LEARNING microservices

#microservi
ces

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About

Chapter 1: Getting started with microservices

Remarks

This section provides an overview of what microservices is, and why a developer might want to use it.

It should also mention any large subjects within microservices, and link out to the related topics. Since the Documentation for microservices is new, you may need to create initial versions of those related topics.

Examples

Essential Checklist for Microservices platform

- CI/CD pipeline
- Centralized authentication and authorization service
- API documentation
- API gateway
- Centralize log management tool
- Service monitor
- Infrastructure Automation
- Centralized config server

API documentation

Use **Spring REST Docs** to document your services. It's a powerful framework which makes sure that the Service logic is always inline with the documentation. In order to do so, you would have to write integration tests for your services.

If there is any mismatch in the documentation & service behavior, the tests will fail.

Here is a sample example for generating the docs for a maven project.

Add this dependency in your pom:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.data</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-data-rest-webmvc</artifactId>
    <version>2.6.6.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
```

and add the asciidoc plugin under build.plugins tag:

```
<plugin>
        <groupId>org.asciidoctor</groupId>
        <artifactId>asciidoctor-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>1.5.3</version>
        <executions>
            <execution>
                <id>generate-docs</id>
                <phase>prepare-package</phase>
                <goals>
                    <goal>process-asciidoc</goal>
                </goals>
                <configuration>
                    <backend>html</backend>
                    <doctype>book</doctype>
                </configuration>
            </execution>
        </executions>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.springframework.restdocs</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-restdocs-asciidoctor</artifactId>
                <version>1.2.0.RELEASE</version>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </plugin>
```

Now let's take a sample controller which we want to document:

```
package com.hospital.user.service.controller;

import org.springframework.hateoas.Resource;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;

import com.hospital.user.service.entity.User;
import com.hospital.user.service.exception.UserNotFoundException;
import com.hospital.user.service.repository.UserCrudRepository;
import com.hospital.user.service.resource.assembler.UserResourceAssembler;

@Controller
@RequestMapping("/api/user")
public class SampleController {


final UserCrudRepository userRepository;


final UserResourceAssembler userResourceAssembler;

final BCryptPasswordEncoder  passwordEncoder;

public SampleController(UserCrudRepository userCrudRepository, UserResourceAssembler
userResourceAssembler, BCryptPasswordEncoder passwordEncoder){
    this.userRepository = userCrudRepository;
    this.userResourceAssembler = userResourceAssembler;
    this.passwordEncoder = passwordEncoder;
}
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET, value = "/{userId}", produces = {
MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE})
ResponseEntity<Resource<User>> getUser(@PathVariable String userId){
    User user = (User) this.userRepository.findOne(userId);
    if(user==null){
        throw new UserNotFoundException("No record found for userid"+ userId);
    }
    Resource<User> resource = this.userResourceAssembler.toResource(user);
    return new ResponseEntity<Resource<User>>(resource, HttpStatus.OK);
 }
}
```

Now write a test case for the service:

```
package com.hospital.user.service;

import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Rule;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.restdocs.JUnitRestDocumentation;
import org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.RestDocumentationResultHandler;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import org.springframework.test.context.web.WebAppConfiguration;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.setup.MockMvcBuilders;
import org.springframework.web.context.WebApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.EnableWebMvc;


import static org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.prettyPrint;
import static
org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.preprocessRequest;
```

import static
org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.preprocessResponse;

```
import static org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.MockMvcRestDocumentation.document;
import static
org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.MockMvcRestDocumentation.documentationConfiguration;

import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.RestDocumentationRequestBuilders.get;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.headers.HeaderDocumentation.headerWithName;
import static org.springframework.restdocs.headers.HeaderDocumentation.responseHeaders;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.payload.PayloadDocumentation.fieldWithPath;
import static org.springframework.restdocs.payload.PayloadDocumentation.responseFields;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@WebAppConfiguration
@EnableWebMvc
```

```
@ComponentScan( basePackages = { "com.hospital.user.service" } )
@SpringBootTest
public class SampleControllerTest {

private RestDocumentationResultHandler documentationHandler;

@Rule public final JUnitRestDocumentation restDocumentation = new
JUnitRestDocumentation("target/generated-snippets");

 @Autowired private WebApplicationContext context;
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

