

Enterprise Java Developer's



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AGENDA

Motivation

Steps for survival

Q&A

THE ENTERPRISE JAVA WILDERNESS



3 Survival guide

STEP 1: COME PREPARED



What do I
need to know
to be an
Enterprise
Java
developer?

KNOWLEDGE (1)

Solid understanding of core Java & some specifics:

- garbage collection strategies
- class loading specifics
- debugging (thread & heap dumps)

Some experience with databases and middleware

KNOWLEDGE (2)

Knowledge in OOP concepts and design patterns

- Singleton, Dependency Injection, Factory, MVC ...

Core Java EE specs like Servlets, JPA & Components

Basic Linux command line skills

STEP 2: BRING GEAR



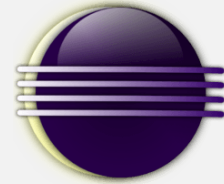
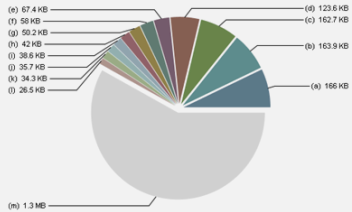
What tools
should I be
experienced
in?

IDES & TOOLS



Top Consumers

▼ Biggest Objects (Overview)



STEP 3: GET ORIENTED

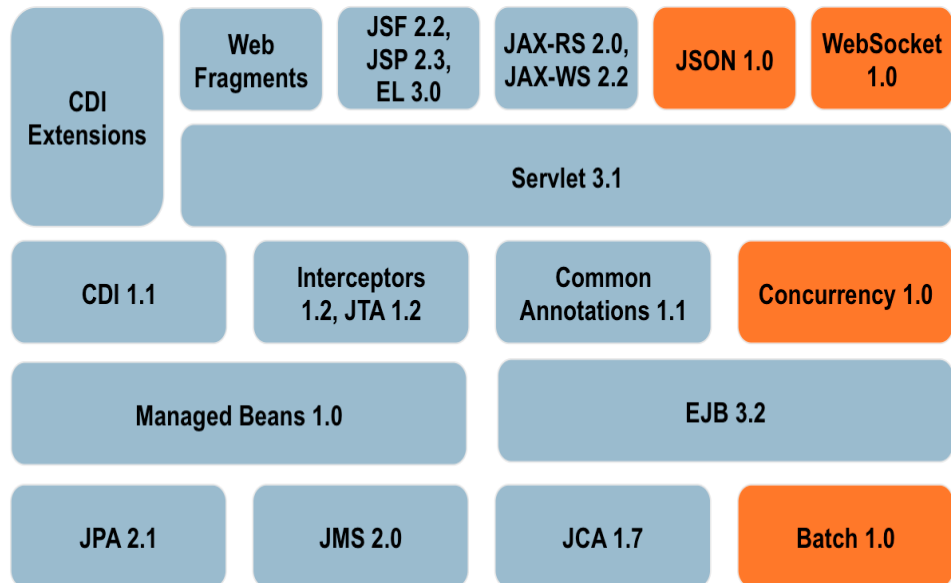
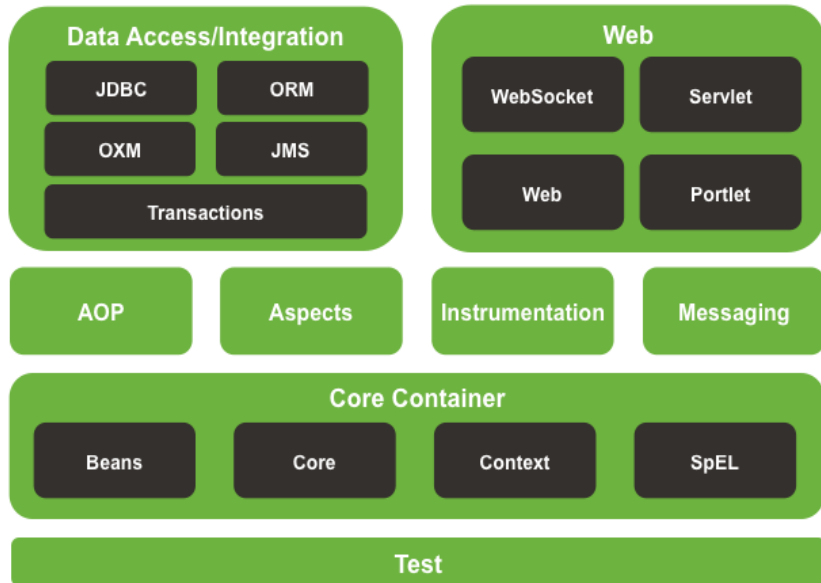


