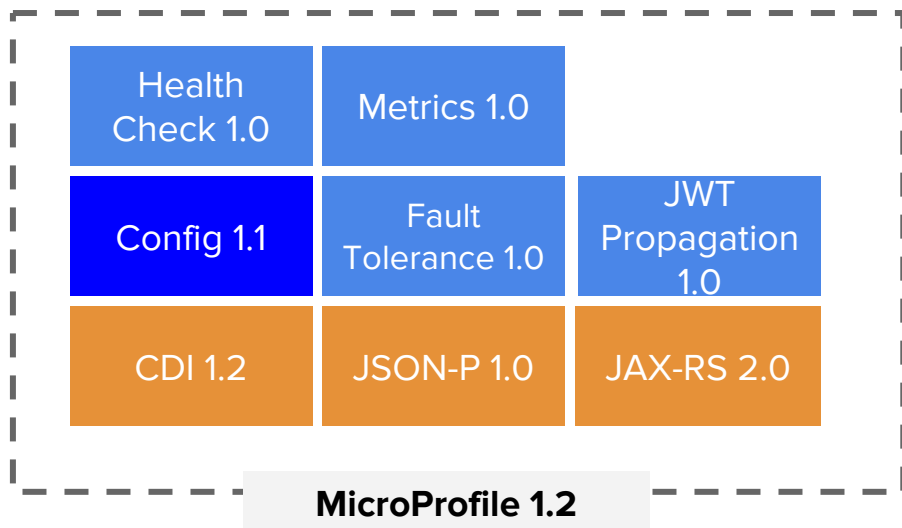
# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.1 - release content






- Contexts and Dependency Injection (CDI 1.2)
- Java API for RESTful Web Services (JAX-RS 2.0)
- Java API for JSON Processing (JSON-P 1.0)
- Eclipse MicroProfile 1.1 Specification PDF document
- Config 1.0:
  - Config 1.0 Specification PDF document
  - Javadocs
  - Test Compatibility Kit (TCK)

MicroProfile 1.0

# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.2 (Sep, 2017)



-  = New
-  = Updated
-  = No change from last release

# Health Check

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 Check

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- Runtime health check
- Creating and sending Health Report
- Better maintainability
- Faster reactions in case of a service failure
- Includable in existing infrastructure control systems

# Health Check 1.0 - Goals



- 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 Check 1.0 - Goals

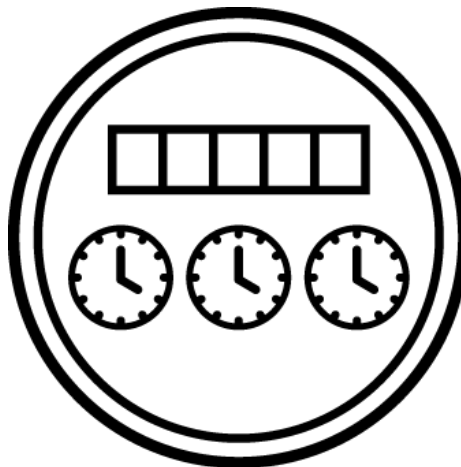
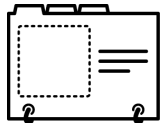


```
public class HealthCheckImpl implements HealthCheck{
    @Override
    public HealthCheckResponse call() {
        if(!System.getProperty("com.acme.myproject.someserver.name").equals("defaultServer")) {
            return HealthCheckResponse.named(SystemResource.class.getSimpleName())
                .withData("default server", "not available")
                .down().build();
        }
        return HealthCheckResponse.named(SystemResource.class.getSimpleName())
            .withData("default server", "available").up().build();
    }
}
```

# 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

Metric Registry



Required Base metrics  
Application metrics  
Vendor-specific metrics

# Metrics

`@Timed`(name = "**PropertiesRequestTime**", absolute = **true**, description = "**Time needed to get the properties of a system from the given hostname**")