    @Before
    public void setUp(){

        this.documentationHandler = document("{method-name}", //this will create files with
the test method name
                preprocessRequest(prettyPrint()), // to print the request
                preprocessResponse(prettyPrint()));

            this.mockMvc = MockMvcBuilders.webAppContextSetup(this.context)
                .apply(documentationConfiguration(this.restDocumentation)
                        .uris()
                        //.withScheme("https") Specify this for https
                        .withHost("recruitforceuserservice") //Define the host name
                        .withPort(8443)
                    )
                .alwaysDo(this.documentationHandler)
                .build();
    }

    @Test
    public void getUser() throws Exception {
            // tag::links[]

this.mockMvc.perform(get("/api/user/"+"591310c3d5eb3a37183ab0d3").header("Authorization",
                    "Bearer
eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJiaGFyZHdhai5uaXRpc2gxOSIsInJvbGVzIjpbIkFETUlOIl0sImlzcyI6Imh0dHA6Ly9ob3

                .andExpect(status().isOk())
                .andDo(this.documentationHandler.document(

                        responseHeaders(
                                headerWithName("Content-Type").description("The Content-Type
of the payload: `application/json`") // Asserts that the response should have this header.
                                ),

                        responseFields(
                                fieldWithPath("username").description("Unique name for the
record"), // Asserts that the response should have this field
                                fieldWithPath("password").description("password of the user"),
                                fieldWithPath("securityAnswer").description("Security answer
which would be used to validate the user while the password is reset."),
                                fieldWithPath("securityQuestion").description("Security
question to reset the password"),
                                fieldWithPath("email").description("Email of the user"),
                                fieldWithPath("roles").description("Assigned roles of the
user"),
                                fieldWithPath("id").description("Unique identifier of an
user"),
                                fieldWithPath("_links").ignored()
                        )
                        ));
    }
```

}

Please follow this reference for more details: http://docs.spring.io/spring-restdocs/docs/current/reference/html5/

Sample for API documentation

Use **Spring REST Docs** to document your services. It's a powerful framework which makes sure that the Service logic is always inline with the documentation. In order to do so, you would have to write integration tests for your services.

If there is any mismatch in the documentation & service behavior, the tests will fail.

Here is a sample example for generating the docs in a maven project:

Add this dependency in the pom file:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.data</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-data-rest-webmvc</artifactId>
    <version>2.6.6.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
```

Also, add the ASCII docs plugin to generate docs under build.puglin tag

```
<plugin>
        <groupId>org.asciidoctor</groupId>
        <artifactId>asciidoctor-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>1.5.3</version>
        <executions>
            <execution>
                <id>generate-docs</id>
                <phase>prepare-package</phase>
                <goals>
                    <goal>process-asciidoc</goal>
                </goals>
                <configuration>
                    <backend>html</backend>
                    <doctype>book</doctype>
                </configuration>
            </execution>
        </executions>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.springframework.restdocs</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-restdocs-asciidoctor</artifactId>
                <version>1.2.0.RELEASE</version>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </plugin>
```

Now, as a sample, let's create a controller service which we want to document.

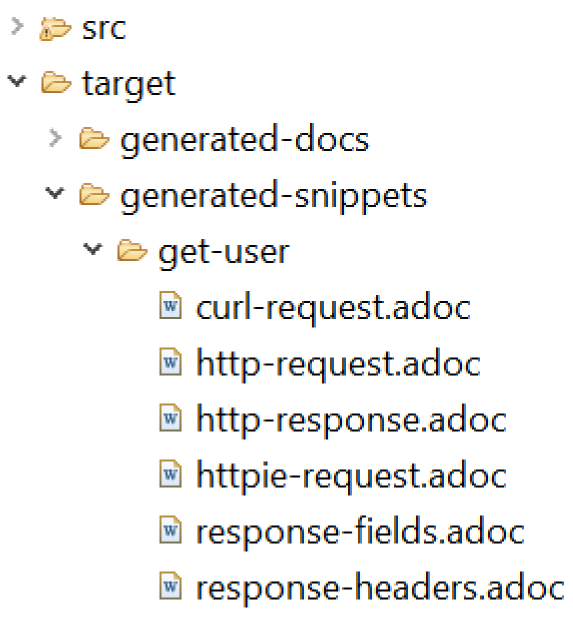
```
package com.hospital.user.service.controller;

import org.springframework.hateoas.Resource;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;

import com.hospital.user.service.entity.User;
import com.hospital.user.service.exception.UserNotFoundException;
import com.hospital.user.service.repository.UserCrudRepository;
import com.hospital.user.service.resource.assembler.UserResourceAssembler;

@Controller
@RequestMapping("/api/user")
public class SampleController {


final UserCrudRepository userRepository;


final UserResourceAssembler userResourceAssembler;

final BCryptPasswordEncoder  passwordEncoder;

public SampleController(UserCrudRepository userCrudRepository, UserResourceAssembler
userResourceAssembler, BCryptPasswordEncoder passwordEncoder){
    this.userRepository = userCrudRepository;
    this.userResourceAssembler = userResourceAssembler;
    this.passwordEncoder = passwordEncoder;
}

@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET, value = "/{userId}", produces = {
MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE})
ResponseEntity<Resource<User>> getUser(@PathVariable String userId){
    User user = (User) this.userRepository.findOne(userId);
    if(user==null){
        throw new UserNotFoundException("No record found for userid"+ userId);
    }
    Resource<User> resource = this.userResourceAssembler.toResource(user);
    return new ResponseEntity<Resource<User>>(resource, HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

}

Let's write test case to test this service:

