

# Serverless and Java in the Real World

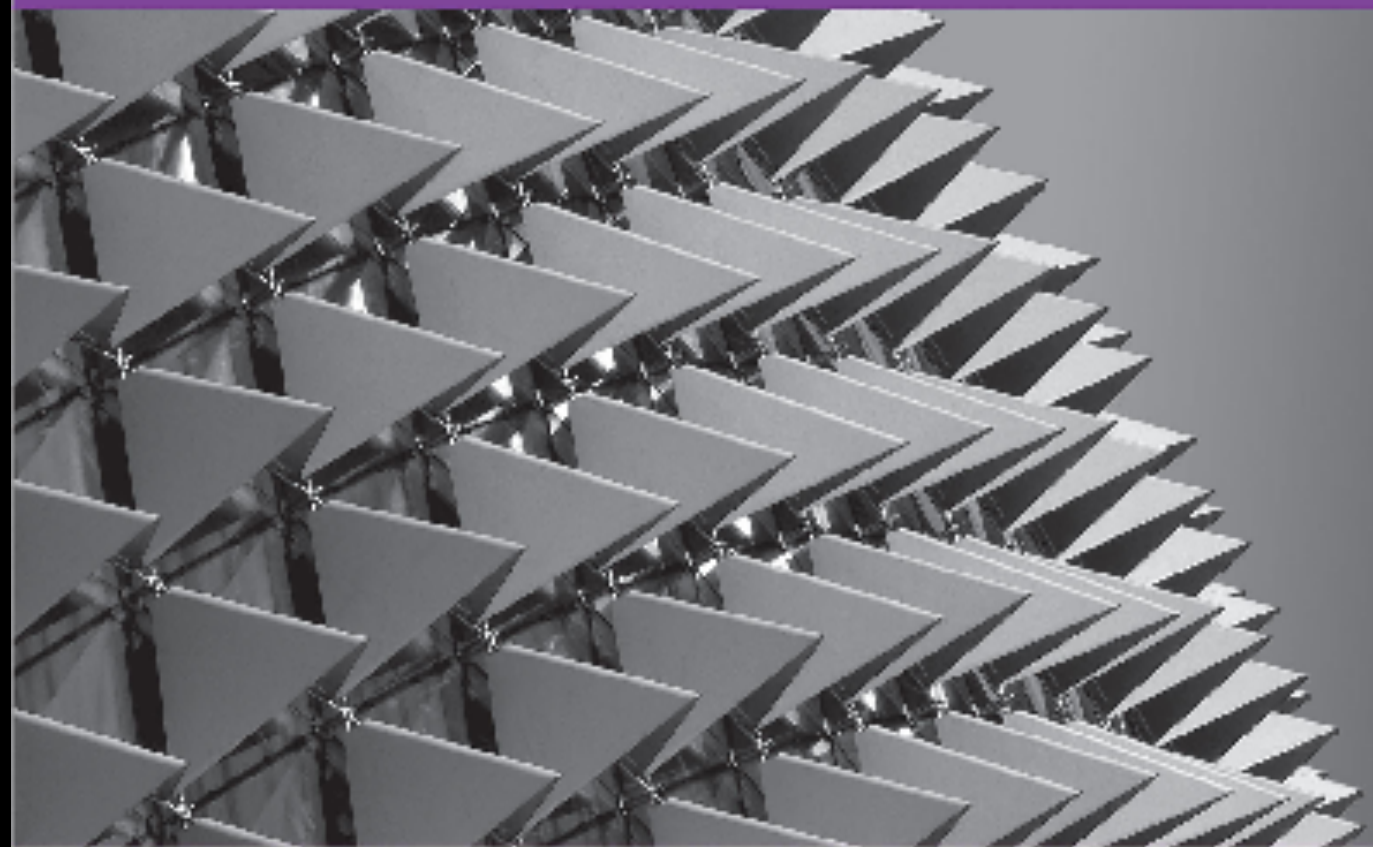
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O'REILLY