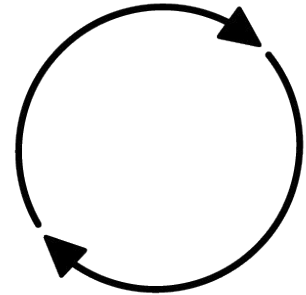
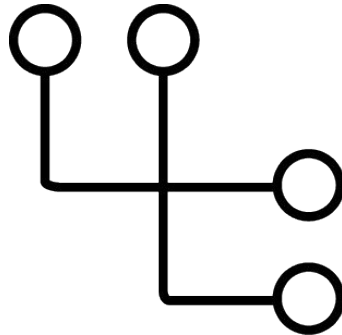
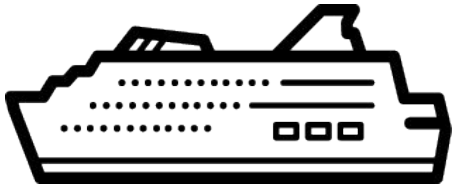
```
public Properties get(String hostname) {  
    Properties properties = SystemClient.getPropertiesForHostname(hostname);  
    return properties;  
}
```

- `@Timed`
- `@Counted`
- `@Gauge`
- `@Metered`
- `@Metric`

## Demo Config, HealthCheck, Metrics

# Fault Tolerance

Fault tolerance is about leveraging different strategies to guide the execution and result of some logic. Retry policies, bulkheads, and circuit breakers are popular concepts in this area. They dictate whether and when executions should take place, and fallbacks offer an alternative result when an execution does not complete successfully



# Fault Tolerance 1.0 - Influence and goal



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

- [Hystrix](#)
- [Failsafe](#)

Goal:

- Separate the responsibility of executing logic (Runnables/Callables/etc) from guiding when execution should take place (through retry policies, bulkheads, circuit breakers)

# Fault Tolerance 1.0

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- @Asynchronous
- @Retry
- @Fallback
- @CircuitBreaker
- @Bulkhead
- @Timeout

# Fault Tolerance 1.0

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## Demo Fault Tolerance

# 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 1.0 - Influence and goals



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

- [OAuth2](#)
- [OpenID Connect\(OIDC\)](#), and
- [JSON Web Tokens\(JWT\)](#)

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

```
public class InventoryResource {  
    @Inject  
    InventoryManager manager;  
  
    @GET  
    @RolesAllowed({ "admin", "user" })  
    @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)  
    public Properties getProperties(@Context HttpHeaders httpHeaders) {  
        String authHeader = httpHeaders.getRequestHeaders()  
            .getFirst(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION)  
        return System.getProperties();  
    }  
}
```

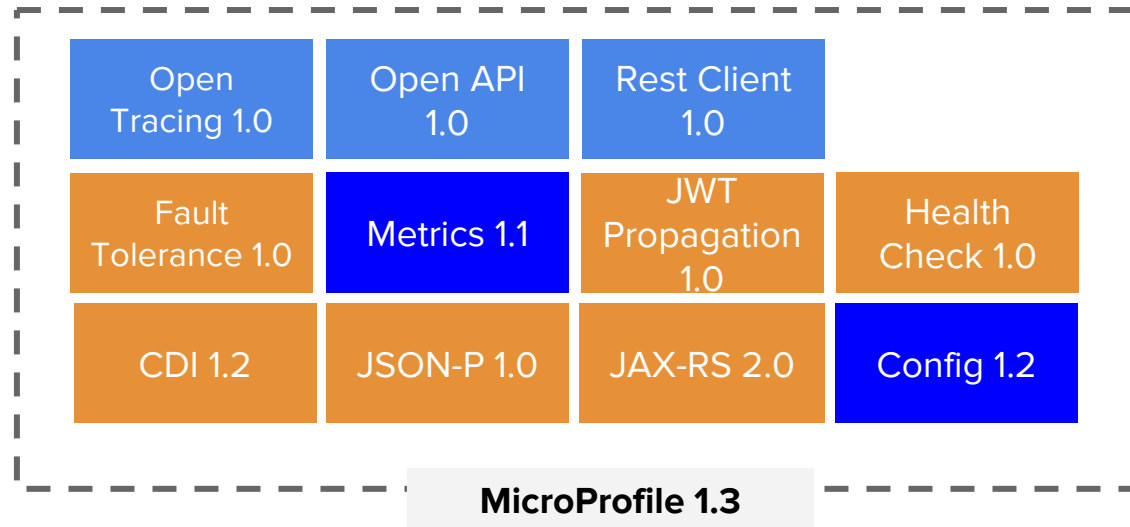
# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.2 - release content