```
package com.hospital.user.service;

import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Rule;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.restdocs.JUnitRestDocumentation;
import org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.RestDocumentationResultHandler;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import org.springframework.test.context.web.WebAppConfiguration;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.setup.MockMvcBuilders;
import org.springframework.web.context.WebApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.EnableWebMvc;


   import static org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.prettyPrint;
import static
org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.preprocessRequest;
import static
org.springframework.restdocs.operation.preprocess.Preprocessors.preprocessResponse;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.MockMvcRestDocumentation.document;
import static
org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.MockMvcRestDocumentation.documentationConfiguration;

import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.mockmvc.RestDocumentationRequestBuilders.get;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.headers.HeaderDocumentation.headerWithName;
import static org.springframework.restdocs.headers.HeaderDocumentation.responseHeaders;

import static org.springframework.restdocs.payload.PayloadDocumentation.fieldWithPath;
import static org.springframework.restdocs.payload.PayloadDocumentation.responseFields;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@WebAppConfiguration
@EnableWebMvc
@ComponentScan( basePackages = { "com.hospital.user.service" } )
@SpringBootTest
public class SampleControllerTest {

private RestDocumentationResultHandler documentationHandler;

@Rule public final JUnitRestDocumentation restDocumentation = new
JUnitRestDocumentation("target/generated-snippets");

 @Autowired private WebApplicationContext context;
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

    @Before
    public void setUp(){

        this.documentationHandler = document("{method-name}", //Documents would be generated
by the test method name.
                preprocessRequest(prettyPrint()), //To print request
                preprocessResponse(prettyPrint()));

            this.mockMvc = MockMvcBuilders.webAppContextSetup(this.context)
                .apply(documentationConfiguration(this.restDocumentation)
                        .uris()
                        //.withScheme("https") Specify this for https
                        .withHost("recruitforceuserservice") //To use the hostname
                        .withPort(8443)
                    )
                .alwaysDo(this.documentationHandler)
                .build();
    }

    @Test
    public void getUser() throws Exception {
            // tag::links[]

this.mockMvc.perform(get("/api/user/"+"591310c3d5eb3a37183ab0d3").header("Authorization",
                    "Bearer
eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJiaGFyZHdhai5uaXRpc2gxOSIsInJvbGVzIjpbIkFETUlOIl0sImlzcyI6Imh0dHA6Ly9ob3

                .andExpect(status().isOk())
                .andDo(this.documentationHandler.document(

                        responseHeaders(
                                headerWithName("Content-Type").description("The Content-Type
of the payload: `application/json`")//Asserts that the response has this header.
                                ),

