

# **Angular6 Microservices**

## **Experiences, Demo & Details**

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# Introduction

I'm not selling anything, it's all Free!

- Introduction

- Steven Lemmo. Java, Salesforce, Backend, Middleware Architect.
- ObjectRiver is a boutique consulting company that leverages its metadata compiler technology to differentiate it's consulting services. **Consulting solutions are now freely available from [objectriver.net](https://objectriver.net)**
- Demo shows Angular 6.1 REST integration to Node/Docker.
- Details show Angular architecture, and TypeScript interaction with the json layer.
- Experiences, Problems solved along the way.

I tried this.

- 2014 Built Angular WebSocket's -> Node Express/Java
  - We got it going!
  - Never used it.
    - WebSocket/JS is not portable across browser
    - JavaScript ☹ Promises ☹
      - We tried chaining promises ☹ ☹
    - HTML pages were kind of amateur.
    - Couldn't use WebSocket binary
    - No bi-directional multiplexing

# 2nd attempt 2018

Then I tried this

- Angular6 REST -> Docker/Node & Java.
- 6 months nights and weekends Angular6.1 immersion.
  - 1<sup>st</sup> time I almost gave up
  - Built HTML pattern and it didn't look doable.

```
arrayListBean (  
  )  
  {  
    ☒ ListBean listBean  
    {  
      ☒ Integer size = 3  
      ☒ List<String> strList  
      [  
          
          
          
      ]  
      ☒ List<String> strArray  
      [  
          
          
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

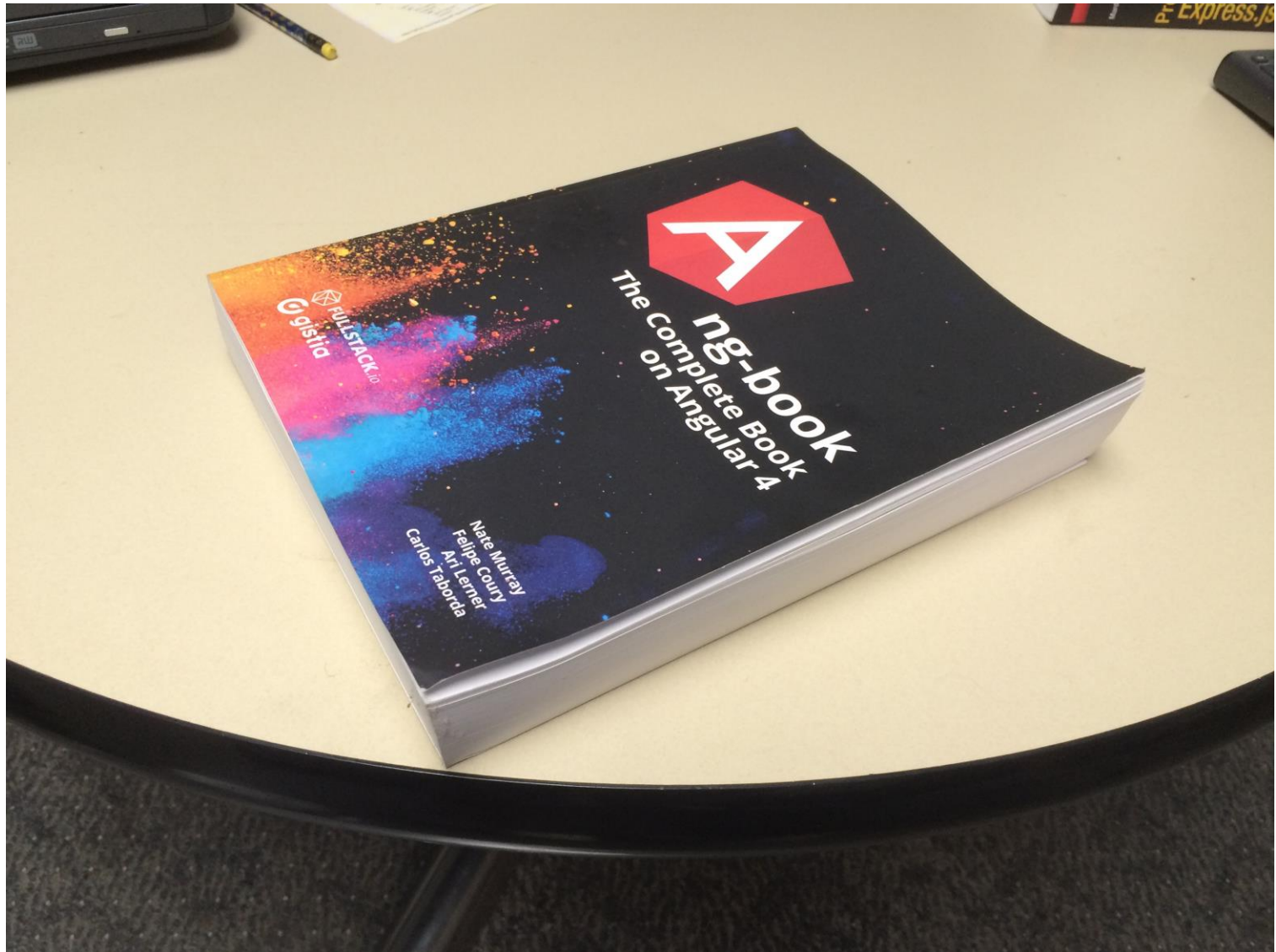
# Angular 6.1

## AngularJS !== Angular 6.1

- Reboot – Old prototype is AngularJS and worthless.
- WOW, I've got to learn Angular all over again!


# Don't buy this book!

For the Newbies



# Watch these YouTube

I watched all of these