- Eclipse MicroProfile 1.1
- Updated Config + Health Check + Metrics + Fault Tolerance + JWT Propag
- [Eclipse MicroProfile 1.2 Specification](#) PDF document

<a href="#">Config 1.1</a>	<a href="#">Health Check 1.0</a>	<a href="#">Metrics 1.0</a>	<a href="#">Fault Tolerance 1.0</a>	<a href="#">JWT Propagation 1.0</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Product page</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec PDF doc</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec HTML doc</a></li><li>- Technology Compatibility Kit (<a href="#">TCK</a>)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Product page</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec PDF doc</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Javadocs</a></li><li>- Technology Compatibility Kit (<a href="#">TCK</a>)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Product page</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec PDF doc</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec HTML doc</a></li><li>- Technology Compatibility Kit (<a href="#">TCK</a>)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Product page</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec PDF doc</a></li><li>- Technology Compatibility Kit (<a href="#">TCK</a>)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Product page</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Spec PDF doc</a></li><li>- <a href="#">Javadocs</a></li><li>- Technology Compatibility Kit (<a href="#">TCK</a>)</li></ul>

# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.3 (Q1 CY2018)

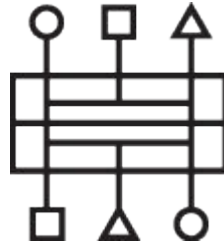


-  = New
-  = Updated
-  = No change from last release

# OpenAPI

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.



# OpenAPI 1.0



- 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

# OpenAPI



**@APIResponses** = A container for multiple responses from an API operation.

This annotation is optional, but it can be helpful to organize a method with multiple responses.

**@APIResponse** = Describes a single response from an API operation.

**@Content** = Provides a schema and examples for a particular media type.

**@Schema** = Defines the input and output data types.

**@Operation** = Describes a single API operation on a path.

**@Parameter** = Describes a single operation parameter.

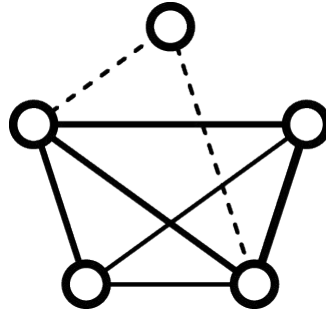
# OpenAPI



## Demo OpenAPI

# OpenTracing

Tracing the flow of a request in a distributed environment has always been challenging but it is even more complex in a microservices architecture, where requests traverse across not just architectural tiers but also multiple services. The MicroProfile OpenTracing API provides a standard for instrumenting microservices for distributed tracing.