                        responseFields(
                                fieldWithPath("username").description("Unique name for the
record"), //Asserts that the response has this field.
                                fieldWithPath("password").description("password of the user"),
                                fieldWithPath("securityAnswer").description("Security answer
which would be used to validate the user while the password is reset."),
                                fieldWithPath("securityQuestion").description("Security
question to reset the password"),
                                fieldWithPath("email").description("Email of the user"),
                                fieldWithPath("roles").description("Assigned roles of the
user"),
                                fieldWithPath("id").description("Unique identifier of an
user"),
                                fieldWithPath("_links").ignored()
                        )
                        ));
    }
}
```

Run the unit test and some files get generated under the target folder.

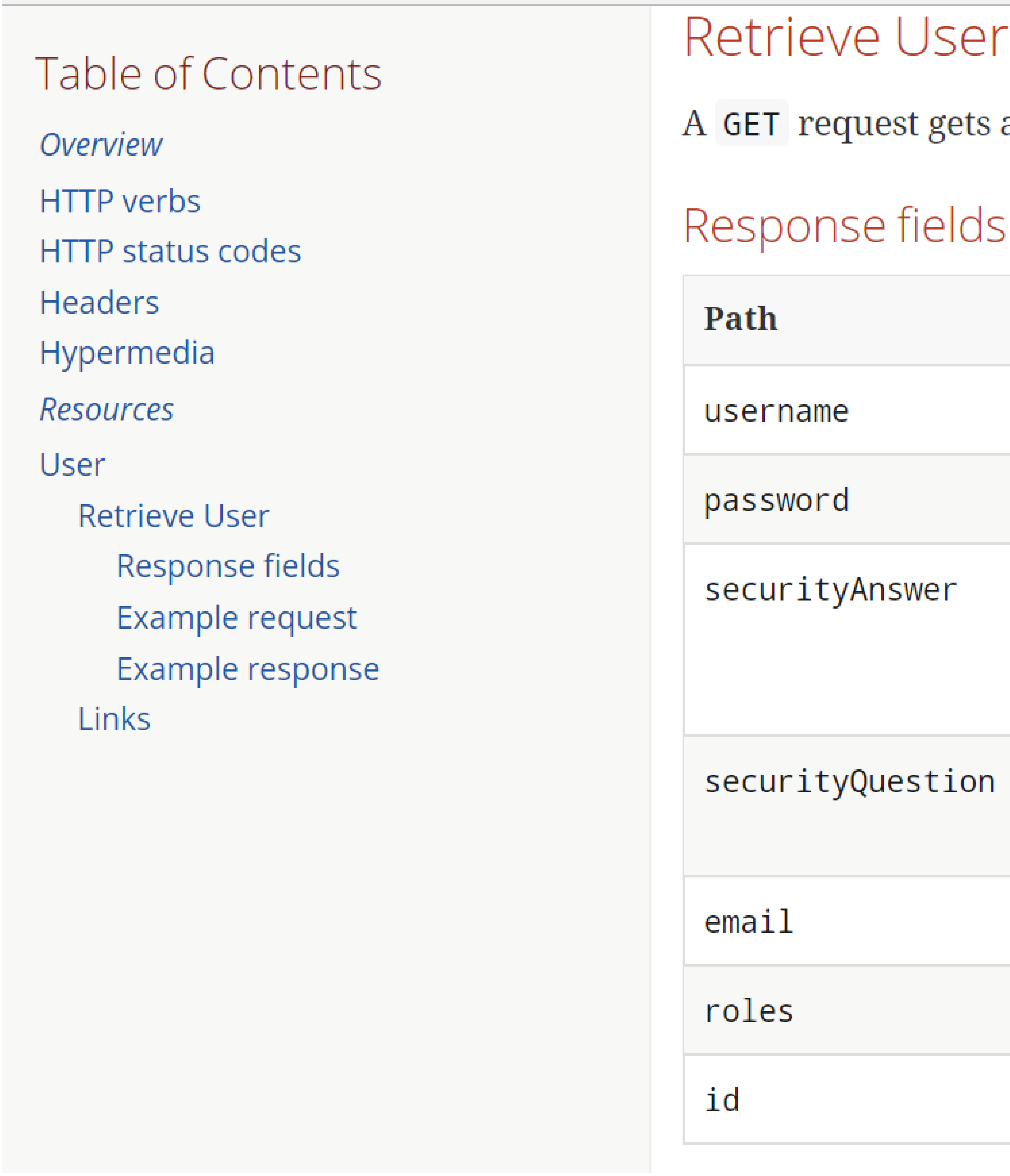


Create a source folder as **src/main/asciidocs** and create a doc **file with a prefix of adoc** to document your service details. Sample doc file

```
[[resources]]
= Resources

User: Have the information about an User. It has following fields:

include::{snippets}/get-user/response-fields.adoc[]

[[resources-user]]
== User

The User resources has all the information about the application user. This resource
is being used to perform all CRUD operations on User entity.


