



# APACHECON

## Modernize APIs to run serverless using Apache CXF

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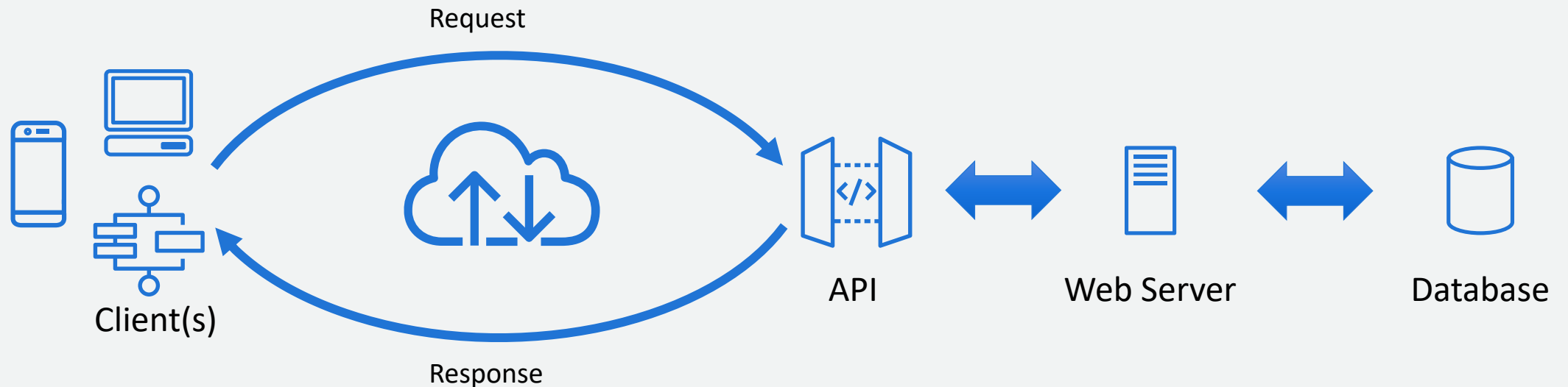
Principal Solutions Architect  
Amazon Web Services

# Agenda

- Intro - APIs, Apache CXF, Serverless
- Scenario
- Contract/ API-First vs. Code First approach
- Demo with Java runtime
- Lifecycle of a serverless function
- GraalVM and related frameworks
- Demo with native image
- Summary

# Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

- Simplify programming by abstracting the underlying implementation and only exposing objects or actions needed.
- APIs are the „glue“ between applications.



# Apache CXF

- Apache CXF is an open source services framework.
- CXF helps you build and develop services in Java using frontend programming APIs, like JAX-WS and JAX-RS.
- These services can speak a variety of protocols such as SOAP or RESTful HTTP and work over a variety of transports such as HTTP or JMS.
- CXF supports API specifications like WSDL and the OpenAPI Specification (formerly known as Swagger).

