



W E B I N A R

# Modernizing Java Apps with AWS Lambda

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# Serverless **is more** than compute

## Compute



AWS  
Lambda



AWS  
Fargate

## Data stores



Amazon Simple  
Storage Service  
(Amazon S3)



Amazon Aurora  
Serverless



Amazon  
DynamoDB

## Integration



Amazon  
API Gateway



Amazon SQS



Amazon SNS



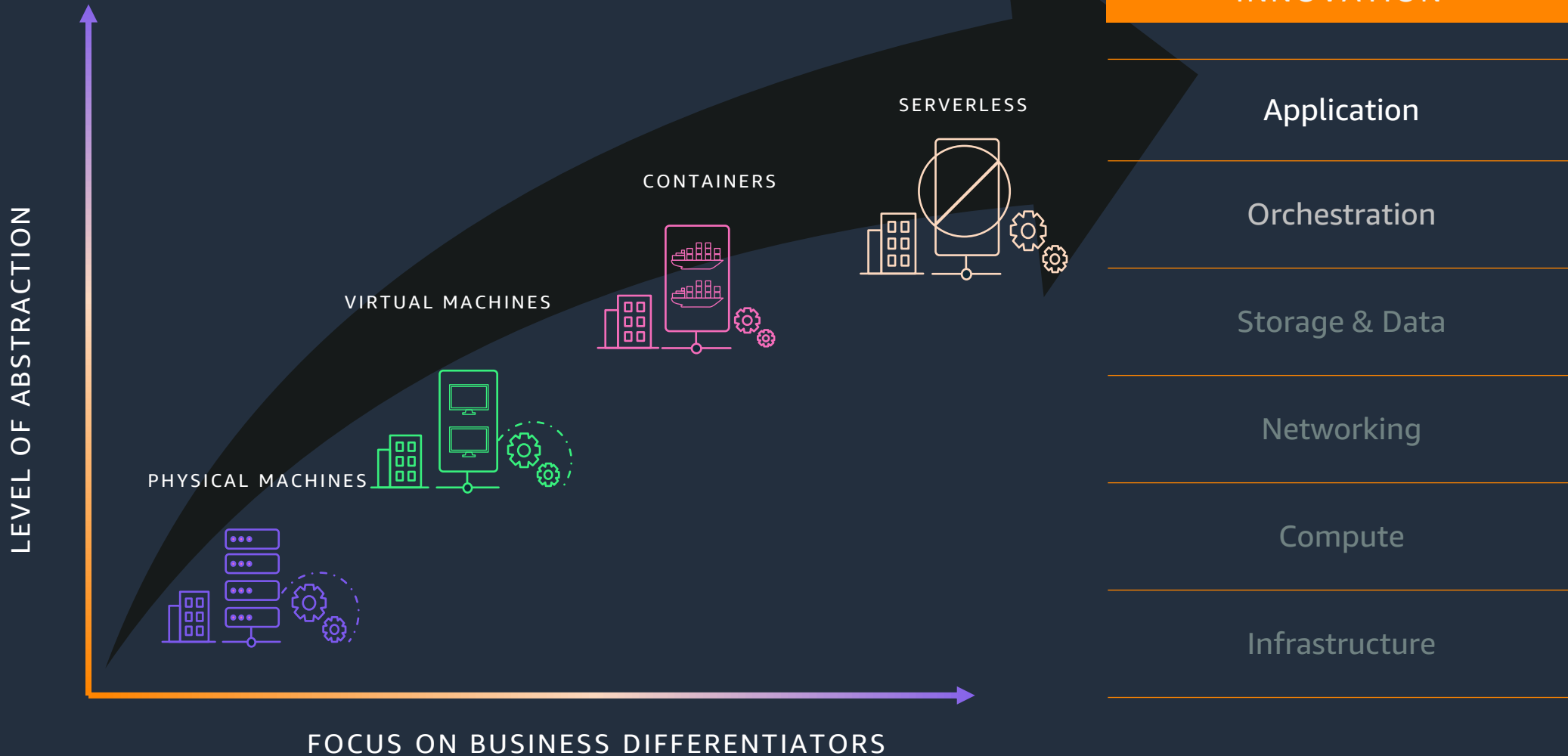
AWS  
Step Functions



AWS  
AppSync

# Serverless Compute characteristics

BUILT A CULTURE OF INNOVATION



# Decision heuristics

## CONTAINERS



Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)



AWS Fargate



Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)



AWS App Runner

### When you need . . .

- Support for long-running compute jobs (> 15 minutes)
- Predictable scaling OR longer start times are acceptable
- Application with a non-HTTP/S listener
- Low single-digit millisecond response times to your requests