**Angular**

**#23**

Java Brains

**Building an**


**#25**

Angular 7 Tutorial - 23 - Routing and Navigation

Codevolution • 106K views


Angular 6 Basics 25 - Building an Angular project

Java Brains • 10K views

**OBSERVABLES, OBSERVERS & SUBSCRIPTIONS | RxJS TUTORIAL**

Academind ✓ 132K views • 1 year ago

RxJS Observables are subscribed by Observers...Wait...what? Let's understand how that all works...

**SNL**

**Target Lady: Meets Her First I**

Saturday Night Live ✓ 6.1M views • 5 y

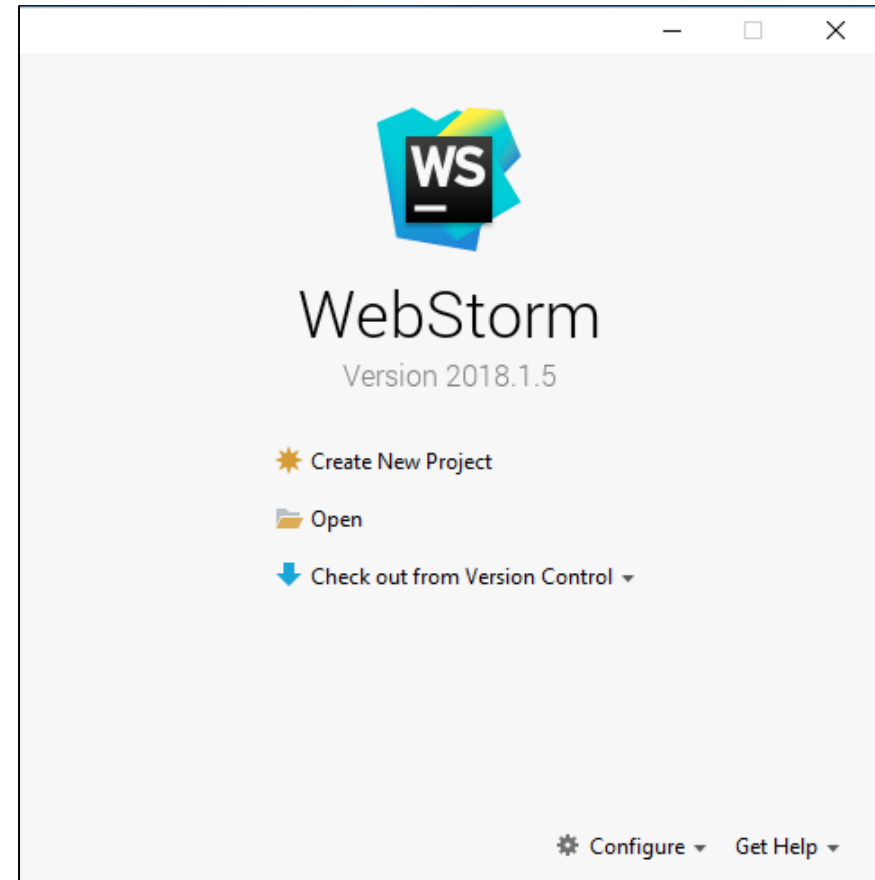
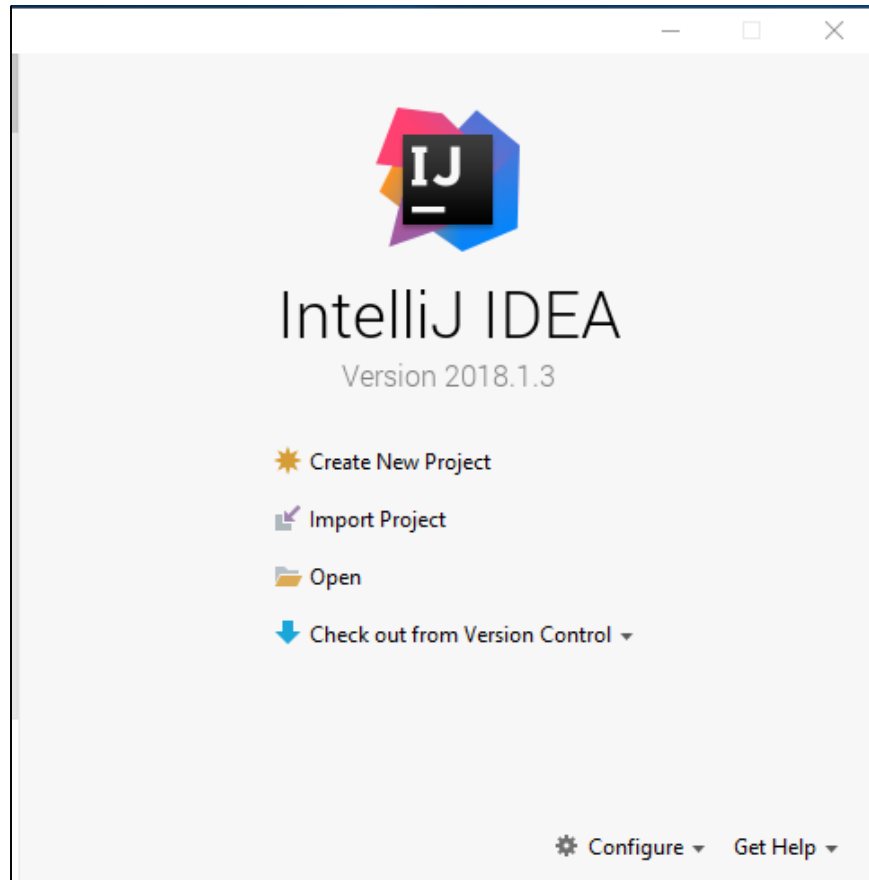
Target Lady (Kristen Wiig), whose odd be Bryant) and thinks up ...

## Why it works

- CLI integration with browser
- Angular 6 is modular.
- Typescript! It's Java! 🍌
- json2typescript package open source



## IntelliJ & WebStorm

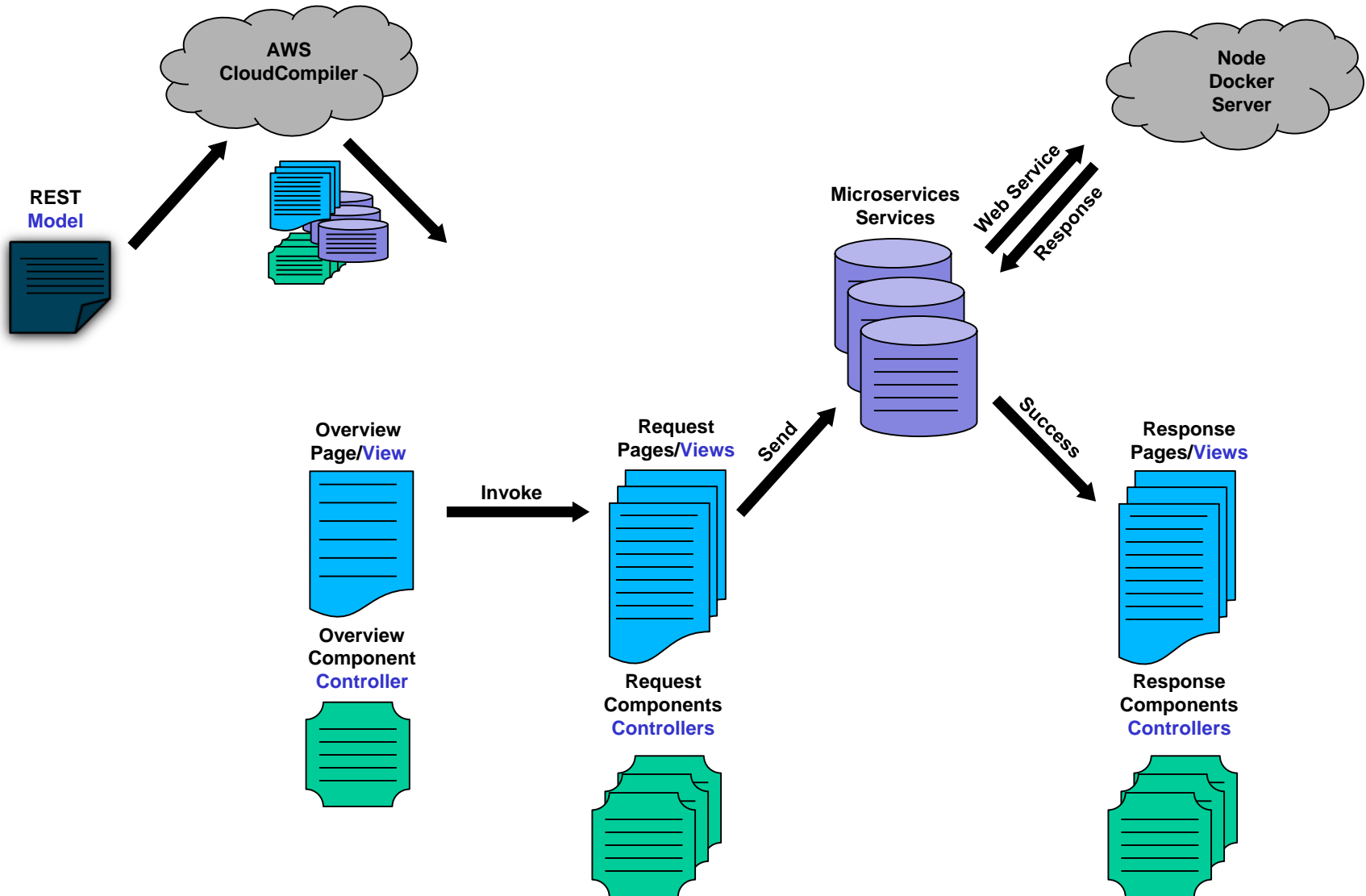


## Metadata REST definition