# What is Serverless?

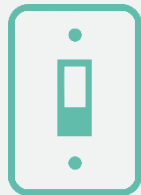


No infrastructure provisioning,  
no management



Automatic scaling

Pay for value

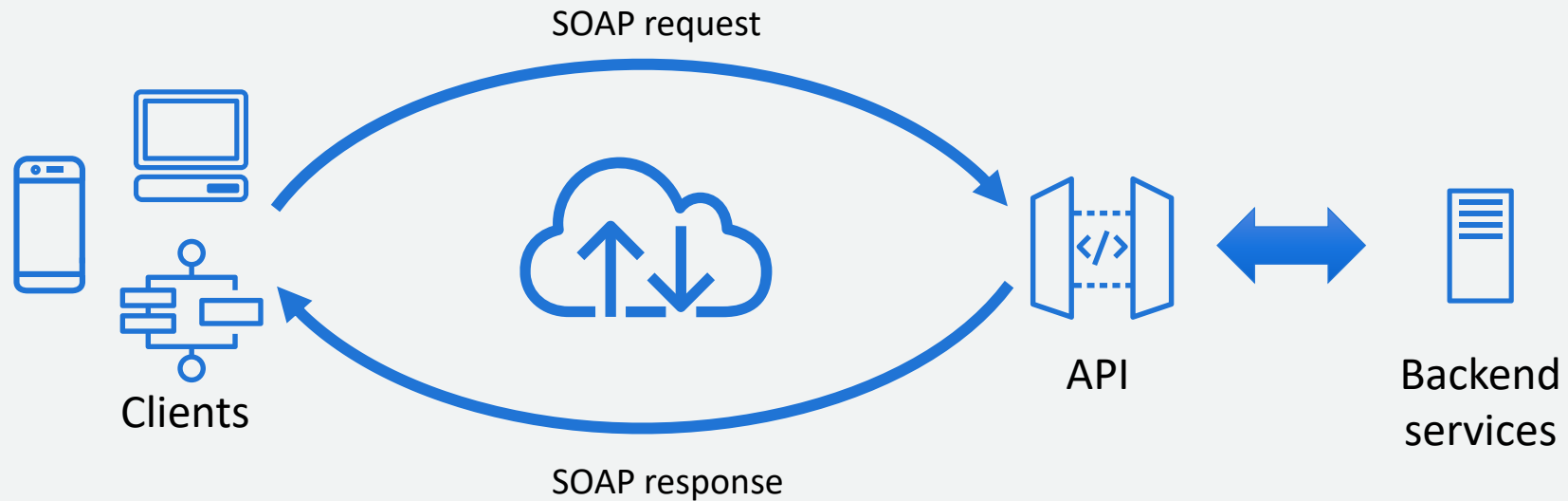


Highly available and secure



# Scenario

- Mature API in place, no changes happened for a long time
- Outdated infrastructure causes reliability and security challenges
- >20 consumers (internal and external), unable/ not willing to change their implementation
- Interface definition (WSDL) is part of signed business contracts



# Contract/ API-First vs. Code First approach

## Contract/ API-First

Specification is defined first and acts as service contract

- helpful for different teams on client-/ server side
- even more across different companies/ with third parties

Client- and servercode can be generated with a code generator

- ensures code is always consistent to the API
- compile errors for breaking changing (possible to automate using Continuous Integration tool)
- code is not as clean as handwritten code, may look confusing
- tolerant reader pattern may be a better option over spec-based code generation (depends on the scope and change frequency of the API)

## Code First

Specification is derived from API implementation

- code can be annotated
- export is either done at compile or runtime
- developers are familiar with it → fast for simple APIs

Generated specification may contain unused resources

- easily happens that something is accidentally exposed
- often lack of documentation