[[resources-user-retrieve]]
=== Retrieve User

A `GET` request gets a User.

operation::get-user[snippets='response-fields,curl-request,http-response']
```

The **include tag** in the doc file is to include the snippets. You can specify whatever format you like to generate the doc.

Once you have everything in place, **run Maven Build**. It will execute your tests and the asciidoc plugin will generate your document html file under **target.generate-docs** folder. Your generated file would look something like this:



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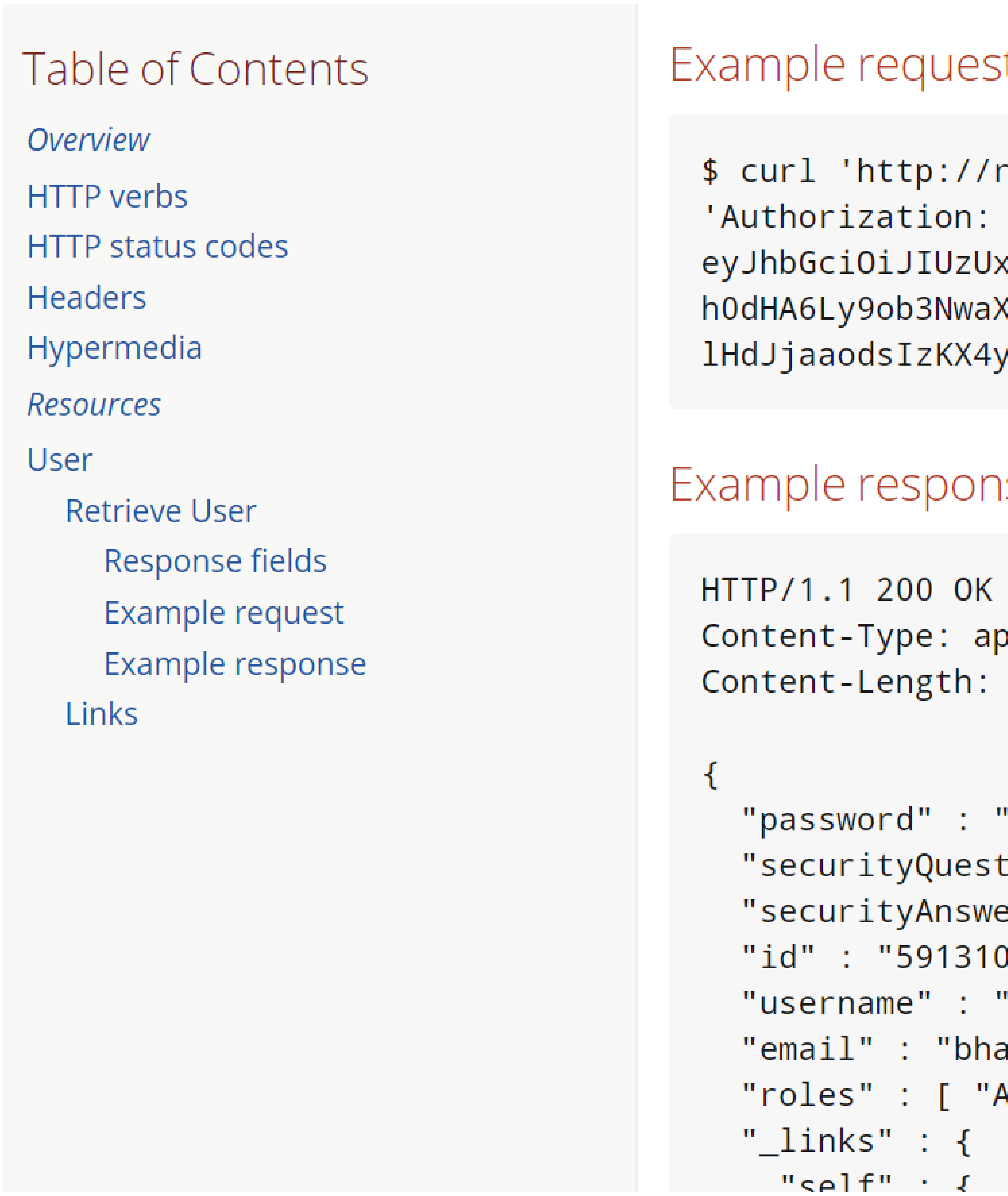
Retrieve User

A `GET` request gets a

Response fields

Path
`username`
`password`
`securityAnswer`
`securityQuestion`
`email`
`roles`
`id`



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Example request

```
$ curl 'http://r
'Authorization:
eyJhbGciOiJIUzUx
h0dHA6Ly9ob3NwaX
lHdJjaaodsIzKX4y
```

Example respon

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: ap
Content-Length:

{
  "password" : "
  "securityQuest
  "securityAnswe
  "id" : "591310
  "username" : "
  "email" : "bha
  "roles" : [ "A
  "_links" : {
    "self" : {
```

```
      "self" : {
        "href" :
      }
    }
  }
```

Whenever your maven build runs, your latest document would be generated which would be always inline with your services. Just publish this document to the consumers/clients of the service.