```
Application Beans = com.companyname {  
  Endpoint BeanIface = 1 {  
    Enumeration MyMessageType { Empty=1, Full=2 };  
    Exception BeanException {};  
    Bean TestBean {  
      String[] member1;  
      Integer member2;  
    };  
  
    Server Singleton {  
      @Path("beanMethod")  
      @Produces(JSON)  
      @Consumes(JSON)  
      @POST Boolean beanMethod(  
        @In TestBean arg,  
        @In TestBean[] argArray,  
        @In MyMessageType option  
      ) raises BeanException;  
  
      @Path("beanInReturn")  
      @Produces(JSON)  
      @Consumes(JSON)  
      @POST TestBean beanInReturn(@In TestBean arg) raises BeanException;  
  
      @Path("beanJustReturn")  
      @Produces(JSON)  
      @POST TestBean beanJustReturn() raises BeanException;  
    };  
  };  
};
```

Angular6 → Node/Docker

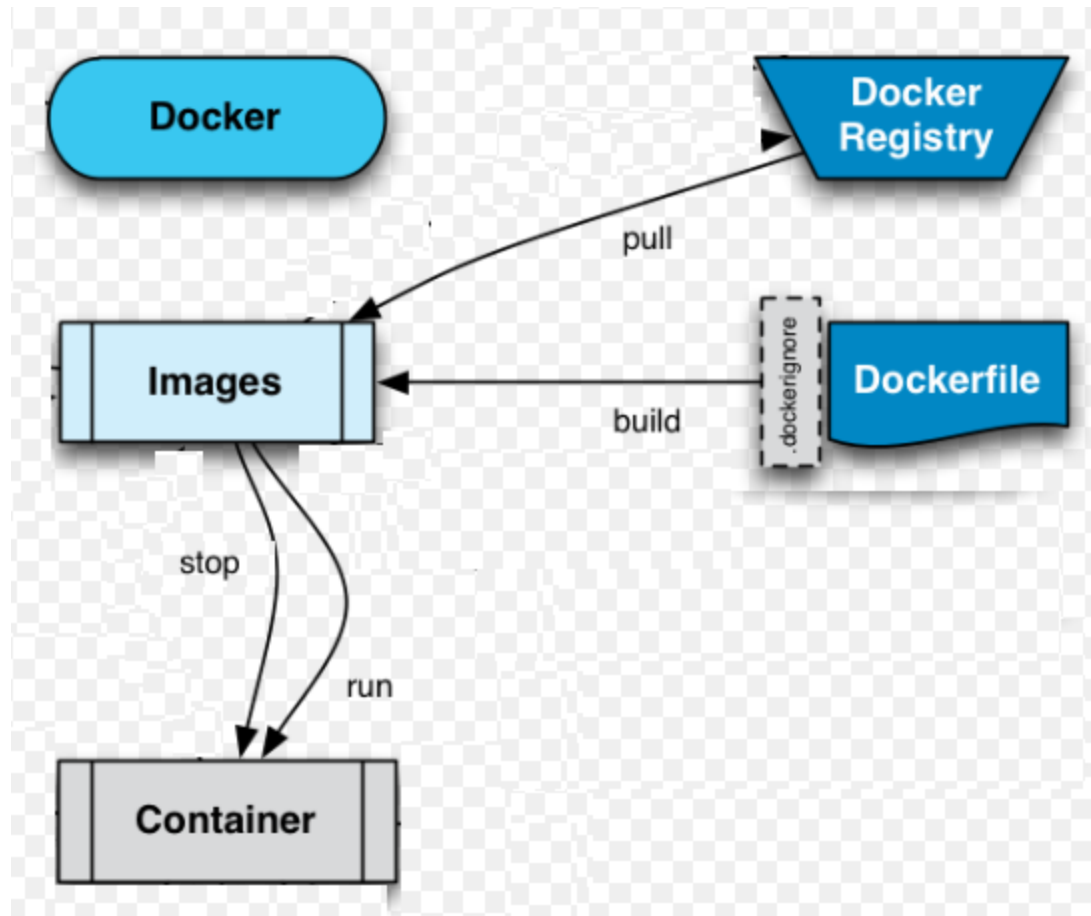
## Model/View/Controller Architecture



# Docker

## One Docker Slide ☺

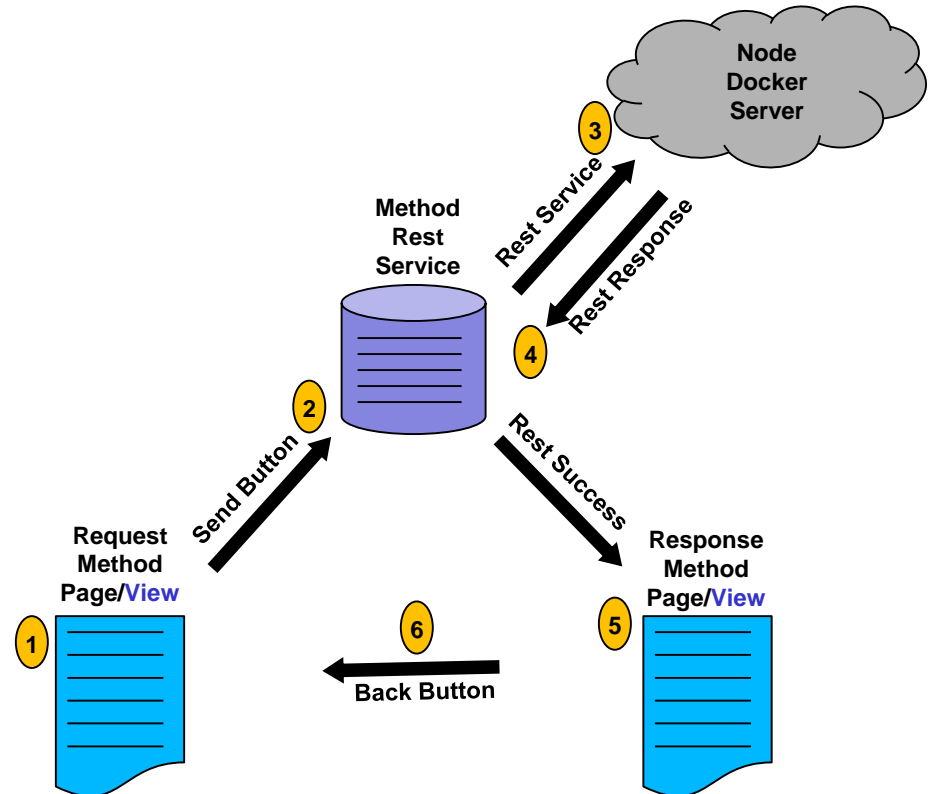
- Build Image w/ Dockerfile
  - Pulls Node/Carbon image
