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# Experiences using Grails in a Microservice Architecture

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# Who Am I

- Jeff Beck
- TechLead at ReachLocal
- @beckje01 everywhere

# What I mean by Microservice

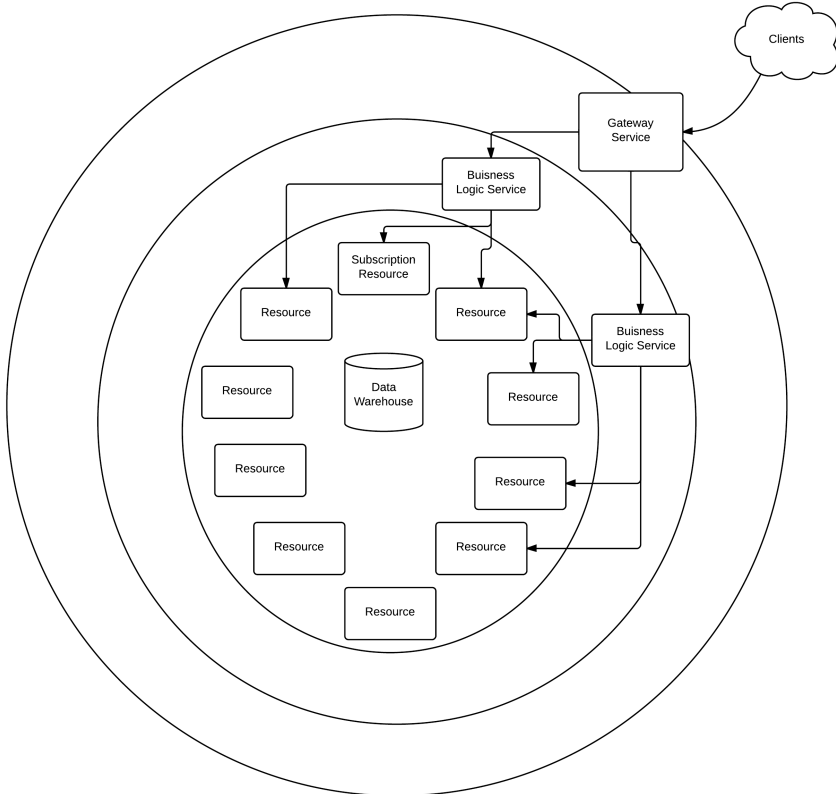
- Single concern
- Deployable in isolation



# Our Architecture

Over the course of acquisitions and expanding the products we have come out with a polyglot architecture including Java, Groovy, Ruby, PHP, Node, and PERL. In order to take advantage of our existing talent and software, we have started down the micro-service path.

# Our Architecture



# Our Architecture

- Layered Microservices
- Asynchronous Broadcast Event System
- REST calls can be either Synchronous or Asynchronous

# Where Grails Fits

- REST Resources
- GORM

# Where Grails Doesn't Fit

- Batch Jobs
- Lacking any web endpoint



# Example Service

# Subscription Service

Acts as the source of truth about subscriptions.

- Exposes the Subscription REST Resource
- Emanates Events

# Requirements

- Application Monitoring
- Security
- Server Setup
- Builds
- Deployments

# Building Our Service

All our Grails micro services start out the same way.

# Project Setup

- Grails create-app
- Change Java Version to 1.7
- Add Internal Nexus

# Project Setup - Plugins

- Add our normal plugins
  - code-coverage
  - console
  - cucumber
- Remove the extra standard plugins
  - scaffolding
  - asset-pipeline
  - jquery

# Project Setup - Plugins Config

- Set up cucumber plugin
- Configure GORM

## Build and Repo Setup

- Commit everything as the starting point
- Add the new CI job
- Bring up a dev server



# Customizing Our Service

We add scenarios, using cucumber allows us to keep our testing more DRY.

**Scenario:** Get nonexistent subscription by ID

**Given** I am a valid api client

**And** A valid subscription ID which does not match any subscription

**When** I request a subscription by ID

**Then** I get a 404 response

**Scenario:** Get existing subscription by ID

**Given** I am a valid api client

**And** A valid subscription ID which matches a subscription

**When** I request a subscription by ID

**Then** I get a 200 response



```
Given(~'^A valid subscription ID which matches a subscription$'  
    //Have a valid subscription which exposes an ID  
)  
Given(~'^A valid subscription ID which does not match any  
subscription$') { ->  
    //Have an ID which is valid but no matching subscription  
)  
When(~'^I request a subscription by ID$') { ->  
    //Do actual request  
)  
Then(~'^I get a (\\d+) response$') { int statusCode ->  
    if (response.statusCode != statusCode) {  
        println response.asString()  
    }  
  
    assert response.statusCode == statusCode  
}
```

# What We Reused

- Health Checks
- Security
- Server Setup
- Deployments
- SI Components

# Health Checks

To support reusable monitoring we expose a health check in a known way that attempts to be both human readable and programmatically useful.