# OpenTracing 1.0



- Enterprise Java Binding to [OpenTracing](#) specification
- Defines behaviors and an API for accessing an OpenTracing compliant Tracer object within your application
- Behaviors specify how incoming and outgoing requests will have OpenTracing Spans automatically created

# OpenTracing 1.0



- Enable MicroProfile OpenTracing

```
<feature>mpOpenTracing-1.0 </feature>
```

```
<feature>usr:opentracingzipkin-0.30 </feature>
```

- Define explicit span creation

```
@Traced(value = true, operationName = "InventoryManager.list")  
public InventoryList list() {  
    return invList;  
}
```

# OpenTracing



1. Point to the **`http://localhost:9081/inventory/systems`** URL
2. Check your tracing server, and sort the traces by newest first
3. You see a new trace record

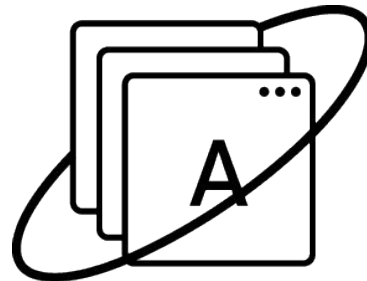
## Span:

```
get:io.openliberty.guides.inventory.inventoryresource.listcontents
```

```
inventorymanger.list
```

# 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 with JAX-RS



```
@Path("/customers")
@Produces("application/json")
public interface CustomerService {
    @GET
    @Path("/{customerId}")
    public Customer getCustomer(@PathParam("customerId") String customerId);
    ...
}
```

# REST Client with JAX-RS



```
private static final String CUSTOMER_URI =  
"http://localhost:9080/api/customers";  
  
private Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();  
  
public Customer getCustomer(String customerId) {  
    return client.request(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)  
        .target(CUSTOMER_URI)  
        .path(customerId)  
        .get(Customer.class);  
}
```

# Rest Client 1.0

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- A type-safe approach to invoke RESTful services over HTTP
- More natural coding style
- Handles HTTP connectivity and serialization

# Rest Client 1.0



```
private CustomerService customerService =  
RestClientBuilder.newBuilder()  
    .baseUrl(CUSTOMER_URI)  
    .build(CustomerService.class);  
  
public Customer getCustomer(String customerId) {  
  
    return customerService.getCustomer(customerId);  
  
}
```

# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.3 - release content



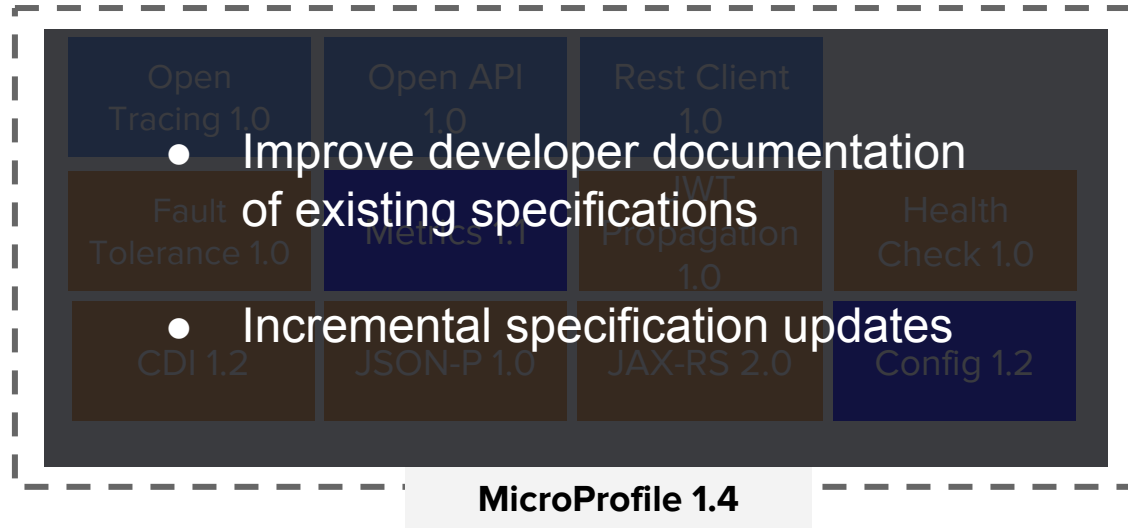
- Eclipse MicroProfile 1.2
- Updated Config & Metrics + Open Tracing + Open API + Rest Client
- [Eclipse MicroProfile 1.3 Specification](#) PDF document




<a href="#">Config 1.2</a>	<a href="#">OpenTracing 1.0</a>	<a href="#">Metrics 1.1</a>	<a href="#">Open API 1.0</a>	<a href="#">Rest Client 1.0</a>
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# Eclipse MicroProfile 1.4 (Q2 CY2018?)