  - Adds generates node code
  - Creates new application image
- Run
  - Runs application image in docker demon
  - Application becomes running contain
- Stop
  - Stops application container



# Architecture

Service is uncoupled from pages/application!

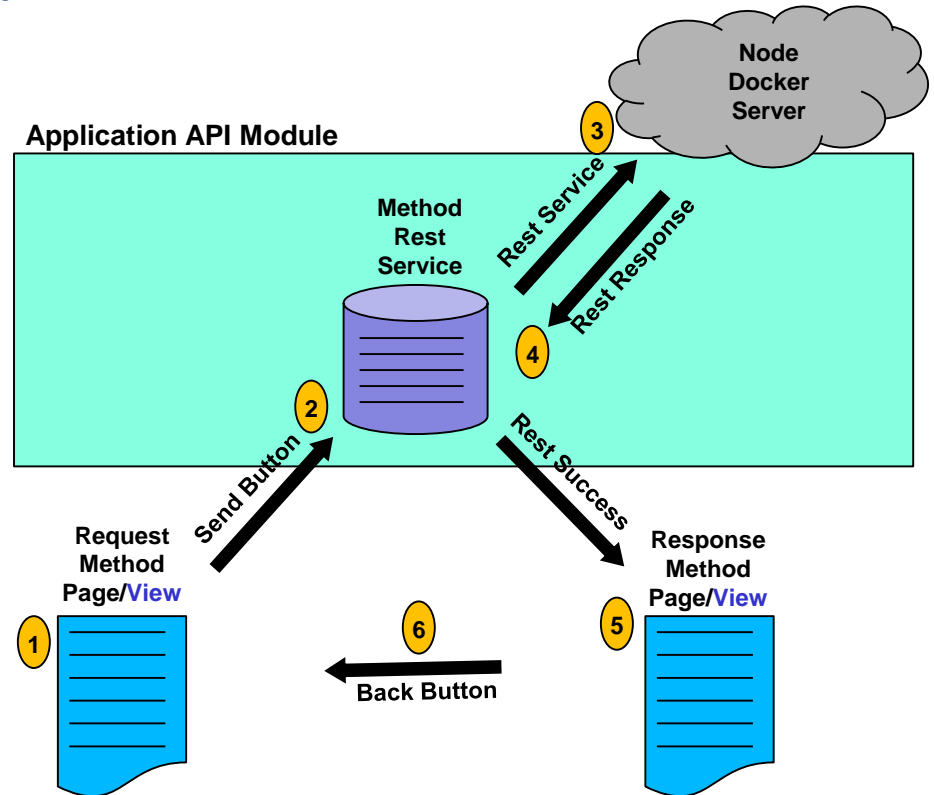
1. Request page input
2. Sent input to Rest Service
  1. Store inputs into service
3. Execute Rest request
4. Get Rest response
5. Display Response page
  1. Retrieve response from service
6. Back → Display Request page
  1. Retrieve previous inputs from service
7. **Service is uncoupled from pages**
  1. **Can be re-parented to any application!**
  2. **API can be published and shared**



# Next Architecture

Services need to be bundled in a module!

- Uncoupled services can be re-parented into other applications.
- Service layer needs to be in a module to download for other Angular applications.

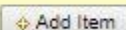



# List<String>


Not in demo

☒ List<String> listOfString

[

 Add Item

 String item =

 String item =

]

