Breaking The Monolith

Migrating Your Legacy Portfolio to the Cloud with Spring and Cloud Foundry

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We believe that monoliths are an appropriate early stage choice, but outlive their design in the later stages of the application’s adoption lifecycle.
Legacy Portfolio Realities

Things we hear:

- Our portfolio is **complicated**, **documentation is sparse** and it’s a mix of many things
- Architecture is often **tightly coupled** code and **complex dependencies**
- Many people spend their days **working with legacy technology**; they lack new skills

What we believe:

- Pivotal Cloud Foundry is the **comprehensive Cloud Native platform** to build the future
- You **get value** by **building apps on it**
- You **see more value** by moving existing apps
The Cloud Native Applications Journey

**RUNS ON LEGACY IT**
- Your Existing Apps Running on Current-Era Stacks Supported by Time-Tested People and Process

**RUNS ON PIVOTAL CLOUD FOUNDRY**
- Suitable Apps Moved to PCF with Minimal Code Change; Better Ops Thanks to Platform Automation

**RUNS WELL ON PIVOTAL CLOUD FOUNDRY**
- Legacy Apps Refactored Using 12-Factor Principles and Modern Software Process (TDD, CI/CD), Optimized for PCF

**RUNS GREAT ON PIVOTAL CLOUD FOUNDRY**
- Cross-Functional Teams Delivering Continuous Software Updates Into PCF End-to-End Through Modern Principles

**CLOUD NATIVE**
- Microservices, Business Capability Teams, API First Design

**MICROSERVICES**
Choosing Candidate Apps

BUSINESS
- Business criticality
- Risk tolerance
- Change frequency
- Lifecycle stage
- Domain expert availability

ECONOMIC
- Codebase
- Suitable framework / runtime
- Relatively lightweight footprint
- No “hard wire” file system dependencies
- Usage / workload

TECHNICAL
- Licensing costs (HW / SW)
- Time-to-market implications
- Revenue impact-fullness
A Legacy Maturity Model

1. RUNS ON CLOUD
   - No file-system requirements or uses S3 API
   - Self contained app (Fat JAR)
   - Platform managed ports and addressing
   - Consume off platform services using platform semantics

2. RUNS WELL ON CLOUD
   - Adherence with all 12-Factor App principals*
   - Horizontally scalable
   - Leverage platform for HA

3. RUNS GREAT ON CLOUD
   - Use CI / CD tooling and methodology
   - Design for failure, Proactive testing for failure (TDD)
   - Apps unaffected by dependent service failure
   - Metrics and Monitoring baked-in
   - Cloud Agnostic runtime implementation

4. CLOUD NATIVE
   - Microservice Architecture and Principals
   - API First Design

* We believe there are more like 15 “factors” that exemplify a true, “Cloud Native” application... more later
Why Bother Migrating Monoliths to PCF?

- Cloud Portability – free to run on any Cloud
- Significant operational efficiencies – reduce headcount
- Auto-scaling; efficiencies for spikey workloads
- Automate patching, upgrading, and lifecycle management
- Standardize on dev stacks and platform-provided services
- Constant innovation of platform capabilities
- Management and monitoring through the platform
- Runtime consolidation and reduction of multiple vendors
How to start?
Traditional Ways of Tackling Modernization

- Lots of Upfront Study in a Multi-Phased Program
- Uses Tools and/or Surveys to Gather Information
  - Consultants who cast a wide net over everything
  - Delivery of an expensive report and phased roadmap definition
- Long projects with big budgets and large batches of work
  - Failure is slow; it takes time and a lot of money to see problems
  - Value is slow; measured returns often take years
Recommended Migration Path

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Start here

Work up from #2 to #4 at your own pace
To begin

Don’t Plan Everything; Start Small and Let Your Work Inform the Strategy
Getting to Cloud Native
The 12-Factors

A “manifesto” of sorts published in 2012 by a team at Heroku

The goal of these 12-factors is to teach developers how to build cloud-ready applications using declarative formats for automating setup, had a clean contract with underlying operating system and were prepared for dynamic scaling