Which
technology
stack
should I
choose?

SPRING VS JAVA EE



Spring Framework Runtime



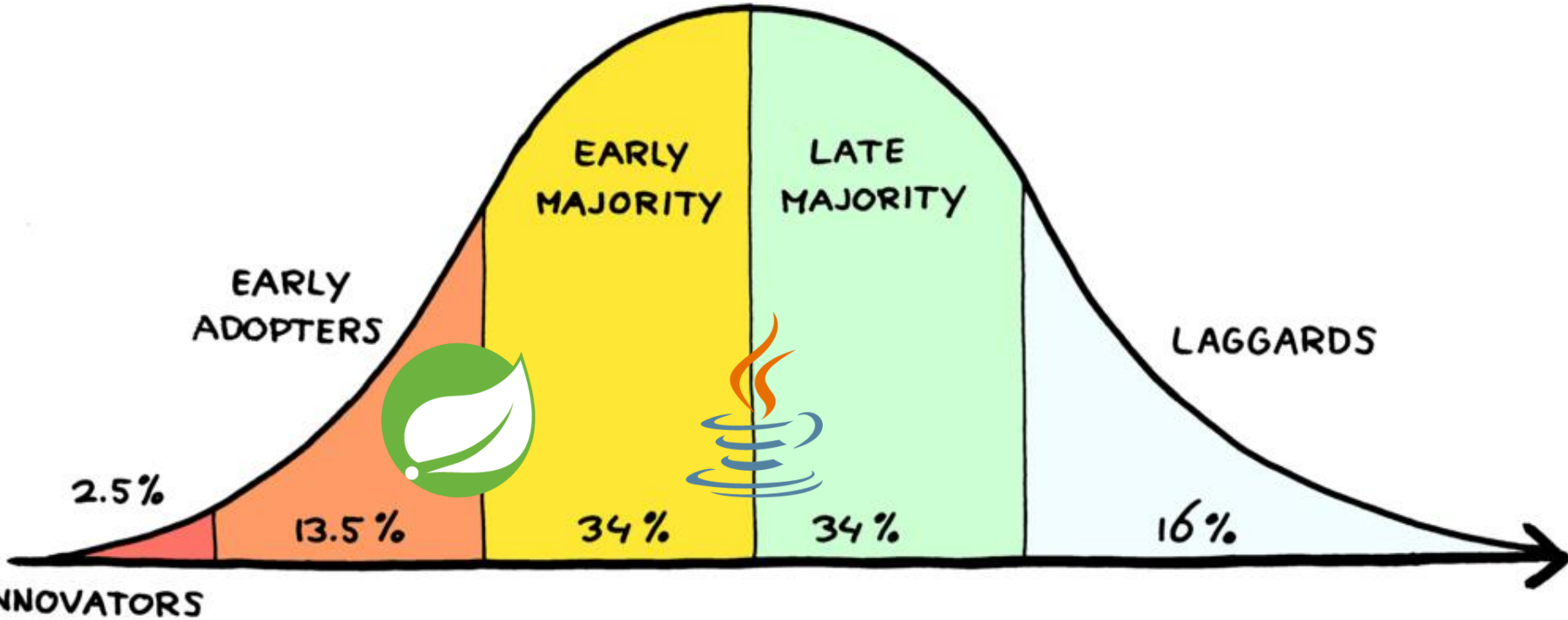
CLIENT REQUIREMENTS



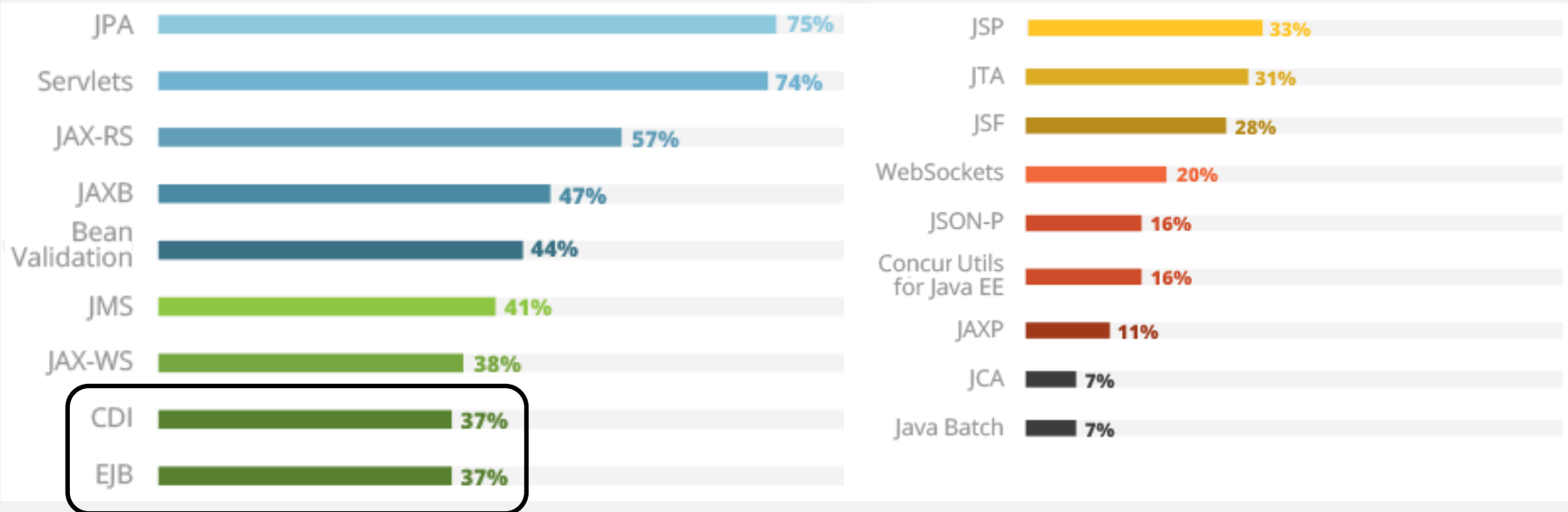
KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS



PROJECT REQUIREMENTS



POPULAR JAVA EE SPECIFICATIONS



ZeroTurnaround's survey of ~1700 developers

AND NOW WHAT?

YOU CAN
SURVIVE

3 HOURS
without
SHELTER



3 DAYS
without
WATER



30 DAYS
without
FOOD



STEP 4: BUILD SHELTER

How do I
setup the
project?



BASIC SETUP (1)

CI:



Jenkins



Travis CI

Build:

maven



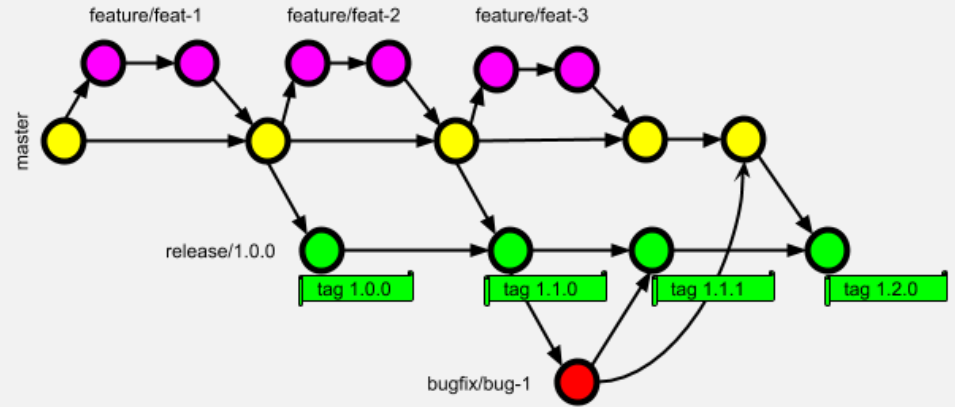
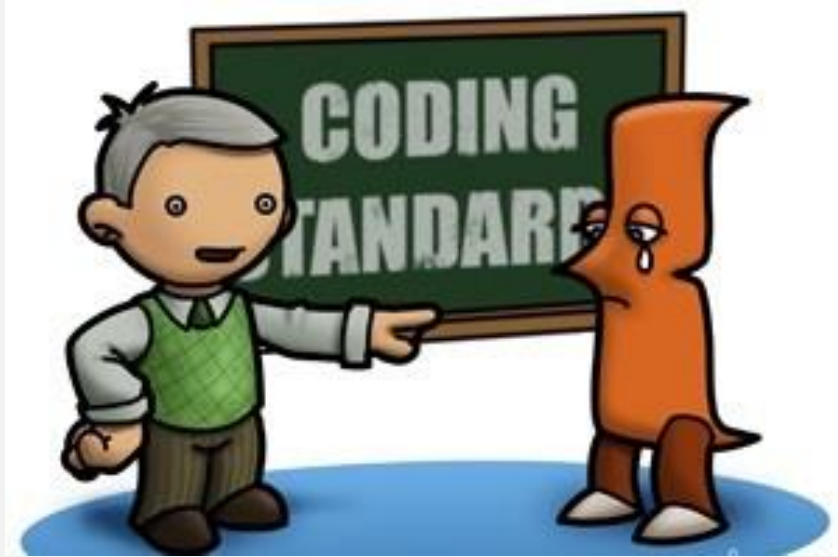
gradle

VCS:



git

BASIC SETUP (2)



ADVANCED SETUP

1. Static code analysis → Sonar / IDE-based
2. DB schema management → Flyway / Liquibase
3. In-memory DB for development
4. Easy to setup local environment
5. Stable staging environment
6. Continuous Delivery

UNIT TESTING!

Via JUnit & Mockito / Groovy & Spock

Caveats:

- one-off short-term projects
- tests treated as second class code
- meaningless tests
- brittle tests (white box, extensive mocking)
- lack of strategy for test data

STEP 5: FIND WATER

How do I
implement
the project?



SHOULD I USE AN ORM?

relational

new

object centric

CRUD queries

nosql

legacy

data centric

reporting queries

WHAT PROBLEMS CAN I EXPECT?

"Magic" powers i.e. hidden learning curve

Reduced control over DB

Loss of DB specific capabilities

Difficulty fetching necessary data

Performance issues and locks

HOW TO DESIGN REST API-S?

- Follow the REST principles
& look at the APIs of large companies
- Use proper HTTP verbs (GET, PUT, POST, ...)
 - `GET /movie/1/booking`
- Use proper HTTP status codes
 - `418 I`m a teapot`

HOW TO DESIGN REST API-S? (2)

- Medium grained resources
 - up to two levels of nesting
- Security:
 - HTTPS
 - OAuth2
 - BasicAuth

HOW TO DESIGN REST API-S? (3)

- Proper URLs using plural nouns
 - `GET /movies` vs `GET /getAllMovies`
- Spinal-case in URLs and camelCase / snake_case for parameters
 - `http://www.penisland.net/`
 - `GET /order-item/1?orderNumber=2`

HOW TO DESIGN REST API-S? (4)

- Consider versioning early on:
 - only major version
 - aim to have up to 2 versions in parallel
 - `/v1/movies, /v2/movies`
- Filters & sorting via URL parameters
 - `?sort=rating,budget&director=nolan`

HOW TO DESIGN REST API-S? (5)

- I18n of data:
 - via `Accept-Language: bg_BG`
- Handling of operations (i.e. non-resources)
 - `POST /email/12/send`
 - consider JSON-RPC

STEP 6: FIND FOOD



What about
performance?