# What is Serverless?

Understanding the Latest Advances in Cloud and Service-Based Architecture



Mike Roberts  
& John Chapin



# Fearless AWS Lambdas

QCon NYC 2017

<https://bit.ly/symph-qcon-fearless>



# Learning Lambda

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<https://bit.ly/symph-II>



# Agenda

1. Choosing Java for Serverless (and AWS Lambda)
2. Structuring a Serverless Java project
3. Logging and metrics
4. Building and deploying
5. Live examples

# Choosing Java for Serverless (and AWS Lambda)

# AWS Lambda runtimes

- Node.js
- Python
- Java (and Scala, Clojure, Kotlin...)
- Go
- C#
- Anything else you want, via a Node.js shim

**How do we choose a runtime?**



# Business/Technical Decision

Is there a  
requirement for  
long-tail, low-latency,  
synchronous  
operations?

Probably not Java (or C#).

# Team Decision

Does the team  
have (or want to  
have) experience with a  
specific runtime?

**Make the team happy.**

**The best use case for Serverless Java**

# Kinesis processing


Latency tolerant

Regular, frequent invocations

Not particularly bursty

Computationally intensive

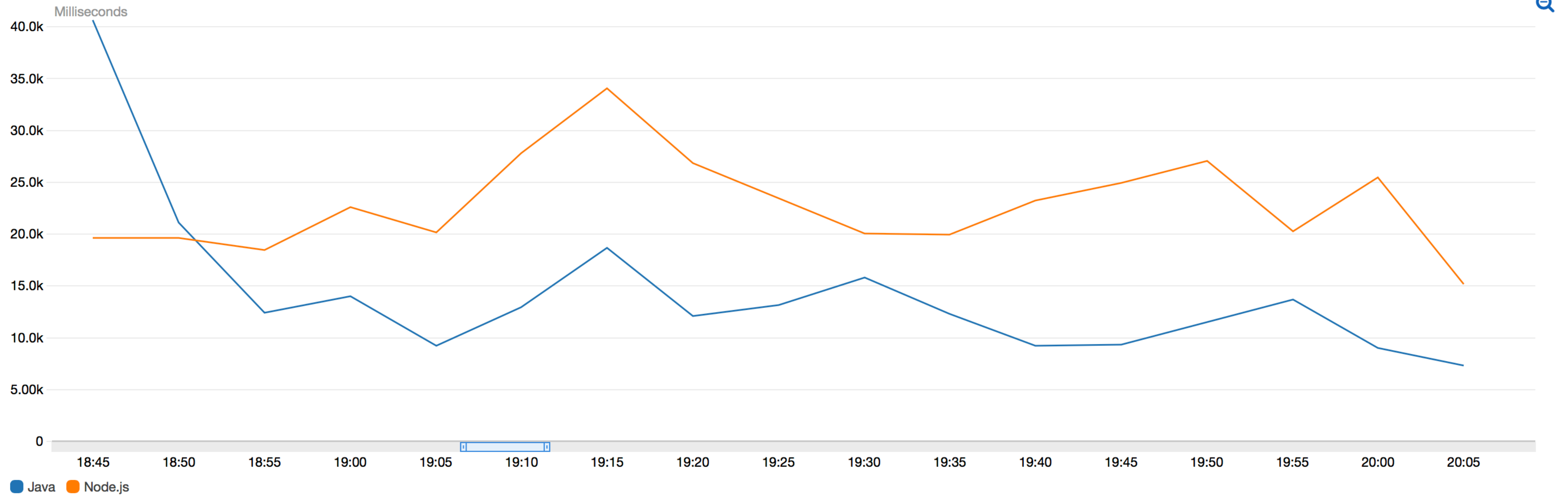
# Asynchronous, high-throughput

Kinesis Processing Durations (ms) 