```
addListItem(ls, value) {  
  console.log('Add ' + value + 'to list');  
  ls.push(value);  
}  
deleteListItem(ls, ii) {  
  console.log('delete ' + ii + 'item from list');  
  ls.splice(ii, 1);  
}  
trackByListOfString(index: any, item: any) {  
  return index;  
}
```



# List<TestBean>

◆ Add Item

(click)="addBeanItem(argArray, 'TestBean') "

Browser

HTML

◆ Add Item

TestBean TestBean

☒ List<String> member1

☒ Integer member2 =

```
<button type="button" title="Add an item" value="+"
  (click)="addBeanItem(argArray, 'TestBean') " style="...">
   Add Item
</button>
```

Typescript

```
export class BeanMethodrequestComponent implements OnInit {
  classMap: Map<string,Function> = new Map();
  constructor(public beanMethodService: BeanMethodService) {
    this.classMap['TestBean'] = TestBean;
  }

  deleteListItem(ls, ii) {
    console.log('delete ' + ii + ' item from list');
    ls.splice(ii, deleteCount: 1);
  }

  addBeanItem(ls, classReference) {
    console.log(typeof this.classMap[classReference]);
    ls.push(new this.classMap[classReference]());
    console.log(`addBeanItem(classref=${classReference})`);
  }

  trackByBeanlist(index: any, item: any) {
    return index;
  }

  trackByMember1(index: any, item: any) {
    return index;
  }
}
```

## Arguments & Invoke

```
@Component({
  selector: 'app-beanmethodrequest',
  templateUrl: './beanmethodrequest.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./shared/css/shared.component.css'],
  providers: []
})
export class BeanMethodrequestComponent implements OnInit {
  classMap: Map<string,Function> = new Map();
  constructor(public beanMethodService: BeanMethodService) {
    this.classMap['TestBean'] = TestBean;
  }

  // Request
  arg: TestBean = new TestBean();
  argArray: TestBean[] = new Array<TestBean>();
  option: MyMessageType = undefined;

  //.....