# Demo with Java runtime



# Build time

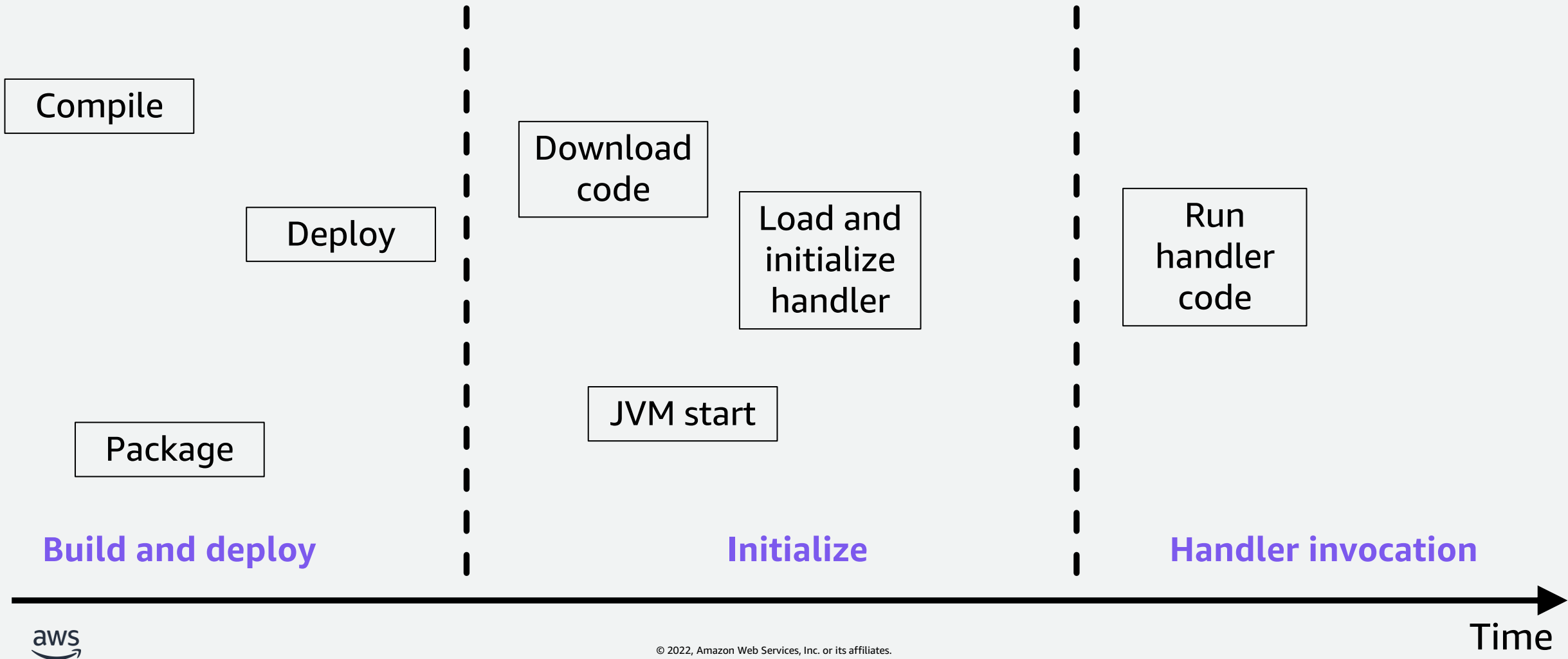
```
[INFO] --- quarkus-maven-plugin:2.13.0.Final:build (default) @ quarkus-test ---
[INFO] Creating Service {http://customerservice.example.com/}CustomerServiceService from class com.example.customerservice.Cus
[INFO] [io.quarkus.deployment.pkg.steps.JarResultBuildStep] Building thin jar: /home/ec2-user/environment/wsd1-first-quarkiver SNAPSHOT-runner.jar
[INFO] [io.quarkus.deployment.QuarkusAugmentor] Quarkus augmentation completed in 5211ms
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 21.544 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2022-09-30T11:00:58Z
[INFO] -----
```