1h 3h 12h **1d** 3d 1w custom ▾

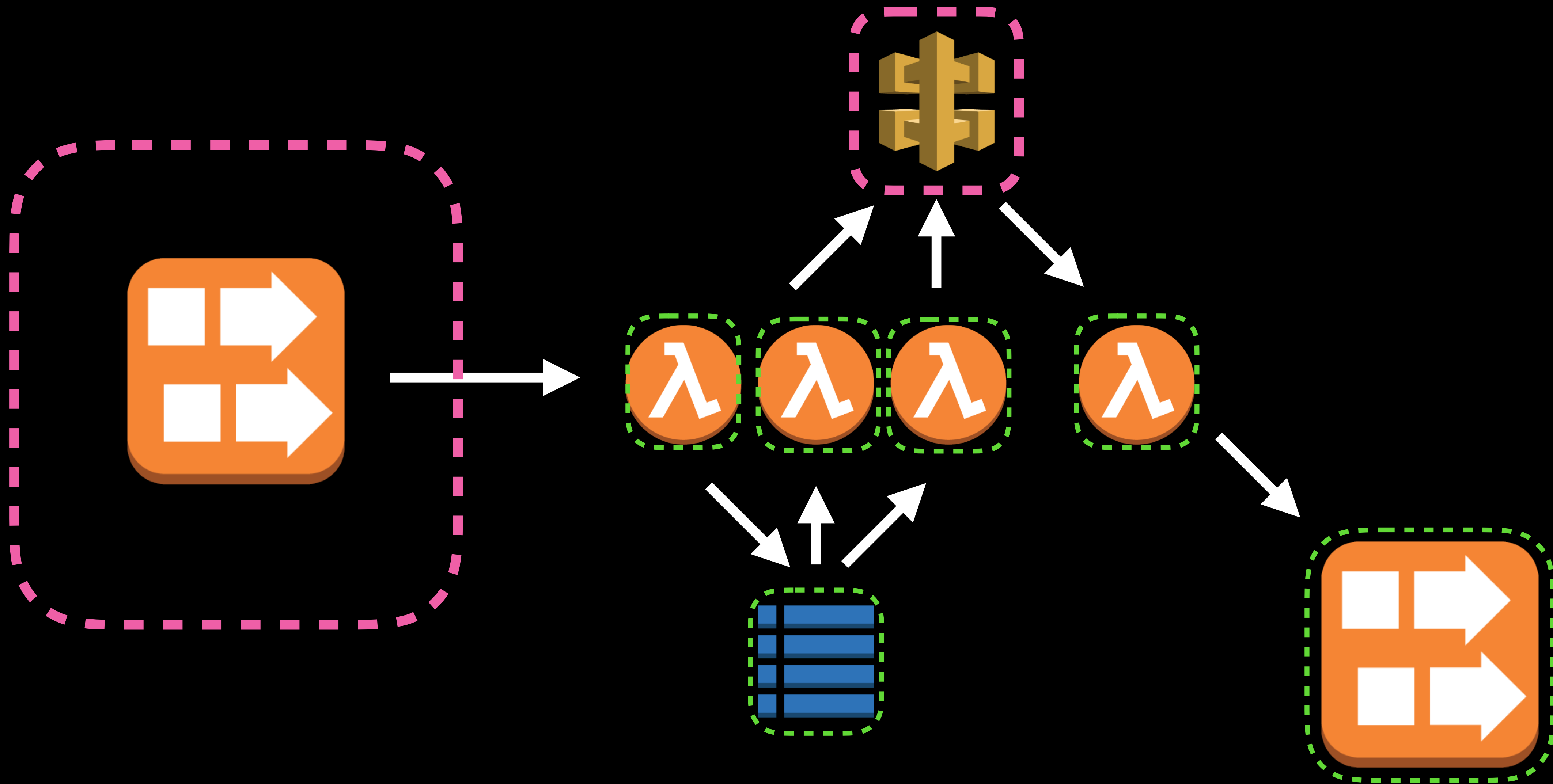
Line ▾

Actions ▾



# Structuring a Serverless Java Project

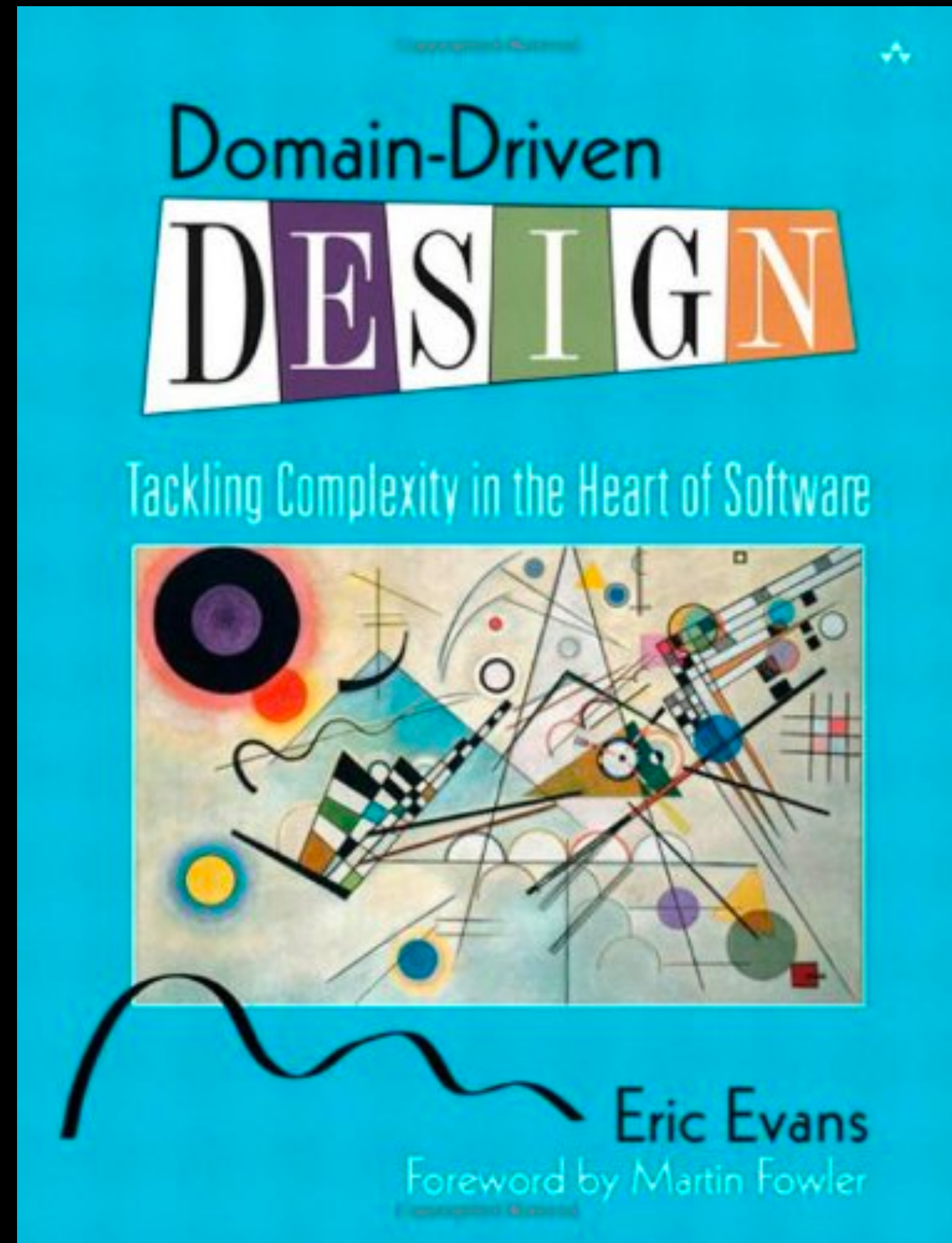
**What is a project?**





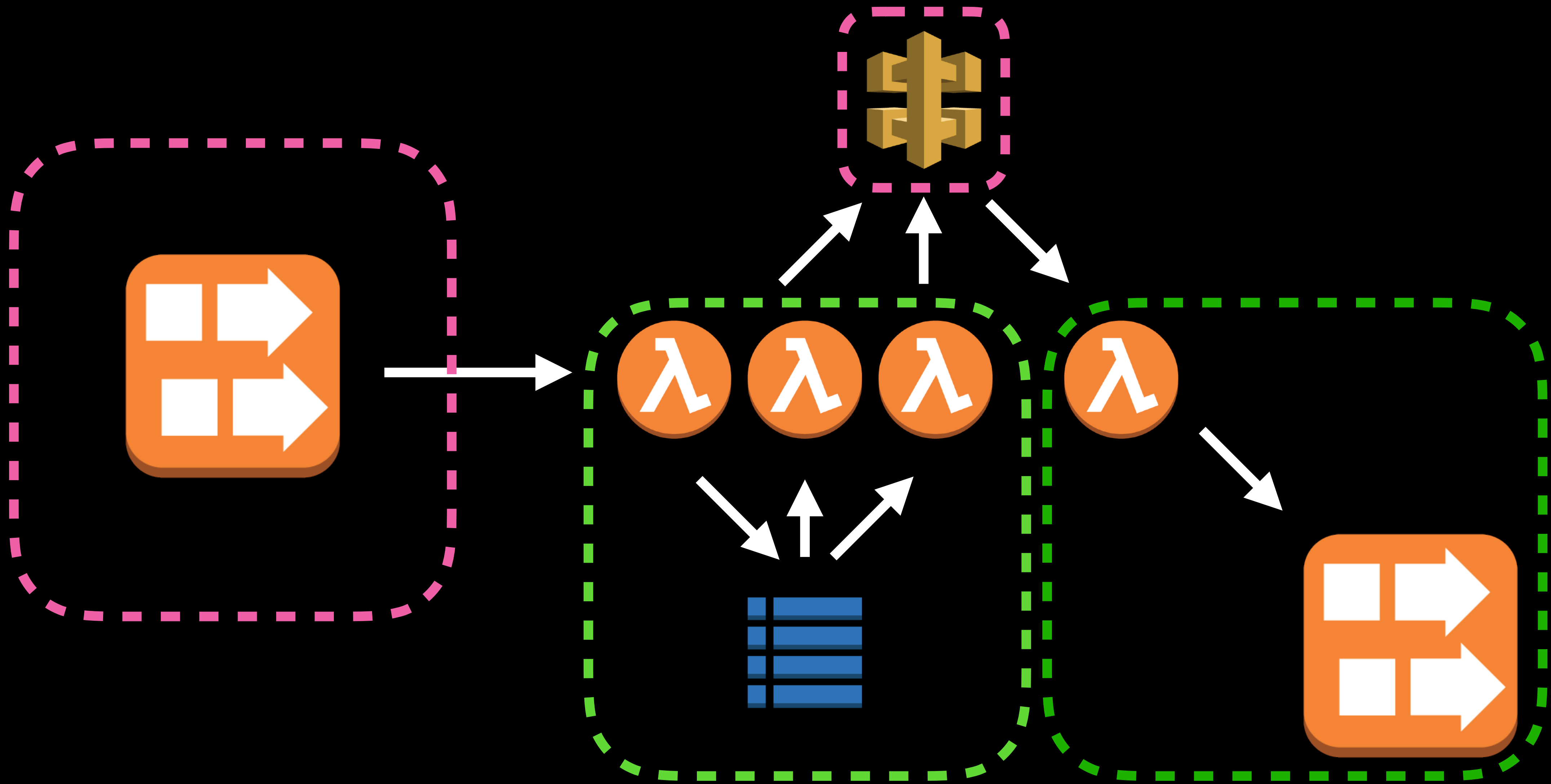
# Domain-Driven Design

Eric Evans, 2003



