Moving closer to minimum with Clojure

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/about-me

Co-Founder of AlloraIT

- https://github.com/alpha-prosoft/edd-core
- https://github.com/alpha-prosoft/edd-core-web

- https://github.com/rpofuk
- https://github.com/raiffeisenbankinternational

Agenda

- How we got here?
- From Java to Clojure
- Architecture matters
- Simplicity in production (edd-core)
- Conclusion

How did we get here?

- Confusing "simple" and "easy"
 - Why is everything so complex?
- Frameworks, libraries
 - Horror:)
- Security
 - The US government wants developers to stop using C and C++



From Java to Clojure

- I was always Open Source and standardization enthusiast
 - Using JavaEE, Spring
- How to test
 - Mock all the things
 - Started designing services to be pure (CQRS, Harc
- Clojure
 - Only data and basic things
 - get, assoc, map, reduce, conj, filter, remove...
 - Maps, vectors, lists
- I figured architecture is important.



Architecture matters

- Think very very deeply about what you actually need
 - Postgres is now capable of being modest NoSql database
 - Don't use fancy query libraries
 - Graph Databases, Time Series databases
 - Document generation? HTML
- Microservices
 - Scalability
 - Fancy libraries (i.e. PdfBox)
 - Team
- Design your system more on state transitions then mutation
 - Keep your code pure and testable and it will make persistence layer simpler

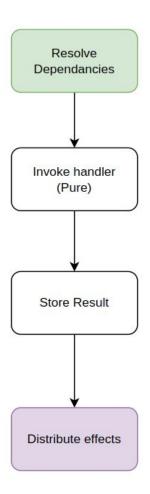


Hibernate, HQL, Criteria API, DataSpike

Writing SQL queries manually

Simplicity in production (edd-core)

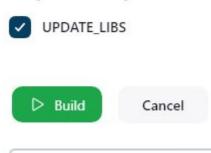
- Declarative dependency resolution
 - With combination of CQRS API clients are simple
- Flow:
 - Resolve dependencies
 - Send result to command handler (98% Pure functions)
 - Store output of handler to DB
- All async communication is done via outbox pattern
- Entire system is using same flow
 - Workflow, calculation, document rendering,
- Testing form outside
 - We deploy 10x per day to production in working hours



Dependencies & Security

- We have handful dependencies
 - And most of them we forked already and make our own build (HikariCP, Jsonista)
- Most of dependencies are Clojure wrapper around Java
 - They have no dependencies, just JVM
- We scrutinize every single addition (Whitelisting)
 - It is incredible how people take lightly adding new dependencies
 - Used to believe whitelisting is impossible
- Jobs that update entire system (Testing)