# Example 200 Status

```
{  
  "dependencies": {  
    "database": "OK",  
    "file-access": "WARN"  
  }  
}
```

# What Was Exposed

Via a Grails plugin we share

- Common Grails focused health check implementations
- Controller that supports the expected output



# Sharing Outside Grails

## Via a JAR

- Common health check implementations
- A registry of health checks

# Security

We do server to server authentication with a token. So checking the Authorization header the plugin authenticates a client.

## Our Plugin

- Expects a known GORM object that has an ID which is the token.
- Uses a static list of resource names to secure
- Intended to be as light weight as possible

## Experiences With Our Plugin

- Moving away from our custom implementation towards a SpringSecurity based Grails plugin
- Was opt in security which was easy to miss a controller
- Intently lacked roles which we have found a use-case for now

# How We Shared The Plugins

We use an internal Nexus repo, and release plugins to that.

# Experiences

- Supports Versioning
- Dependency resolution works the way the rest of Grails does
- Changes don't reload

# Guide for Internal Plugins

- Tend to adding features allowing customization.
- Each plugin is a project it needs CI, CodeNarc, etc
- Use Versioning
- CI pushing out SNAPSHOT versions is very helpful

# Server Setup

We use puppet to automate our server setup. Using classes we share default setup for a Tomcat server.



# init.pp

```

class apps_subscription_api (
  $heap_min = '256m',
  $heap_max = '1024m',
  $permgen_size = '1024m'
){
  class { 'standard_tomcat7_web_server':
    minimum_heap => $heap_min,
    maximum_heap => $heap_max,
    permgen_size => $permgen_size,
  }

  include apps_subscription_api::config

  base::nagios::hostgroup { "rsubscription_api_servers": }
  base::nagios::hostparam { "_healthuri": value => '/health' }
}

```

# config.pp

```

class apps_subscription_api::config {

  file { ['/rl/path/configs/subscription-config.groovy'] :
    ensure => present,
    owner  => tomcat7,
    group  => tomcat7,
    mode   => '0400',
    content => template('apps_subscription_api/subscription-
config.groovy.erb'),
    require => File['/rl/path/configs']
  }
}

```

# Deployments

We automate our deployments via custom bash scripts kicked off by bamboo deployments.

# Changes per Service

- Server List
- Artifact Name
- Deployment permissions

# Spring Integration Components

Our spring integration apps tend to need the same filters and transformers for our Events. Grails apps are not the only users of these components.

## Shared via a Jar

- Exposes a Pojo that represents our internal idea of an Event
- De-duplication filter
- An Event deserializer that supports our Builder
- Built to include the least dependencies

# Logging

As a single request can spread out across the graph of microservices it is helpful to have some way to correlating all the work back together.

# Correlation ID

We use Log4J's MDC to log a correlation ID throughout the requests life in Grails.

```
MDC.put('correlationId', "", CorrelationId=${correlationId})
```

## The Grails Filter

```
new EnhancedPatternLayout(conversionPattern: '  
%d{ISO8601}%d{ z}{GMT+0} %-5p [%t] %c{2}(:%L) - %m  
%X{correlationId}%n')
```



# Correlation ID Pitfalls

- LB calls without Correlation ID generating noisy logs
- Passing further on to other systems transparently is tricky without some standards for http clients etc
- Passing the correlation id around explicitly is messy

# Log Aggregation

We use Splunk for log aggregation for all applications.  
Allowing a query across many apps for a single correlation id.