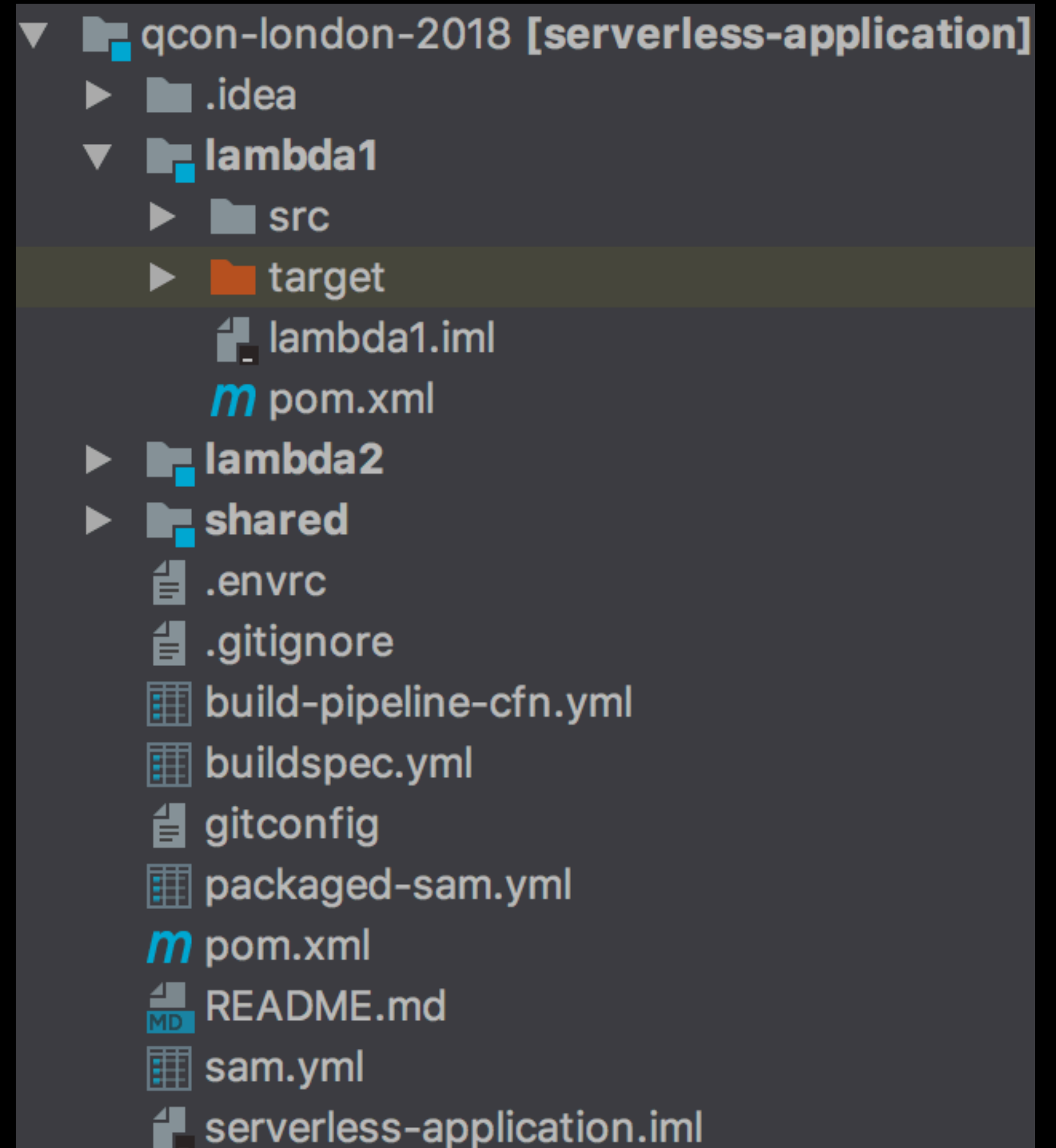
# One service = one project

- Service = bounded context (probably)
- A "service" in the AWS Serverless world might be made up of several Lambda functions, and some associated infrastructure.
- The "backbone" infrastructure of the system may not belong to a specific service (but should be owned by a single team).



# Multi-module Maven project

- Hierarchical POM files
  - Parent
  - Lambdas
  - Libraries
- AWS Bill of Materials (BOM) at top-level



# The Lambda diet

Fewer classes = faster startup

- Ruthlessly cull dependencies
- AWS libraries can be bloated!

`mvn dependency:tree`, `sbt dependencyStats`

# Other useful libraries

- <https://github.com/aws/aws-lambda-java-libs>
  - Recently updated, more events and Log4J2 support!
- <https://github.com/symphoniccloud/lambda-monitoring>
  - Logging + metrics, PRs welcome!