http://12factor.net/
VALUE, APPROACH

I. One Codebase, One App*
- Time to Market; find the seams; use good SDLC practices

II. Dependency Management*
- Dev Productivity; standardize & remove surprises

V. Build, Release, Run*
- Release Mgmt Hygiene; use CI/CD automation /w PCF

III. Configuration*
- Release Mgmt Hygiene; move to environment vars

XI. Logs*
- Real-Time Metrics; use PCF features; stdout / stderr

IX. Disposability
- Auto-Scale; move slow processes to backing services

IV. Backing Services
- Resiliency / Agility; use circuit breaker; loose binding

X. Environmental Parity*
- Reliability; use well architected PCF, get parity

XII. Administrative Process
- Reliability; move to backing service(s), expose as REST

VII. Port Binding*
- Ops Efficiency; use PCF features like routing, scaling, etc.

VI. Process
- Cloud Compatibility; move state to backing service(s)

VIII. Concurrency
- Auto-Scale, ZDD; design for cloud, use PCF features
Looking Beyond 12-Factors

- 12-Factor App Was Published in 2012
  - In context of Heroku
  - A LOT has changed
- This Book Provides New Guidance
  - With emphasis on Enterprise Java & PCF
  - Adds 3 new “factors”
    - API First
    - Telemetry – APM, Logs, Domain-Specific
    - Authn / Authz – Security First Design
- A Must Read for Cloud App Architects
Evaluating Migration Suitability

- Accepts inbound connections for non-HTTP protocol
- Application Container Hosted Clustering
  - Relies on container-based clustering for resiliency and scale
  - Relies on container for shared state (see stateful process)
- Stateful Process
  - Uses in-memory cache (in-process)
  - Could cause corruption or data loss if application was restarted without warning
- Filesystem I/O (Reading files from disk; Writing files to disk; I/O with NFS mount)
- Logging to any destination other than STDOUT or STDERR (console)
- Use of distributed transactions of any kind, including XA
- Extremely long application startup and shutdown time – those measured in minutes
- Use of Java properties files/.NET web.config files
- Use of hardcoded configuration – URLs, Credentials, Database connection information, Queues and Topics
- Nonstandard security - App relies on a nonstandard security mechanism that conflicts with standardized Siteminder security in customized buildpacks
- Batch Processing - Autosys or cron invoke shell or batch scripts to invoke ad hoc functionality
Start by Replatforming Suitable Applications

Work with One Group; Move “10s” of Apps in 10 Weeks

**Discovery & Framing**
- Suitability Workshops; Technology Planning
- Backlog Development, Grooming & Prioritization

**Platform Extensibility**
- Buildpack Engineering; Apps Configuration

**Test Automation**
- Build CI/CD Pipelines; Automate Testing for App & Backing Services (e.g. Connectivity, Perf.)

**Refactoring**
- Backing Service Location / Configuration
- File System Usage, Messaging, etc.

**Process and Documentation**
- CI Everything (Including Docs)
- Reference Patterns Informed by Work
Replatforming Java apps

- Spring
- Java EE
- Groovy, Grails, Scala, Play
- Other Java
- Docker

**Buildpacks:**
- Java Buildpack
- 3rd party Buildpack
- Java Buildpack
- PCF Garden Linux

**Profiles:**
- Full Profile
- Web Profile

** platforms:**
- Java EE
- Other Java

**Modernize:**
- MODERNIZE

**Buildpacks or PCF 1.6+ Feature:**
- Java Buildpack
- 3rd party Buildpack
- PCF Garden Linux
Replatforming .NET Applications

Replatforming to Spring Boot

- Introduce Spring Boot Dependencies
- Introduce Cloud Profile that can read configuration settings from VCAP_SERVICES
- Application should be able to run on PCF and on standalone Tomcat
- Modify the spring boot packaging to use executable jar/war
- Profile Cleanup - A separate profile for every environment / easy and clean
- Tune your CI / CD pipeline to take full advantage of Spring Boot
The road to microservices
Breaking the Monolith – Picking Seams

- Stability and Point of Evolution
- Inbound and Outbound Coupling
- Tools - Xray, JDepend, Structure101
- Databases & Data Stores
- Transaction Boundaries
- Modes of Communication
- Team Organization and Structure
- Use Cases/User Journeys
- Business Processes
- Verbs & Operations
- Nouns & Resources
- Separated models for reading and writing
Generic Bounded Context Refactoring Recipe

- Search for all the call sites into the bounded context
- Analyze the current interfaces exposed by the bounded context
- Define the required ports for the bounded context
- Analyze external dependencies used by the bounded contexts
- Define the required adapters for the bounded context
- Analyze how the bounded context will stay in sync with the rest of the system
- Define what domain events the bounded context will emit
- Define what events the bounded context will listen for
- Copy and paste the code from the old project(s)
- Create a new spring boot project for hosting the refactored code
- Add the newly configured project to the CI/CD Pipeline
- Write unit and integration tests
- Cut and paste code and refactor it
- Iterate until done
Mikado Method

https://www.manning.com/books/the-mikado-method
Monolith Decomposition Patterns
Anti-Corruption Layer

Legacy Big Ball of Mud

Introduction of a new context

New Context

Refactor and introduce context for legacy code

Legacy Big Ball of Mud

https://leanpub.com/Practicing-DDD
STRANGLING THE MONOLITH

Steps 1 and 2

Consumer

Abstraction layer

Component to be replaced

Steps 3 and 4

Consumer

Abstraction layer

Old version of component

New version of component
Smart Routing

Dynamic Routing

Service Migration

Load Shedding

Canary Testing

Active/Active Traffic Management
Wrapping software features in a way that let you turn them on or off

- Why?
  - Private beta release
  - Commit your code in logical chunks
  - Release a new feature to all your users at a specific date
  - Not confident in how stable or how scalable a new feature is

- How?
  - **Boolean** – Feature will be on or off
  - **Percentage** – Certain % of Users, Cookie, Random, Group
  - **List** – User ID, Group ID, Organization ID, ...
  - **Identity** – Always on! and cannot be turned off.
  - **Nil** - Always off! and cannot be turned on.