Roadmap



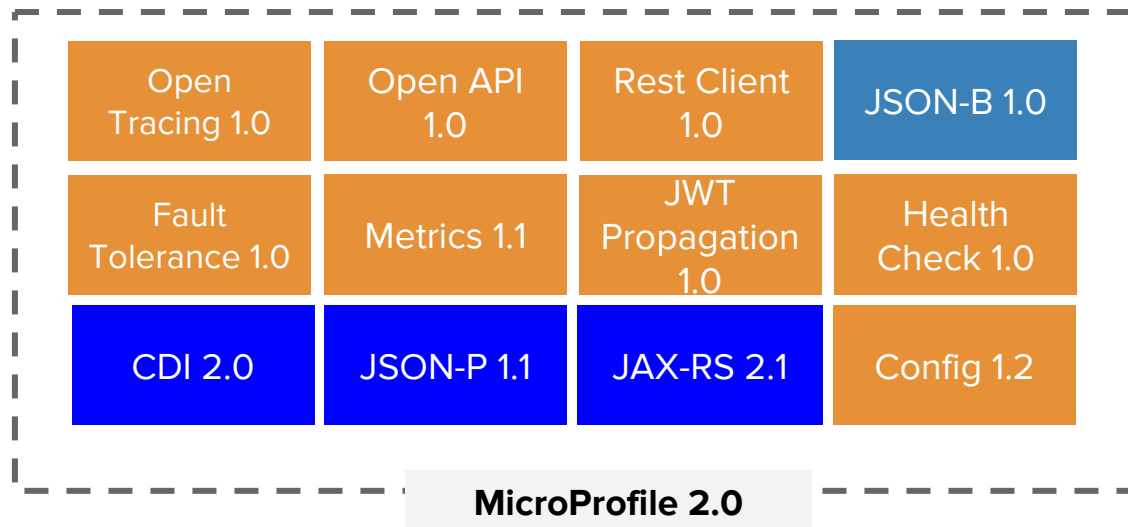
-  = New
-  = Updated
-  = No change from last release






# Eclipse MicroProfile 2.0 (1H 2018?)



Roadmap



-  = New
-  = Updated
-  = No change from last release



# JSON-B

```
public class Dog {  
    public String name;  
    public int age;  
    public boolean bitable;  
}
```

```
Dog dog = ...;  
dog. ...  
Jsonb jsonb = JsonbBuilder.create();  
String result = jsonb.toJson(dog);
```

Ausgabe:

```
{  
    "name": "Falco",  
    "age": 4,  
    "bitable": false  
}
```

# Conclusion

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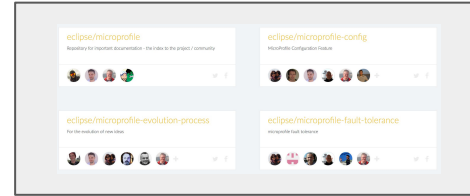


- Don't replace JavaEE, make it fit for the future instead
- Full community driven
- Independently from the manufacturer
- Well elaborated guides
- Ideal introduction to microservices

# Get Involved!



[Google Groups](#)



[MicroProfile Projects](#)



[Bi-Weekly & Quarterly  
General community  
Meetings](#)



[YouTube Channel](#)



[Video Hangouts](#)

# Quellen

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openliberty.io  
microprofile.io  
heise.de  
jaxenter.de  
payara.fish



# Eclipse MicroProfile

