

# The MathServices App Case Study: Overview

**Douglas C. Schmidt**

**[d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu)**

**[www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt](http://www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt)**

**Professor of Computer Science**

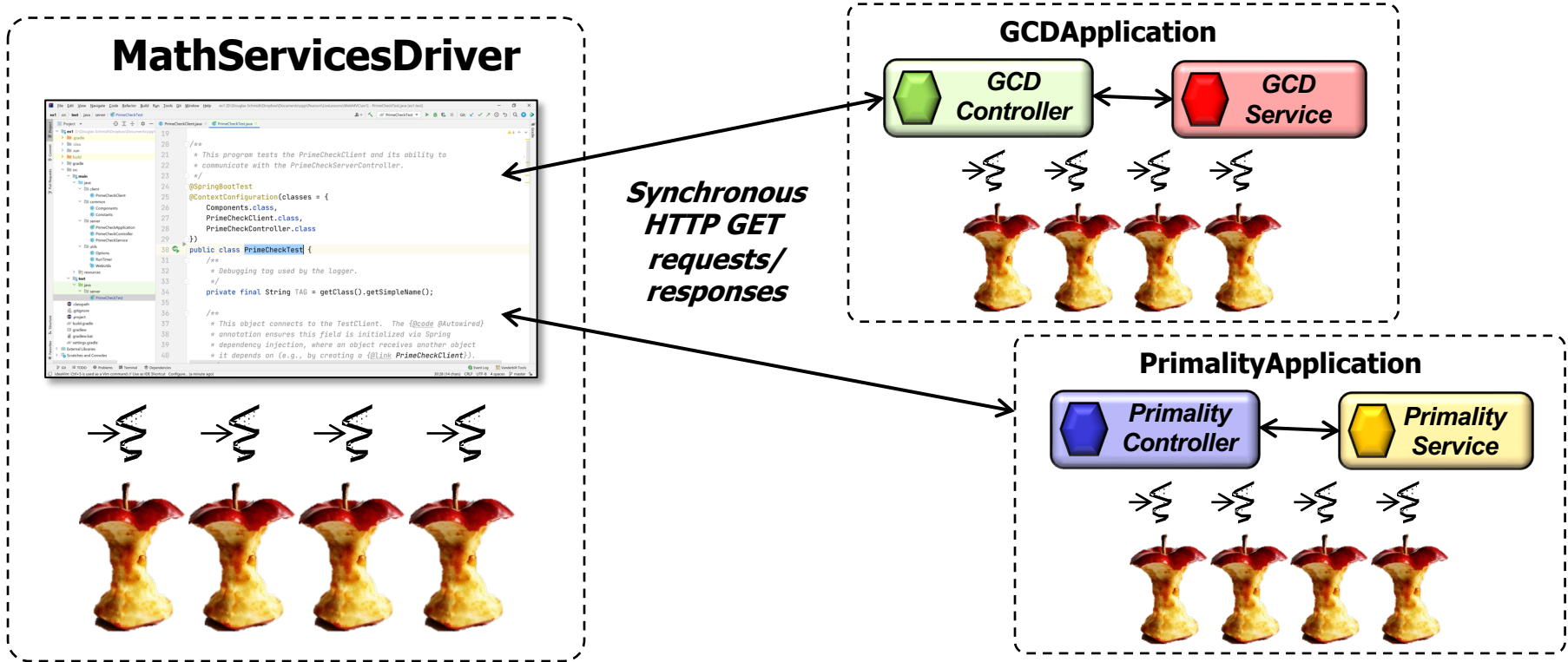
**Institute for Software  
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how various Java concurrency frameworks are applied in a case study using Spring WebMVC to perform a pair of math services