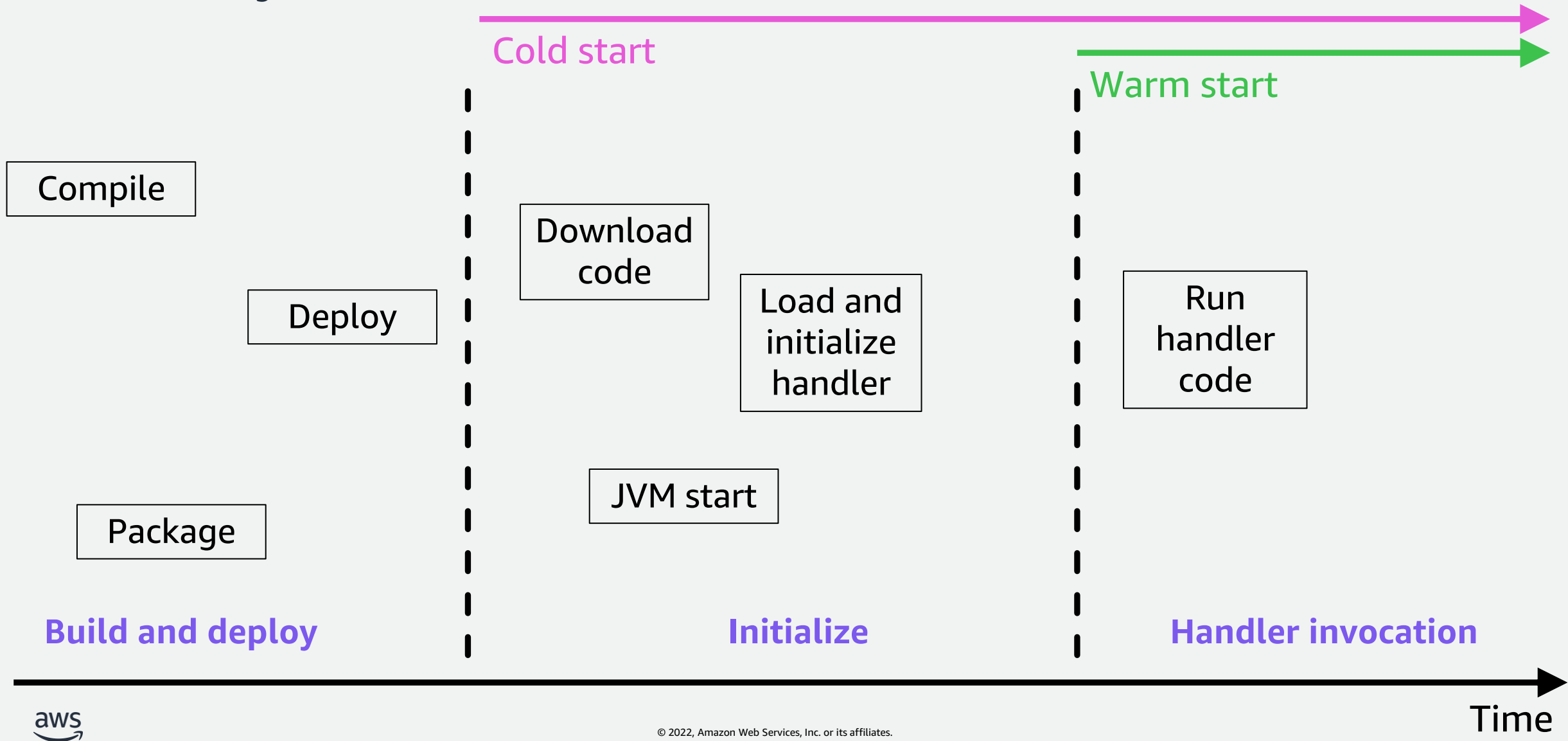


# Lifecycle of a serverless function

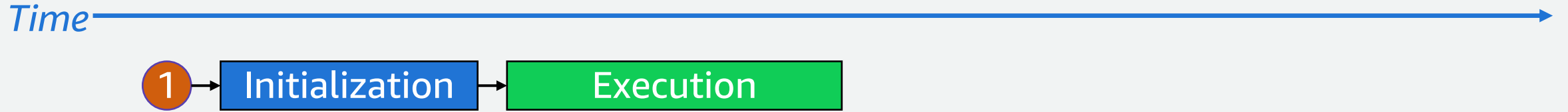
# The lifecycle of an AWS Lambda function



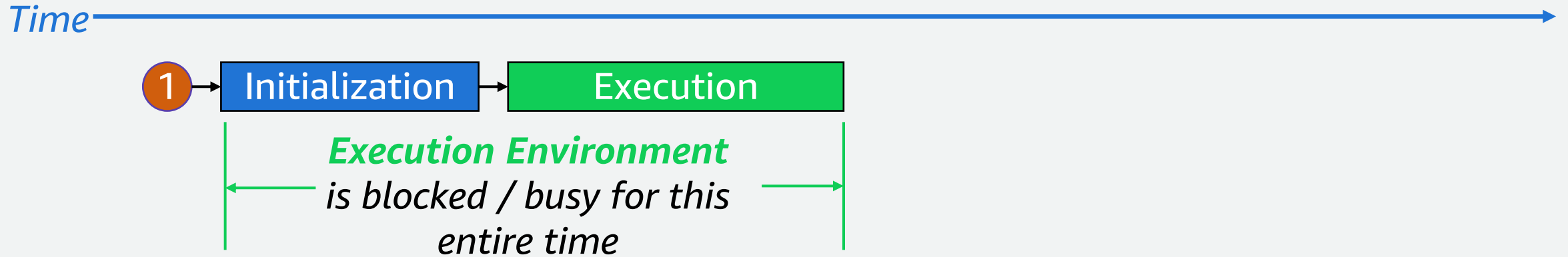
# The lifecycle of an AWS Lambda function