Pipeline update-all-project

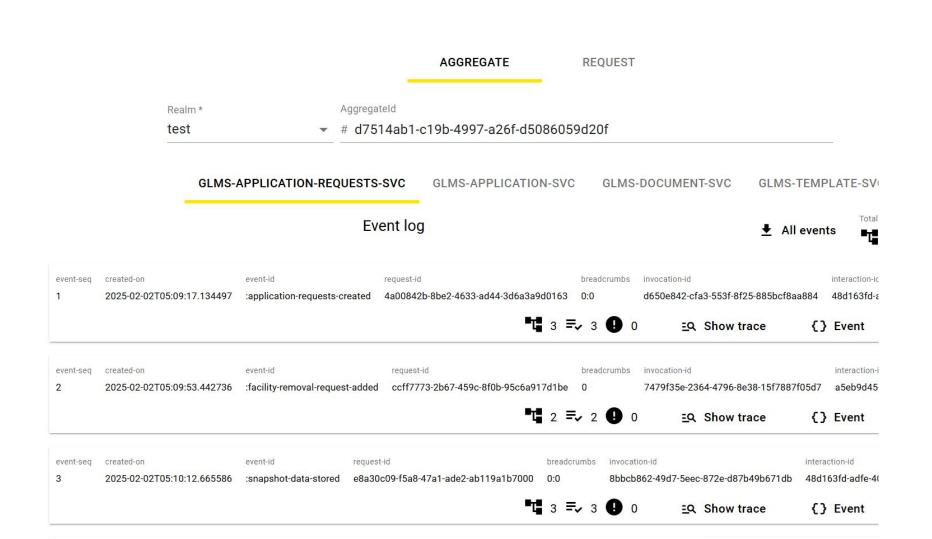


Conclusion

- Use what language offers
 - Java http client vs Apache Http client
- Stick to basic things
 - Don't abstract and hide complexity behind frameworks (i.e. Spring batch vs Pure Java)
- Design architecture to support simplicity
 - Denormalized data instead of complex query magic and DSLs
 - I.e. Store JSON instead of using hibernate
- Microservices
 - Isolate things that need special dependencies and have tools to update things automatically (Pipelines "update all projects")
- Testing
 - Even if you do not need to release daily make sure you can
 - Only way you can keep system updated and secure

Thank you you for your atention

Generated by Al





48d163fd-adfe-40e3-9bd5-61f3f1ef38c1

2025-02-02 05:10:32.755698

{} command

133 ms

Realm * RequestId

test # 94f9d076-2b21-4682-b5fc-16a0b0f244f5

breadcrumbs service-name request-id invocation-id interaction-id interaction-id

glms-application-svc 94f9d076-2b21-4682-b5fc-16a0b0f244f5 26820585-bfda-4eec-b427-8eea5d59f239 48d163fd-adfe-40e3-9bd5-61f3f1ef38c1

:close-application

0:0:0:0

:notify-change

glms-plc2-svc

request-id breadcrumbs service-name invocation-id interaction-id 0:0 glms-application-requests-svc 94f9d076-2b21-4682-b5fc-16a0b0f244f5 90811108-8376-5d44-976b-7111830200e5 48d163fd-adfe-40e3-9bd5-61f3f1ef38c1 2025-02-02 05:10:31.999673 :approve-facility-request 95 ms {} command invocation-id interaction-id breadcrumbs service-name request-id 94f9d076-2b21-4682-b5fc-16a0b0f244f5 0:0:0 efafb9c3-3dd6-52a4-aaa4-d9da3da2275d 48d163fd-adfe-40e3-9bd5-61f3f1ef38c1 2025-02-02 05:10:32.369309 :revoke-facility 102 ms {} command breadcrumbs service-name request-id invocation-id interaction-id

94f9d076-2b21-4682-b5fc-16a0b0f244f5 1e199866-7c99-5745-95c9-f87f7cecc8fa

What is still wrong

- People want to use different technologies
 - Seems like just for sake of using them
 - Finding edge case that something else will be better suited for problem does not justify introducing new technology
- It is hard to find people to support change
 - People understand what I'm talking about but then they fallback to same regular things
- Clojure
 - Some small things missing in core
 - Built in advanced schema validation (i.e. malli like thing)
 - Json

CQRS

- CQRS stands for Command and Query Responsibility Segregation
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qDNPQo9UmJA
- Frontend client implementation is simple ~300 lines of code
 - https://github.com/raiffeisenbankinternational/edd-core-web/blob/master/src/edd/client.cljs
- We have 1 API gateway for entire system
 - No fancy annotations, not annotation processor, filters...
 - Just simple routing
- Store requests in db
 - Storing entire requires easy

Frontend?

- It is good and bad
 - npm, yarn, pnpm, corepack, gulp, Grunt
 - Webpack, google compiler
 - React, Angular, Vue, Svelte
 - Selenium, Cypress, Puppeteer
- I have feeling that none of the tools are either abandoned or maintained
- We use MaterialUI/React with re-frame (And couple small libs)
 - Updating is hard (Breaking changes, compatibility, dependencies...)
- Will it event become better?
 - Unify tool on global?

```
.dockerignore
.editorconfig
.eslintrc.js
.eslintrc.prepublish.js
.gitignore
gulpfile.js
.npmignore
package.json
package-lock.json
pnpm-lock.yaml
.prettierrc.js
tsconfig.json
tslint.json
```

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.