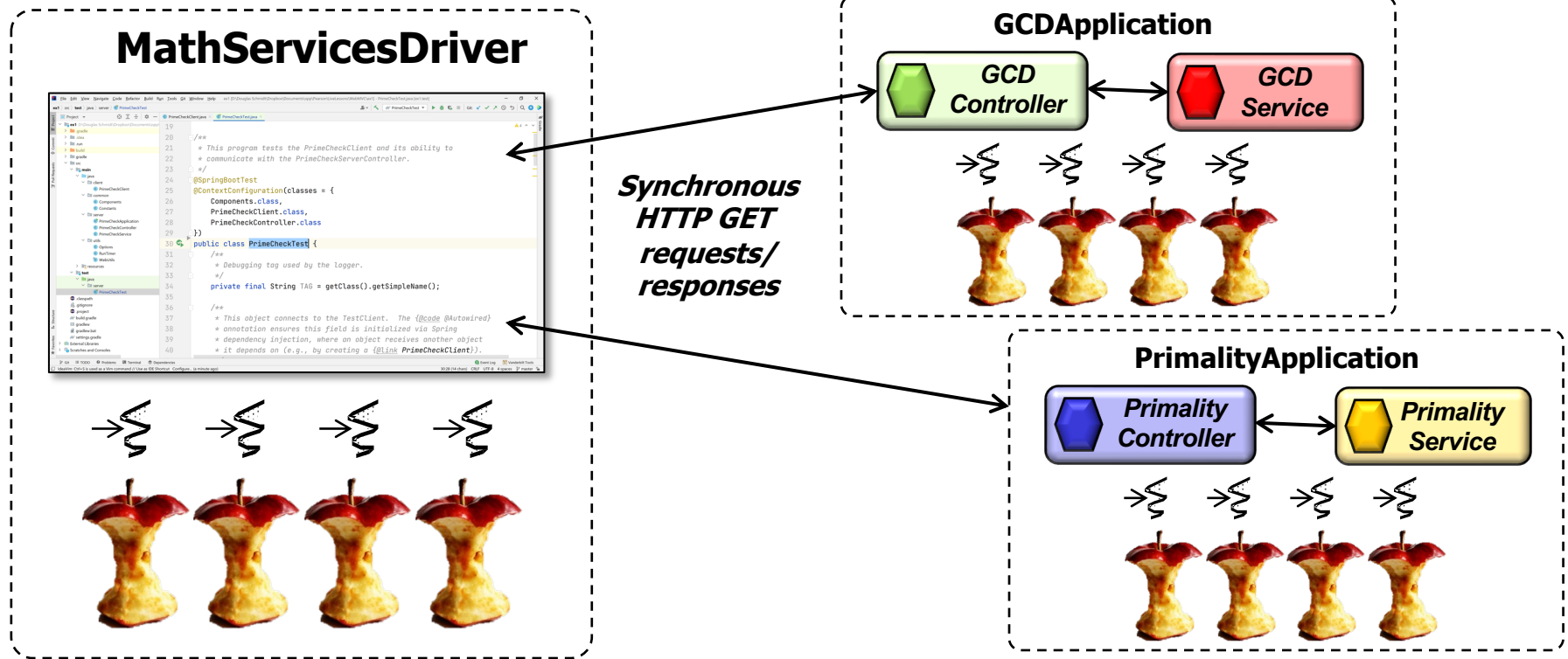


---

# Overview of the Math Services App Case Study

# Overview of the MathServices App Case Study

- This case study shows how to use Spring WebMVC to send & receive HTTP GET requests synchronously to/from parallel clients & multiple microservices



Three Java concurrency models are applied in this case study

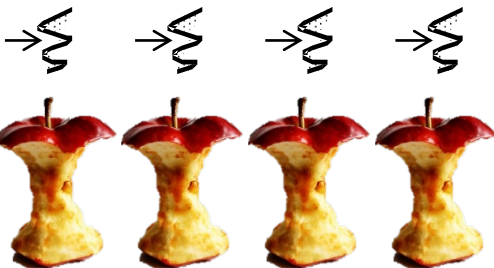
# Overview of the MathServices App Case Study