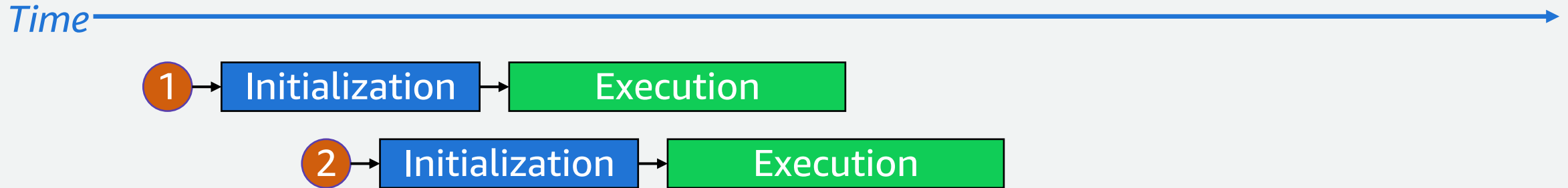
# How Lambda scales: A primer on Lambda concurrency



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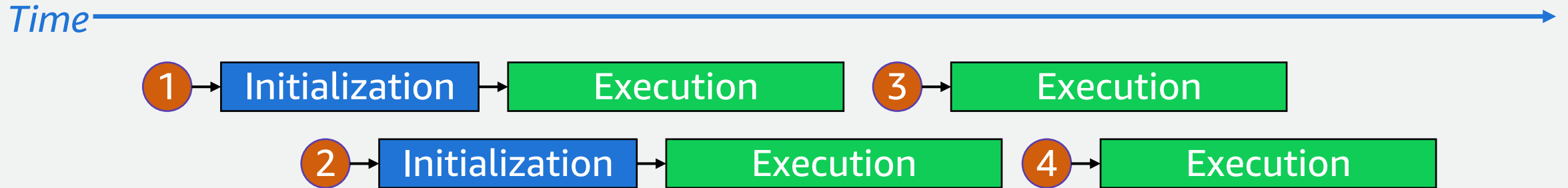