# Splunk Correlation ID and Transactions

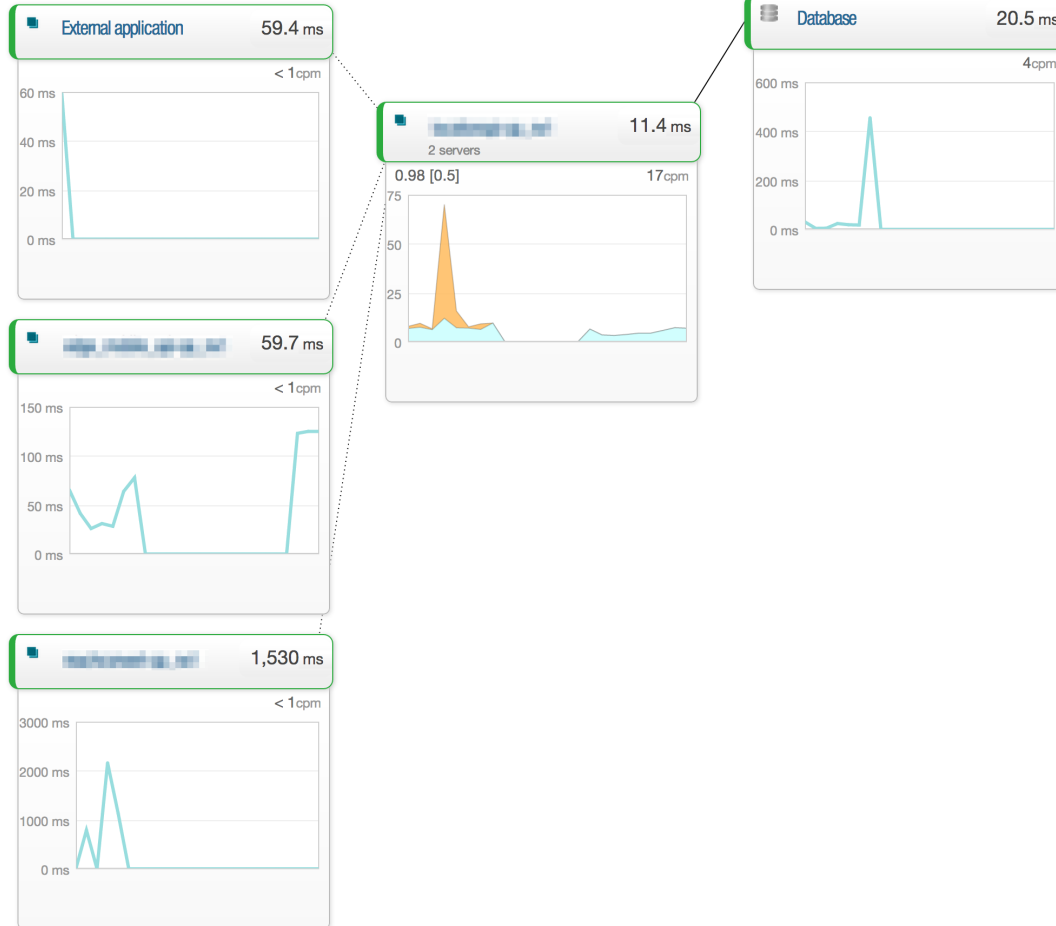
With Splunk we can use our correlationId as a transaction key, so we see log messages grouped together in splunk

```
index=my_api | transaction correlationId keepevicted=true
```

# Centralized Monitoring

- Nagios
- NewRelic
- Starting to use dashboards of health checks

# NewRelic Map



# NewRelic + Grails

Grails Service

```
import com.newrelic.api.agent.Trace
```

```
class SubscriptionService {
```

```
    @Trace
```

```
    def save(Subscription subscription) {
```

```
        //Work Here
```

```
    }
```

newrelic.yml

```
#enable_custom_tracing is used to allow @Trace on methods
```

```
enable_custom_tracing: true
```

[Blog Post](#)

# Compensation

Account for failures across the system building a convergent system.

# Compensation

- Spring Batch for jobs and batching up the work
- POST to a REST(ful) endpoint that will do the work
- Reuse the same code/libraries to do the compensation work that would have done the work in real time



# Pitfalls

- Poor communications between teams gets worse
- Coordinating Releases
- Development to spec vs finished service
- Leaving in -SNAPSHOT dependencies
- Poor monitoring in lower than production environments
- Lacking log aggregation in lower environments

# Grails Microservice Checklist

- Low overhead to start new projects
- Internal maven repo
- Automated deployments
- Server configuration management
- Good team to team communication

# Open Questions

- Correct size of Microservices
- Pure REST vs RESTful
- Security: Centralized vs Decentralized

# Learn More. Stay Connected



Thinking about Microservices? Make sure to complete the checklist first!



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| [spring.io/video](http://spring.io/video)