- This case study shows how to use Spring WebMVC to send & receive HTTP GET requests synchronously to/from parallel clients & multiple microservices

## MathServicesDriver

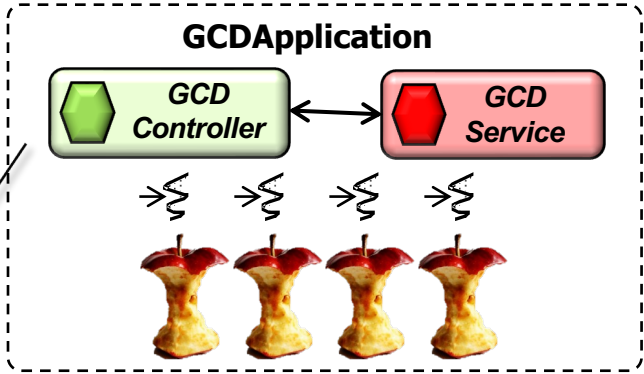
```
19 //**
20 // * This program tests the PrimeCheckClient and its ability to
21 // * communicate with the PrimeCheckServerController.
22 // **
23 //
24 @SpringBootTest
25 @ContextConfiguration(classes = {
26     Components.class,
27     PrimeCheckClient.class,
28     PrimeCheckController.class
29 })
30 public class PrimeCheckTest {
31     //**
32     // * Debugging tag used by the Logger.
33     // **
34     private final String TAG = getClass().getSimpleName();
35
36     //**
37     // * This object connects to the TestClient. The @Autowired
38     // * annotation ensures this field is initialized via Spring
39     // * dependency injection, where an object receives another object
40     // * it depends on (e.g., by creating a @Inject PrimeCheckClient);
```

*The client sends requests in parallel using Java structured concurrency (StructuredTaskScope)*

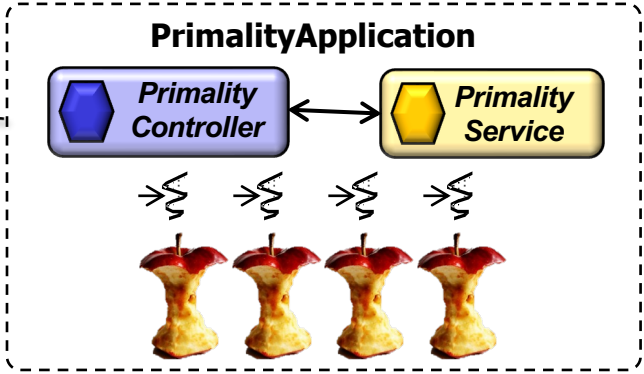


# Overview of the MathServices App Case Study

- This case study shows how to use Spring WebMVC to send & receive HTTP GET requests synchronously to/from parallel clients & multiple microservices



*Two microservices receive requests in bulk & process them in parallel using Java structured concurrency (Thread PerTaskExecutor) & parallel streams*



---

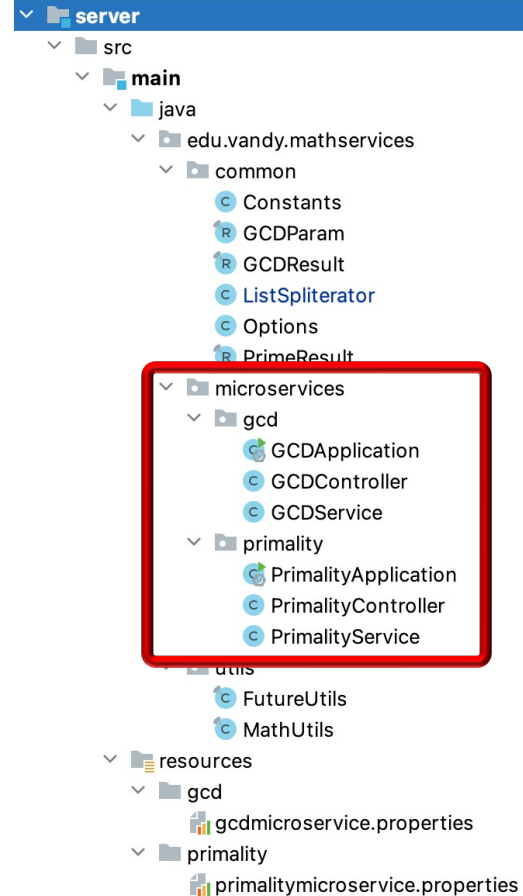
# Structure of the MathServices App Project