# How Lambda scales: A primer on Lambda concurrency

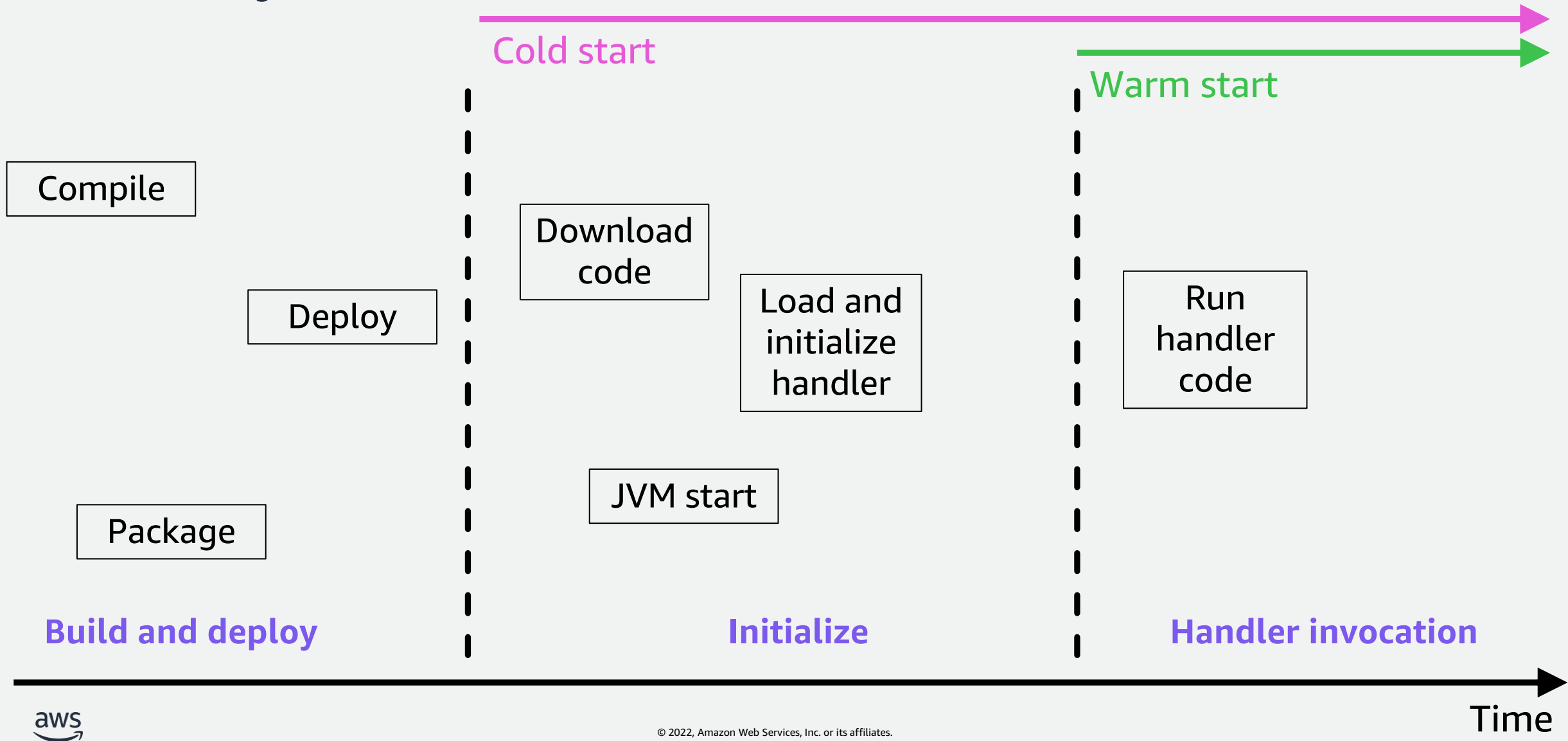




# How Lambda scales: A primer on Lambda concurrency



# The lifecycle of an AWS Lambda function



# GraalVM and related frameworks

- [GraalVM](#) is a high-performance runtime that is designed to address the limitations of traditional VMs such as initialization overhead and memory consumption.
- Beyond using GraalVM as just another JVM you can also create a native executable via the native image capability. This executable already includes all necessary dependencies (e.g. Garbage collector) and therefore does not require a JVM to run your code.
- Major frameworks like [Quarkus](#), [Micronaut](#) and [Spring Native](#) allow to leverage GraalVM conveniently.
- Library changes may be required to make them [compatible](#). A [Quarkus extension for CXF](#) (in the Quarkiverse project) already exists to address that.