  invoke() {
    const headers = new HttpHeaders( headers: {});
    this.beanMethodService.beanMethod( this.arg, this.argArray, this.option, headers, responsePage: 'beanmethodresponse' );
  }
}
```

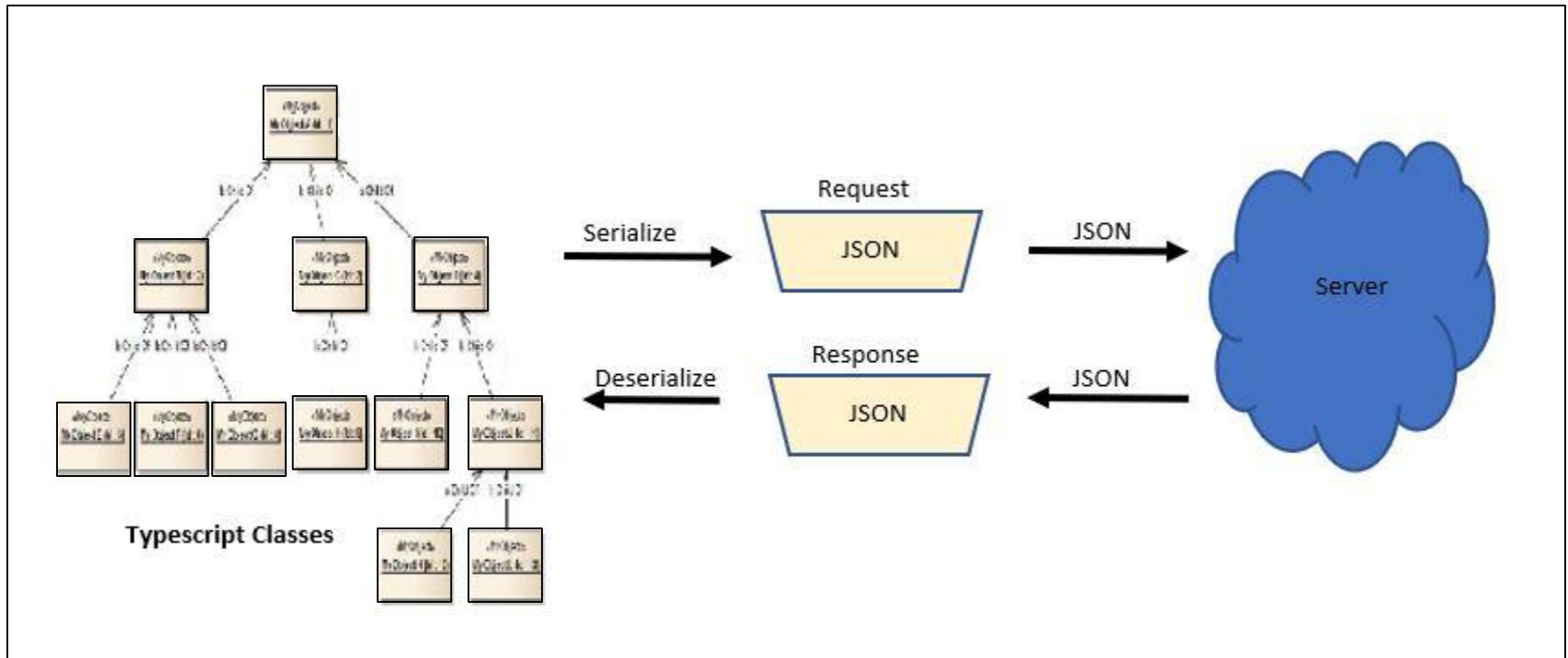
## Result

```
@Component({
  selector: 'app-beanmethodresponse',
  templateUrl: './beanmethodresponse.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./shared/css/shared.component.css'],
  providers: []
})
export class BeanMethodresponseComponent implements OnInit {
  // Response
  result: boolean;
  constructor(public beanMethodService: BeanMethodService) {
    this.result = this.beanMethodService.result__;
  }

  ngOnInit() {
    this.result = this.beanMethodService.result__;
  }
}
```

# Big Problem

Serialize/Deserialize just like Java 😊



## Secret Sauce

[Readme](#)[0 Dependencies](#)[39 Dependents](#)[11 Versions](#)

## json2typescript

In Angular 2 applications, everyone consumes JSON API's from an external source. Type checking and object mapping is only possible in TypeScript, but not in the JavaScript runtime. As the API may change at any point, it is important for larger projects to verify the consumed data.

**json2typescript** is a small package containing a helper class that maps JSON objects to an instance of a TypeScript class. After compiling to JavaScript, the result will still be an instance of this class. One big advantage of this approach is, that you can also use methods of this class.

With **json2typescript**, only a simple function call is necessary, as demonstrated in this TypeScript snippet:

## Contributors

This NPM package was originally created by **Andreas Aeschlimann**, scientific researcher of the **Digital Humanities Lab** (DHlab) of **University of Basel** in 2016.

[install](#)