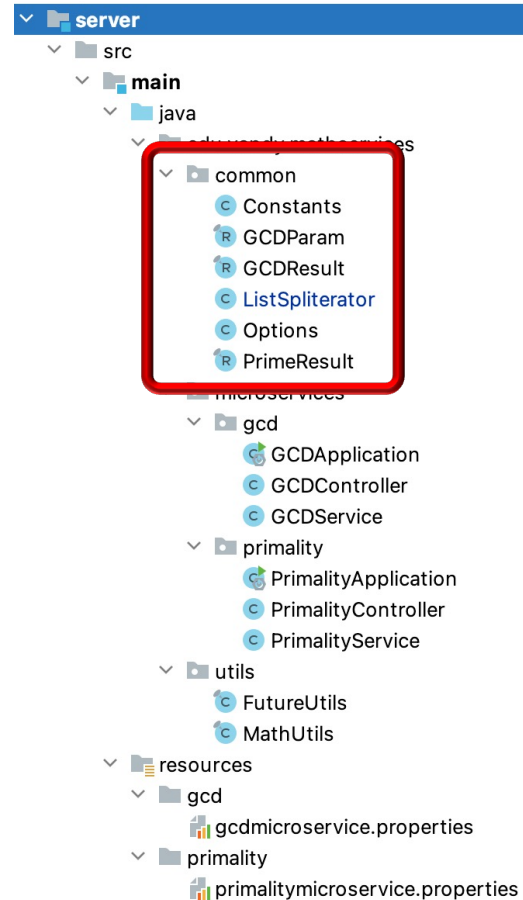
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - main
    - microservices
      - Contains the “app” entry points, the controllers, & the services implementation strategies
      - Showcases both Java structured concurrency (ThreadPoolExecutor) & Java parallel streams



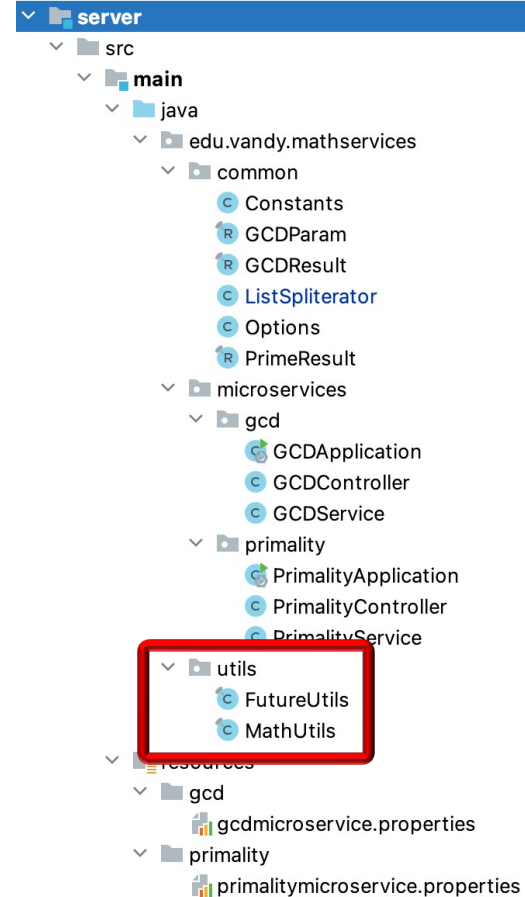
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - main
    - `microservices`
    - `common`
      - Consolidates various project-specific helper classes