Happy coding.

Read Getting started with microservices online: https://riptutorial.com/microservices/topic/7719/getting-started-with-microservices

Chapter 2: API Gateway

Introduction

Microservices architecture offers great flexibility to decouple the applications and develop independent applications. A Microservice should always be independently testable & deployable.

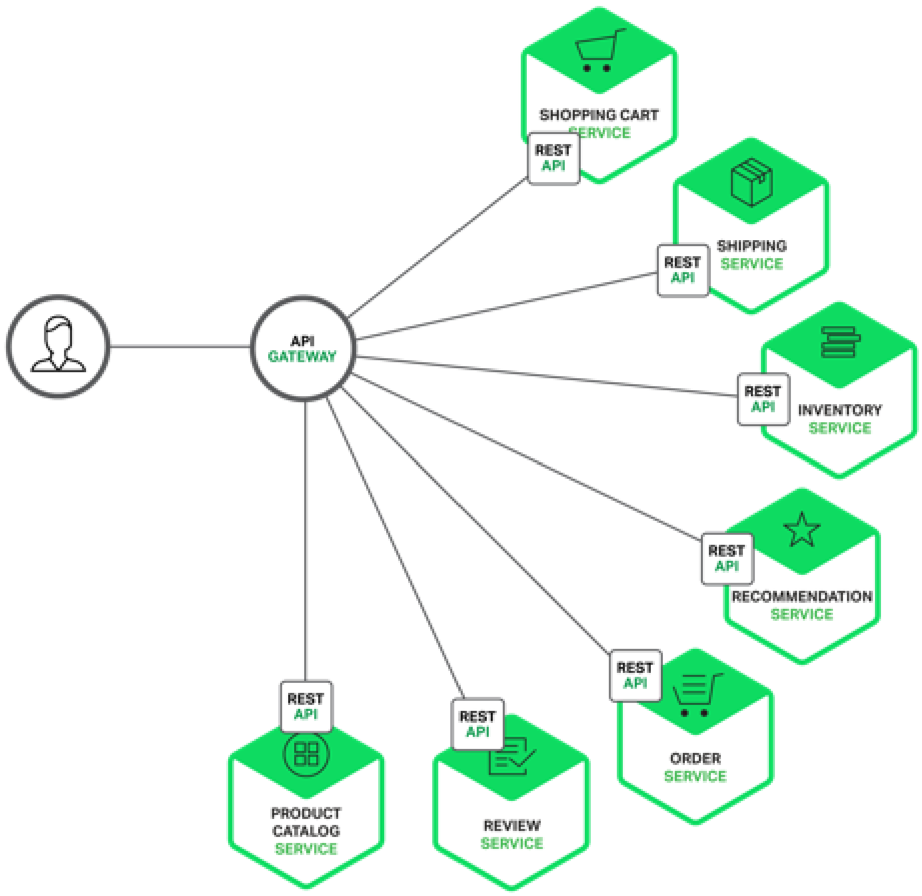
But, as you keep on having too many services, there is a **need to have an API Gateway**.

You can't expose all your services to external clients. You need to have some layer of abstraction which acts as a gatekeeper for all your Microservices. One entry point for all your services.

Examples

Overview

Suppose you have an E-commerce cloud having various Microservices as shopping cart service, Order service, Inventory service and so on. You need to have an API gateway as an Edge service to the outer world.



The API gateway abstracts the details(host & port) about the underline Microservices. Now, all your clients just need to know one server URL which is your API gateway. Any changes in any other Miroservice would not require any changes in your client app. Whenever an API gateway gets a request, **it routes the request to a specific Microservice**.

Read API Gateway online: https://riptutorial.com/microservices/topic/10904/api-gateway

Credits

S. No	Chapters	Contributors
1	Getting started with microservices	Community, Dinusha, mohan08p, Nitish Bhardwaj
2	API Gateway	Nitish Bhardwaj