```
> npm i json2typescript
```

[± weekly downloads](#)**3,789**[version](#)**1.0.6**[license](#)**MIT**[open issues](#)**12**[pull requests](#)**3**[homepage](#)[repository](#)

## TestBean Class Definition

```
import {JsonObject, JsonProperty} from 'json2typescript';

@JsonObject('TestBean')
export class TestBean {
    @JsonProperty('member1', [String], true) public member1: String[] = undefined;
    @JsonProperty('member2', Number, true) public member2: Number = undefined;

    constructor() {
        this.member1 = new Array<string>();
    }
}
```

- Typescript Annotations!
  - @JsonObject
  - @JsonProperty

## MyMessageType Enumeration Definition

- @JsonConverter

Custom converter support

Enumeration & Enum Arrays Conversion

```
import {JsonConverter, JsonCustomConvert} from 'json2typescript';

export const enum MyMessageType {
    Empty = 'Empty',
    Full = 'Full'
}

@JsonConverter
export class MyMessageTypeConverter implements JsonCustomConvert<MyMessageType> {
    serialize(value: any): any {
        if(value instanceof Array === true) {
            let MyMessageTypeList: Array<string> = new Array<string>();
            for (let i = 0; i < value.length; i++) {
                MyMessageTypeList.push(this.serialize(value[i]));
            }
            return MyMessageTypeList;
        }
        if (typeof value === 'string') { return value; }
        if (value === MyMessageType.Empty ) { return 'Empty'; }
        if (value === MyMessageType.Full ) { return 'Full'; }
        return value;
    }
    deserialize(value: any): any {
        if(value instanceof Array === true) {
            let MyMessageTypeList: Array<MyMessageType> = new Array<MyMessageType>();
            for (let i = 0; i < value.length; i++) {
                MyMessageTypeList.push(this.deserialize(value[i]));
            }
            return MyMessageTypeList;
        }
        if (value === 'Empty') { return MyMessageType.Empty; }
        if (value === 'Full') { return MyMessageType.Full; }
        return undefined;
    }
}
```

```
beanMethod( arg__ : TestBean, argArray__ : TestBean[], option__ : MyMessageType, headers: HttpHeaders, responsePage: string): void {  
    var params: HttpParams = new HttpParams();  
    const jsonConvert: JsonConvert = new JsonConvert();  
  
    /** Save input */  
    this.arg__ = arg__;  
    this.argArray__ = argArray__.slice(0);  
    this.option__ = option__;  
  
    /** Build body */  
    class inDoc {  
        @JsonProperty('arg', TestBean, true) public arg: TestBean = undefined;  
        @JsonProperty('argArray', [TestBean], true) public argArray: TestBean[] = undefined;  
        @JsonProperty('option', MyMessageTypeConverter, true) public option: MyMessageType = undefined;  
        constructor( arg: TestBean, argArray: TestBean[], option: MyMessageType) {  
            this.arg = arg;  
            this.argArray = argArray;  
            this.option = option;  
        }  
    };  
    const body = jsonConvert.serializeObject(new inDoc( this.arg__, this.argArray__, this.option__ ));  
  
    /** Call web service */  
    this.http.post( url: baseUrl+this.url, body, options: {headers: headers, observe: 'response', params: params, responseType: 'json'})  
        .subscribe( next: (resp: any) => {  
            switch ( resp.status ) {  
                case 200: {  
                    this.response = resp.body;  
                    console.log(resp.body);  
                    this.result__ = resp.body.result;  
                    console.log('beanmethod.service result=' + this.result__);  
                    this.router.navigateByUrl(responsePage);  
                    break;  
                }  
            }  
        })  
}
```



## beanjustreturn.ts

```
this.http.post( url: baseUrl + this.url, body: null, options: {headers: headers, observe: 'response', params: params, responseType: 'json'})
  .subscribe( next: (resp: any) => {
    switch ( resp.status ) {
      case 200: {
        this.response = resp.body;
        this.result__ = jsonConvert.deserializeObject(resp.body, TestBean );|
        this.router.navigateByUrl(responsePage);
        break;
      }
      case 409: {
        console.log(`Application Exception: ${resp.statusCode} message="${resp.message}"`);
        this.pageMessage.setMessage(resp.status, resp.message, resp.trace);
        break;
      }
      default: {
        console.log(`Unknown Exception: ${resp.status} message="${resp.message}"`);
        this.pageMessage.setMessage(resp.status, resp.message, trace: null);
      }
    }
  },
```

- This is the response from the beanJustReturn web service
- Shows jsonConvert.deserializeObject() called directly.

# That's' all folks

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  - 508 655-6366 (Call or Text )