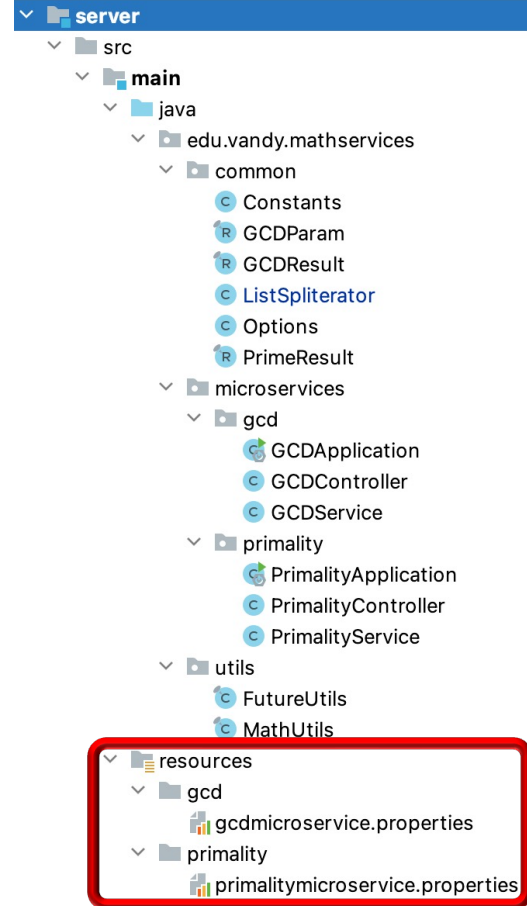
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - main
    - microservices
    - common
  - utils
    - Consolidates various reusable helper classes



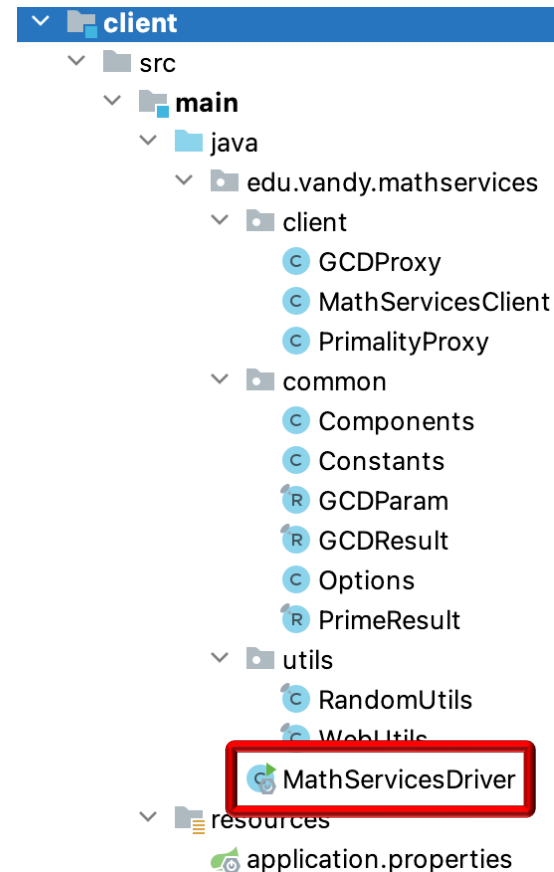
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - main
    - microservices
    - common
    - utils
  - resources
    - Defines various application properties
      - e.g., microservice names & port numbers