# Demo with native image

# Build time

```
[2/7] Performing analysis... [*****] (77.9s @ 1.89GB)
    16,747 (91.25%) of 18,353 classes reachable
    26,011 (60.19%) of 43,212 fields reachable
    89,182 (59.84%) of 149,040 methods reachable
    956 classes, 662 fields, and 5,439 methods registered for reflection
    64 classes, 68 fields, and 58 methods registered for JNI access
    6 native libraries: dl, m, pthread, rt, stdc++, z
[3/7] Building universe... (10.0s @ 1.96GB)
[4/7] Parsing methods... [***] (8.9s @ 1.73GB)
[5/7] Inlining methods... [***] (5.3s @ 2.98GB)
[6/7] Compiling methods... [*****] (66.9s @ 2.61GB)
[7/7] Creating image... (8.0s @ 1.70GB)
    37.31MB (50.84%) for code area: 60,199 compilation units
    35.64MB (48.56%) for image heap: 388,811 objects and 309 resources
    452.39KB ( 0.60%) for other data
    73.39MB in total

-----
Top 10 packages in code area:
  1.66MB sun.security.ssl
  1.56MB jdk.proxy4
  1.05MB java.util
 741.44KB com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.compiler
  734.99KB com.sun.crypto.provider
  566.24KB java.lang.invoke
  513.40KB com.sun.org.apache.xerces.internal.impl
  509.46KB java.lang
  500.44KB c.s.org.apache.xerces.internal.impl.xs.traversers
  462.03KB sun.security.x509
  28.66MB for 714 more packages

Top 10 object types in image heap:
  8.20MB byte[] for code metadata
  4.25MB java.lang.Class
  3.59MB java.lang.String
  3.09MB byte[] for general heap data
  2.99MB byte[] for java.lang.String
  1.73MB byte[] for embedded resources
  1.41MB com.oracle.svm.core.hub.DynamicHubCompanion
  1.03MB byte[] for reflection metadata
  761.06KB java.util.HashMap$Node
  732.53KB java.lang.String[]
  7.21MB for 3687 more object types

-----
15.4s (7.6% of total time) in 71 GCs | Peak RSS: 4.63GB | CPU load: 3.44

-----
Produced artifacts:
/project/quarkus-test-1.0-SNAPSHOT-runner (executable)
/project/quarkus-test-1.0-SNAPSHOT-runner.build_artifacts.txt (txt)
=====
Finished generating 'quarkus-test-1.0-SNAPSHOT-runner' in 3m 19s.
[INFO] [io.quarkus.deployment.pkg.steps.NativeImageBuildRunner] docker run --env LANG=C --rm --user 1000:1000 -v /home/ec2-user/environment:
arkus/ubi-quarkus-native-image:22.2-java17 -c objcopy --strip-debug quarkus-test-1.0-SNAPSHOT-runner
[INFO] [io.quarkus.deployment.QuarkusAugmentor] Quarkus augmentation completed in 220377ms
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 03:56 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2022-09-30T11:27:41Z
[INFO] -----
```



# Execution time

## First execution



```
11:32:59.634000 --/ _ \ / / / / _ | / _ \ / / / / / / / /
11:32:59.634000 -/ / / / / / / _ | / , _ / , < / / / / \ \
11:32:59.634000 --\ _ \ \ \ \ / / / / / / / / / / \ \ \ / /
11:32:59.634000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,627 INFO [org.apa.cxf.com.jax.JAXBUtils] (main) Failed to create MinimumEscapeHandler
11:32:59.672000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,672 INFO [org.apa.cxf.end.ServerImpl] (main) Setting the server's publish address to be
11:32:59.672000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,672 INFO [io.qua.cxf.tra.CxfHandler] (main) Web Service de.dekies.example.CustomerServiceImpl on /services available.
11:32:59.703000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,703 INFO [io.quarkus] (main) quarkus-test 1.0-SNAPSHOT native (powered by Quarkus 2.13.0.Final) started in 0.291s.
11:32:59.703000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,703 INFO [io.quarkus] (main) Profile prod activated.
11:32:59.703000 2022-09-30 11:32:59,703 INFO [io.quarkus] (main) Installed features: [amazon-lambda, cdi, cxf, security, smallrye-context-propagation, vertx]
11:32:59.705000 START RequestId: 91a56d52-37e3-4428-aae0-63cb4f02ba3c Version: $LATEST
11:33:00.134000 END RequestId: 91a56d52-37e3-4428-aae0-63cb4f02ba3c
11:33:00.134000 REPORT RequestId: 91a56d52-37e3-4428-aae0-63cb4f02ba3c Duration: 429.13 ms Billed Duration: 984 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 108 MB Init Duration: 554.36 ms
```

## Second execution

```
11:35:09.653000 START RequestId: 1d11d5ee-bb62-4a9e-a1c2-13d4b64b9c25 Version: $LATEST
11:35:09.655000 END RequestId: 1d11d5ee-bb62-4a9e-a1c2-13d4b64b9c25
11:35:09.655000 REPORT RequestId: 1d11d5ee-bb62-4a9e-a1c2-13d4b64b9c25 Duration: 2.06 ms Billed Duration: 3 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 108 MB
```



# Summary

# Summary

- Apache CXF enables you to provide stable, mature APIs even with a long lifecycle (>10 years).
- Modernizing API infrastructure to serverless allows to lower your costs and adapt at scale while eliminating infrastructure management tasks.
- GraalVM native images significantly reduce cold-start time and memory consumption.





# Thank you!

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