- **Cloud Foundry Constructs**
  - cf scale, Configuration Server, Route Services
Migrating Data

- Tools – SchemaSpy – graphical relationship viewer
- Tools - Liquibase, Flyway, jooQ to Auto apply bundles of database refactorings
- Require a transition period during which both the original and new schemas exist in production
- Expose a Facade service to encapsulate DB changes
- Move logic and constraints to the edge aka services
- Implement retry and compensations
- Database Transformation Patterns cataloged in “Refactoring Databases” seminal book by Scott J Ambler and Pramod J. Sadalage
ESB to Microservices

DECENTRALIZATION

• Follow a phased approach to migrating ESB composite and provider services
• Business logic should reside in Java apps and only fundamental ESB functions like legacy adapters and pure transformation and mediation should be handled by the ESB
• Where existing ESB services do not already exist, start greenfield net new development with a pure microservices based approach
• 5 Step Evolution of the ESB to the Cloud
Modernizing Batch

- Address Concurrent Batch and Online
- z/OS v2 Connect
- Eliminate needless Data Movement
- Eliminate file transfer and unnecessary app integration
- Scheduling and Job Management
- Technical Solutions
- Leverage Distributed Batch

IBM z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition
API requests - mapping and transformation

POST
GET
PUT
DELETE

HTTP Headers
+ JSON

API mapping model

API package

Create service
Read service
Update service
Delete service

z/OS Connect EE V2

SoR

z-asset A
z-asset B
z-asset C
z-asset D

Consumers can use SWAGGER to generate API client code

SoR-specific utilities containing, e.g., CICS WSBind, IMS metadata

Import (.aar)

z/OS Connect EE API editor

Discover APIs with SWAGGER description

Export API (.aar)

Service archive

z/OS Connect EE V2

API request

parse

map

transform

send

Pivotal
A word about organization structure

- Conway's Law asserts that organizations are constrained to produce application designs which are copies of their communication structures.
- Leads to unintended friction points.
- Evolve your team and organizational structure to promote your desired architecture.
- Break down silos to foster collaboration.
- Your technology architecture is then isomorphic with your business architecture.
Refactoring Recipes
Persist operation state in the client microservice and track to success or compensate

- Databases SQL or NoSQL Gemfire
- Queues (RabbitMQ, JMS, WebSphereMQ, Tibco .. etc)
- Spring State Machine
- Java 8 Completeable Futures

- “Distributed transactions in Spring, with and without XA” from Dave Syer
Monolithic Edge UI Gateway

Make a UI Microservice that is exposed to end users and have it serve up the UI?
Foreign Keys Constraints

How are Foreign Key Constraints Validated Across Table is Different Bounded Contexts

- Enforcing Foreign Key Constraints between microservices becomes an application level problem to be handled by the microservices rather than the database.

- Usage of Immutable Stable URI’s to identify Foreign keys can be helpful.
Shared Static Data Becomes Code

Turn Static Shared Data into Code Accessible via dependency manager

```java
public enum CurrencyCode {
    CAD("CAD"), USD("USD"), EUR("EUR");

    private final String isoCode;
    public final Currency currency;
    public final MathContext displayContext;
    public final RoundingMode RoundingMode = RoundingMode.HALF_EVEN;
    public final MathContext computeContext = new MathContext(6, RoundingMode);

    private CurrencyCode(String isoCode) {
        this.isoCode = isoCode;
    }

    public String getCode() {
        return isoCode;
    }

    public static CurrencyCode parse(String isoCode) {
        return new CurrencyCode(isoCode);
    }

    public BigDecimal round(BigDecimal amount) {
        return amount;
    }
```
Back End For Front End

Extend each UI experience with a dedicated backend component for UI
http://samnewman.io/patterns/architectural/bff/
Use J WT Tokens

Use JSON Web Token to pass user info between microservices.

JSON Web Tokens are an open, industry standard RFC 7519 method for representing claims securely between two parties.
Distributed Systems are Hard!

Pivotal has got you covered!

Pivotal Cloud Foundry

Spring Cloud Services for PCF
Pivotal

Transforming How The World Builds Software