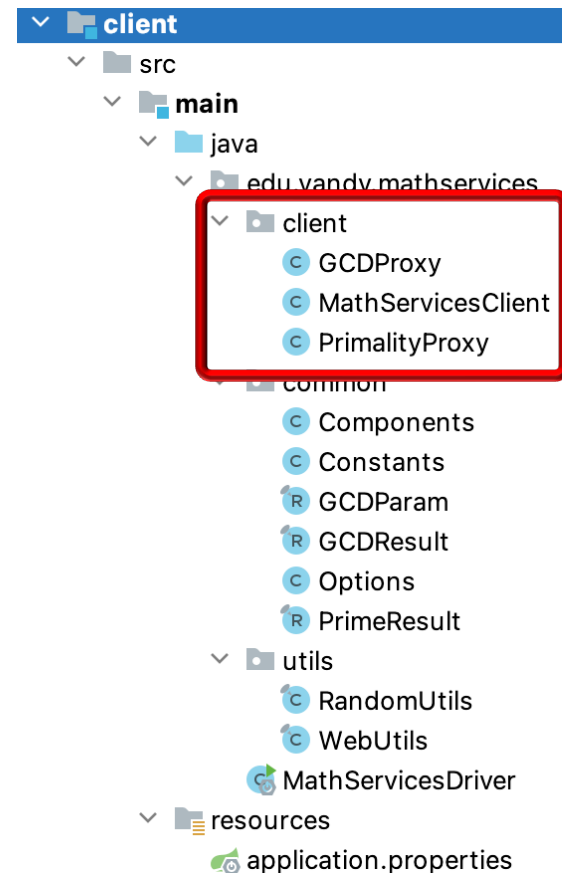
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - client
    - MathServicesDriver
      - This test driver causes the client to send/receive requests/responses to/from the microservices running on the server & displays the results
        - Showcases Java structured concurrency (StructuredTaskScope)



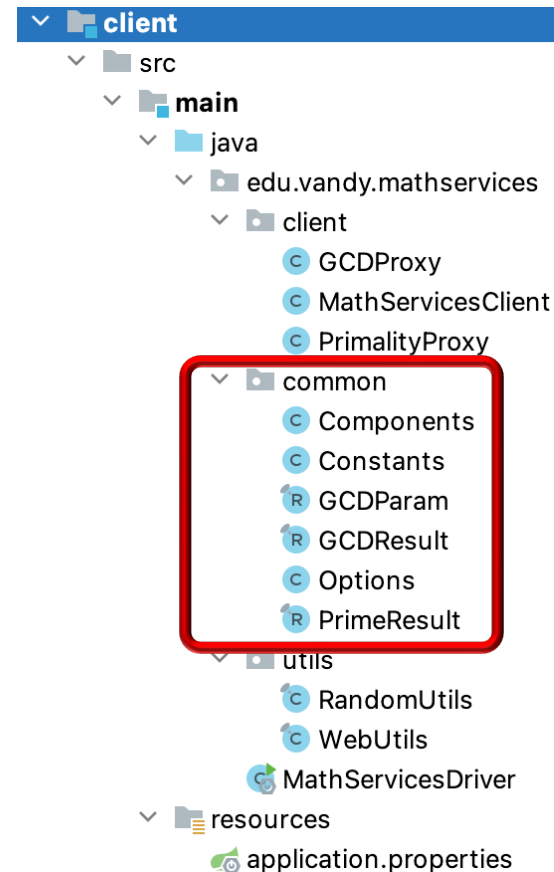
# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - client
    - MathServicesDriver
  - client
    - Sends HTTP GET requests to the server using various Java frameworks