WHAT PROBLEMS SHOULD I EXPECT?

- Infrastructure issues (available resources, unreliability, latency)
- External system communication (synchronous calls, no timeouts, faulty integrations)
- Lack of middleware tuning (thread & connection pools, clusters)
- Garbage collection (limits, strategies)
- Bugs (synchronization issues, memory leaks)

HOW TO IMPROVE PERSISTENCE?

1. Monitor query performance
2. Review native SQL of sensitive queries
 - mark/optimize slow queries
3. Use caching offered by ORM
4. Beware of many-to-many relations & fetch types
5. Run updates/deletes in bulk (beware of cascading)
6. Paging & query projection
7. Move logic to DB

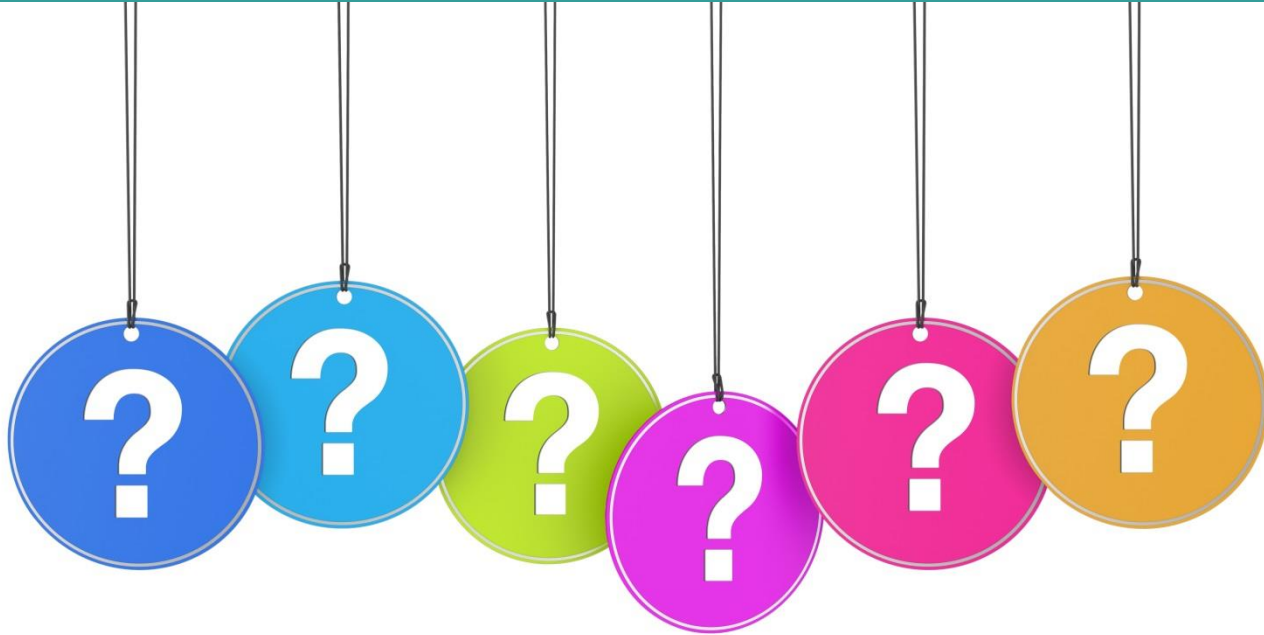
HOW TO IMPROVE FRONT END?

1. Track time for processing each REST request
2. Use gzip
3. Partial request & responses (?fields + HTTP PATCH)
4. Cache friendly results (etag, last-modified)
5. Paging

STEP 7: STAY IN ONE PLACE VS SCOUT THE AREA



QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU

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