# Logging and Metrics



# The Present and Future of Serverless Observability

- Yan Cui, yesterday here at QCon



# Logging

- `System.out/err` goes to CloudWatch Logs
- One “log group” per Lambda (by default)
- Within “log group”, one “log stream” per container
- From CloudWatch, can aggregate/forward

# System.out.nope

- `System.out.println` is bad for the normal reasons
- *\*Real\** logging is better
- Lambda runtime can add `RequestId` to Log4J logs
- **NEW!** `aws-lambda-java-log4j` uses Log4J 2

# lambda-logging

- SLF4J + Logback
- Sane default configuration w/ AWS RequestId
- Open Source (Apache 2 license)
  - `io.symphonia/lambda-logging` “1.0.1”
- - [github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring/](https://github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring/)

```
package io.symphonia;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

public class LoggingLambda {

    Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(LoggingLambda.class);

    public void handler(String input) {
        LOG.info("Hello, {}", input);
    }
}
```

**START** RequestId: 084c7cbf Version: \$LATEST

[2017-04-02 00:32:10.486] 084c7cbf INFO i.s.LoggingLambda - Hello, John

**END** RequestId: 084c7cbf

**REPORT** RequestId: 084c7cbf Duration: 1.52 ms Billed Duration: 100 ms ..

# CloudWatch Metrics

- No built-in business metrics
- Lambda platform metrics
  - Errors, Duration, Invocations, Throttles
- Naive metrics collection approach is dangerous!
- Cloudwatch has account-level API limits 🔥

# CloudWatch Metric Filters

- Built into Cloudwatch! Scalable!
- Scrape Cloudwatch Logs data using special (finicky) patterns
- Generates and posts Cloudwatch metrics in batch

# lambda-metrics

- Codahale metrics and lambda-logging
- Maven plugin builds Metric Filters to scrape logs, post to CloudWatch Metrics
- Open Source (Apache 2 license)
  - [io.symphonia/lambda-metrics](https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.symphonia/lambda-metrics) “1.0.1”
  - [github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring](https://github.com/symphoniacloud/lambda-monitoring)

```
package io.symphonia;

import com.codahale.metrics.Counter;
import io.symphonia.lambda.annotations.CloudwatchMetric;
import io.symphonia.lambda.metrics.LambdaMetricSet;
import org.slf4j.*;

public class MetricLambda {

    Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MetricLambda.class);

    private class Metrics extends LambdaMetricSet {
        @CloudwatchMetric
        Counter inputBytes = new Counter();
    }

    public void handler(String input) {
        Metrics metrics = new Metrics();
        metrics.inputBytes.inc(input.length());
        metrics.report(LOG);
    }
}
```



```
START RequestId: 084c7cbf Version: $LATEST
084c7cbf METRIC i.s.Lambda type COUNTER name \
  io.symphonia.Lambda.Metrics/inputBytes count 3
END RequestId: 084c7cbf
REPORT RequestId: 084c7cbf Duration: 1.52 ms Billed \
  Duration: 100 ms ..
```

```
[request_id, level=METRIC, logger, type_label,
type=COUNTER, name_label,
name="io.symphonia.Lambda.Metrics/inputBytes",
count_label, count]
```

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START RequestId: 084c7cbf Version: $LATEST
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# Building and Deploying



# Continuous Delivery in an Ephemeral World

O'Reilly SACON NYC 2018

<https://conferences.oreilly.com/software-architecture/sa-ny/public/schedule/detail/63860>

# Build pipeline

- Infrastructure as code!
  - AWS CodePipeline / CodeBuild
- Separate repository
  - e.g., "serverless-app-build" repository
- Cache dependencies (via CodeBuild caching)

# Application and infrastructure

- **Continuously deploy code *and* infrastructure**
- Alongside the application source code
  - **buildspec.yml**
  - **sam.yml**

# SAM vs Serverless Framework

- Serverless Application Model
  - AWS-specific
  - Different flavor of CloudFormation
- Serverless Framework
  - 3rd-party, supports multiple cloud vendors
  - CloudFormation under the hood (for AWS)
  - Plugin architecture



# Reproducible builds

- Maven-produced JAR files are non-deterministic
  - Datetime stamp in "pom.properties"
  - Other timestamps, file ordering, etc
- SAM relies on file hashes to detect updates

# Examples

<https://github.com/symphoniacloud/qcon-london-2018>

**Flash sale!**

<http://bit.ly/symph-qcon-2018-demo>



# In conclusion

- For the right use-case, choose the Java runtime!
- Services = multi-module Maven projects
- Log and collect metrics correctly and scalably
- Infrastructure as code, continuous delivery are paramount

# Questions?

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