# Structure of the MathServices App Project

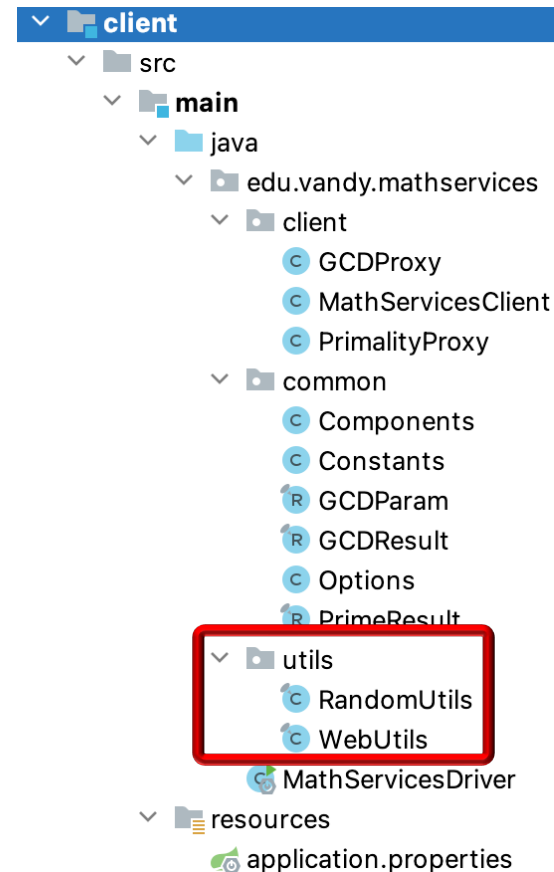
- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - client
    - MathServicesDriver
    - client
  - common
    - Consolidates various project-specific helper classes



These helper classes should be factored into a separate module

# Structure of the MathServices App Project

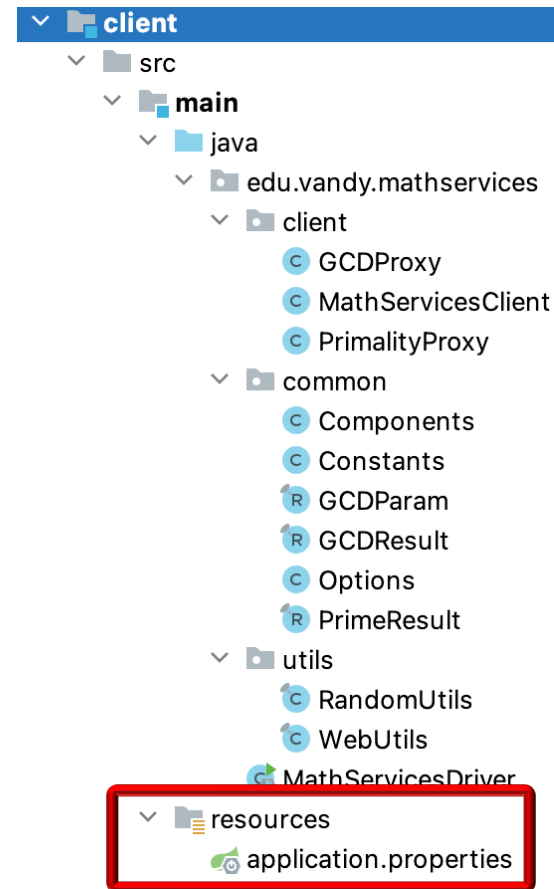
- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - client
    - MathServicesDriver
    - client
    - common
  - utils
    - Consolidates various reusable helper classes





# Structure of the MathServices App Project

- The MathServices App project source code is organized into several modules & packages
  - client
    - MathServicesDriver
    - client
    - common
    - utils
  - resources
    - Defines various application properties
      - e.g., disable/enable logging

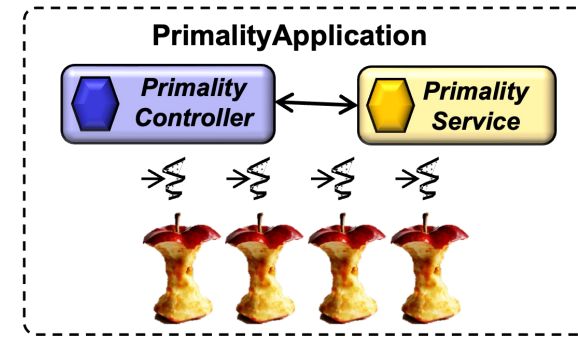
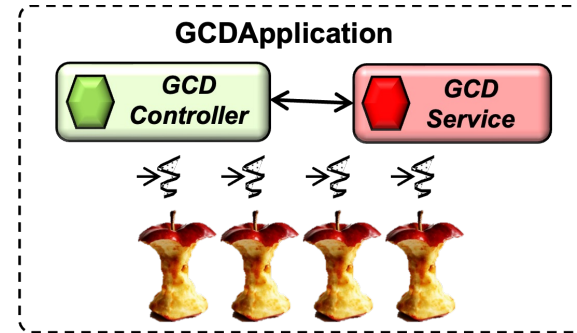


