Towards Static Typechecking for Jolie

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1: Microservice Architecture

Microservices

Developed around **business capabilities**

Inspired by **SOA**

Each microservice implements a <u>limited</u> <u>amount of functionality</u> and runs its own process

Uses lightweight communication mechanisms

Supports pervasive distribution and <u>scalability</u>

What is a microservice?

• A very small service?

• How "small"?

- How do we measure size?
 - Line of codes
 - Size of executable
 - Number of classes (if OOP)
 - Number of modules
 - API
 - Size of team

What does this all mean?

• A Microservice is not just "a very small service"

 There is not a predefined "size limit" that define whether a service is a microservice or not

Indeed "microservice" is a somehow misleading definition

• Or better there is not definition at all, or not a unique one

Microservice, definition

 <u>A microservice is a cohesive, independent process interacting via</u> <u>messages</u>

- <u>"Cohesive"</u> indicates that a service implements only functionalities strongly related to the concern that it is meant to model, this implies the code base to be functionally limited
- <u>"Micro"</u> refers to the sizing: a microservice must be manageable by a single development team (5-9 developers)







Distinctive Characteristics

- <u>Size</u> : The size is comparatively small wrt. a typical service
 - Focus on providing only a **single business capability**
 - Benefits in terms of service maintainability and extendibility
- **Bounded context** : related functionalities are combined into a single business capability, which is then implemented as a service
- Independency : Each service is operationally independent from other, and the only form of communication between services is through their published interfaces

Advantages of Microservices

Smaller code base

- Simpler to develop / test / deploy / scale
- Easier for new developers
 - Start faster
- Polyglot architecture
 - Each service may use individual technology
- Evolutionary design
 - Remove, add, replace...

SOA vs. Microservices

- In SOA Services are not required to be **self-contained** with data and UI
 - No focus on **independent deployment** units and its consequences
- Focused on enabling <u>business-level programming</u> through <u>business</u> processing engines and languages such as BPEL and BPMN
- Service orchestration

2: Jolie Programming

Language

Language-based

- The fine granularity of microservices moves the complexity of applications from the implementation of services to their <u>coordination</u>
- <u>Communication, interfaces, and dependencies are central to the</u> <u>development of microservice applications</u>
- Such concepts should be available as <u>first class entities</u> in a language that targets microservices

Programming language for microservices

- Four concepts are identified to be <u>first class entities</u> in a programming language for microservices
 - Interfaces
 - Ports
 - Workflows
 - <u>Processes</u>

 Jolie (Java Orchestration Language Interpreter Engine) includes all of them

Jolie Programming Language

- A language for microservice
 - Imperative with standard constructs such as <u>assignments</u>, <u>conditionals</u> and <u>loops</u>
 - Constructs dealing with distribution, communication and services
 - Variables are trees to for easy marshal/unmarshal (XML)
 - Separation of concerns between **<u>behaviour and deployment</u>** information
- Jolie takes inspiration from <u>WS-BPEL</u> and <u>CCS</u>
 - transfers these ideas into a full-fledged programming language

Innopolis and the community

Jolie has a broad community of both industrial and academic partners

- Denmark, Russia, Italy, UK, France
- http://www.jolielang.org/academia.html

Innopolis is a full partner of the project

• We contributed on the development of the language itself, the type system, a static type checker and IDE

<u>3: Static Type</u> Checking

Static type checking

Effective technique of program verification

Identify bugs on the level of compilation

Improve software quality and lower number of bugs

Preventing avoidable errors

Jolie type checker

- At the moment the language is dynamically typed
- Static Type system has been formally defined
 - "A Type System for the Jolie Language" by J. Nielsen
- Prototype implemented for the core fragment of the Jolie language
 - excluding recursive types, arrays, subtyping, faults and deployment instructions

Jolie type checker architecture



Jolie type checker implementation



Notation

$\Gamma \vdash_B B \triangleright \Gamma'$

• A behaviour (program) B, typed with respect to an environment Γ, updates Γ to Γ'

Example: typing rule of IF

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash e: bool \quad \Gamma \vdash_B B_1 \triangleright \Gamma' \quad \Gamma \vdash_B B_2 \triangleright \Gamma'}{\Gamma \vdash_B if(e) \ B_1 \ else \ B_2 \triangleright \Gamma'}$

Example of IF statement (correctly-typed)

Z3 code 1 (declare-const \$\$_-term_id_10 Term) 2 (assert (hasType \$\$_-term_id_10 bool)) 3 4 (assert (hasType \$\$_-term_id_10 bool))

Example of IF statement (non correctly-typed)

- $1 \ a = 2;$
- 2 b = 3;
- 3 **if** (5) {
- 4 println@Console(a + b)()
- 5 else
- 6 println@Console("Hello, world!")()
 7 }

Z3 code \longrightarrow 1(declare-const \$\$__term_id_10 Term) 2(assert (hasType \$\$__term_id_10 int)) 3 4(assert (hasType \$\$__term_id_10 bool))



4: Conclusions

Microservices, summary



Microservices architecture is **more complex** than one based on monoliths

• The cost of growing and scaling easily

Companies of considerable size <u>migrated their mission</u> <u>critical systems</u> (of considerable size) into the new architectural style

• (not so) "Early" understanding of how critical scalability is

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A language-based approach seems the best choice to cope with related challenges (not a new idea though)

Jolie, summary

- Native support for <u>scalability</u> and reusability
- <u>Communication</u> mediums and protocols support
- Structured workflows
- Reliable **parallel** coding
- Formal specifications
- Used both in <u>academia and industry</u>



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