---

# Pros & Cons of the MathServices App

# Pros & Cons of the MathServices App

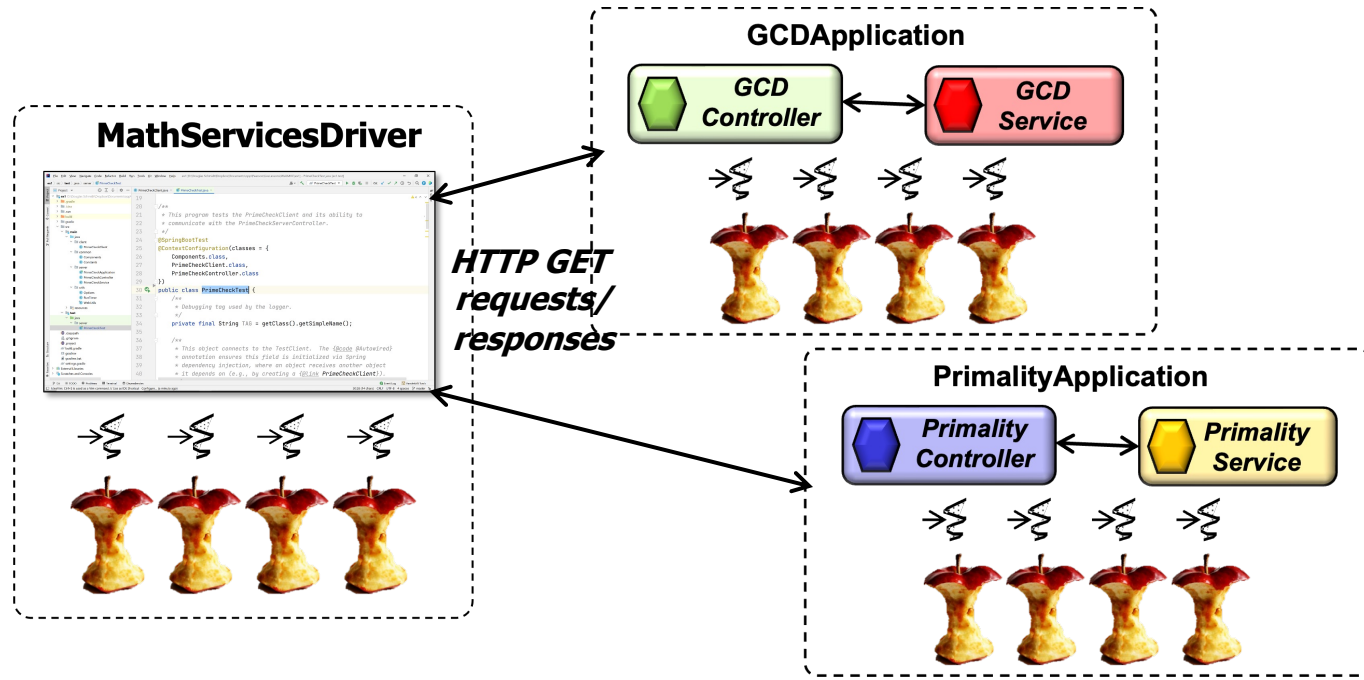
- Pros
  - Each microservice runs in its own process (& potentially its own computer in a data center or cloud environment)



Can improve system scalability & reliability

# Pros & Cons of the MathServices App

- Cons
  - Client(s) must be explicitly programmed to connect & communicate with each microservice explicitly



Complicates configuration, deployment, testing, & security

---

# End of the MathServices App Case Study: Overview