### When you want . . .

- Managed container environment
- Management and control

# Decision heuristics

AWS LAMBDA



AWS Lambda

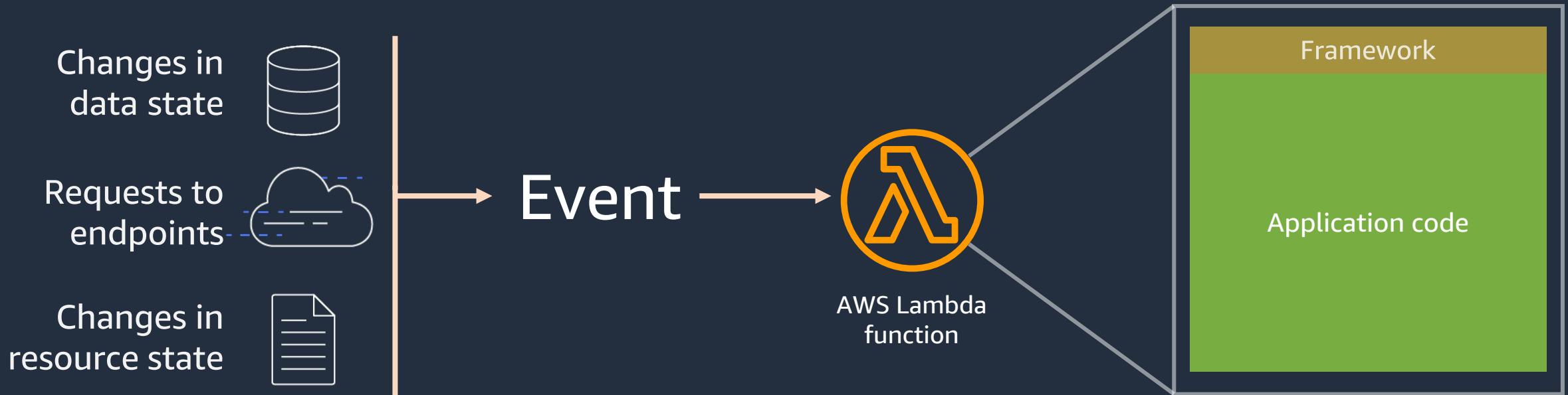
## When you need . . .

- To trigger action on an event
- Ability to handle unknown demand
- Lighter-weight, application-focused stateless computing

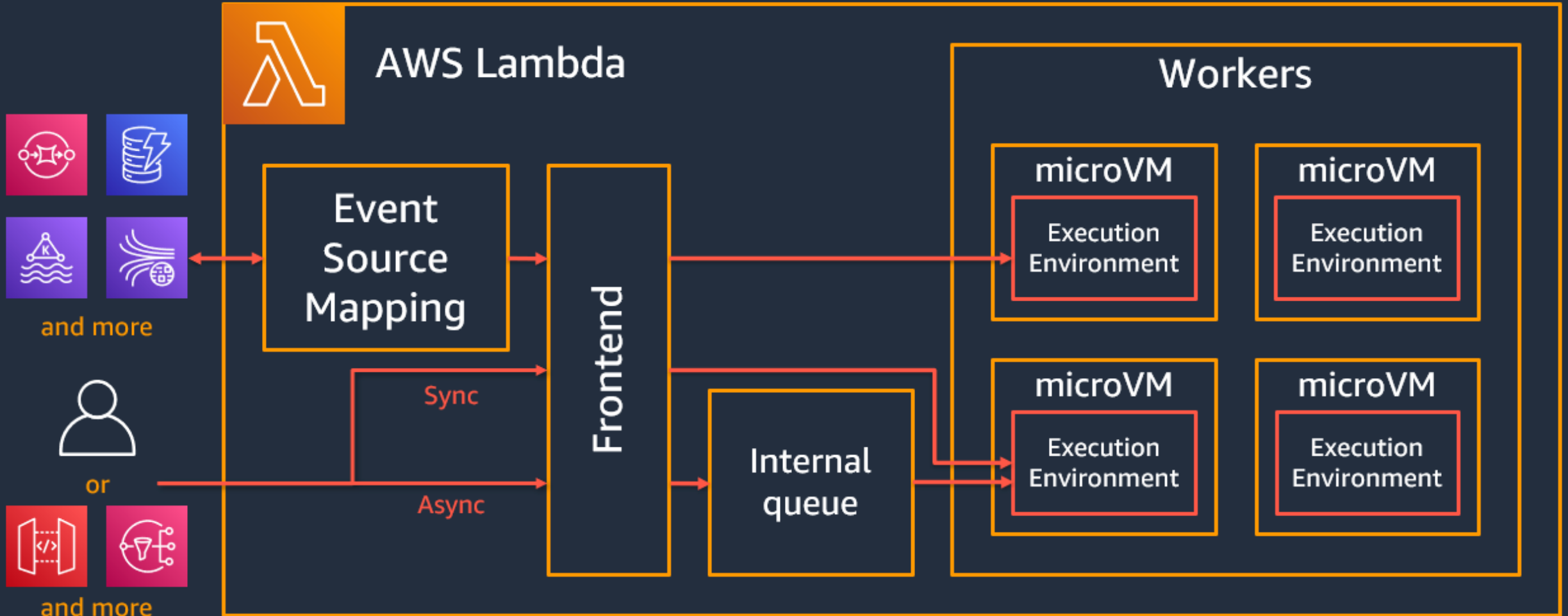
## When you want . . .

- Focus on business logic and not IT operations
- Enable simplified IT automation
- Enable real-time data processing
- To hand operational complexity to AWS

# Serverless Architecture

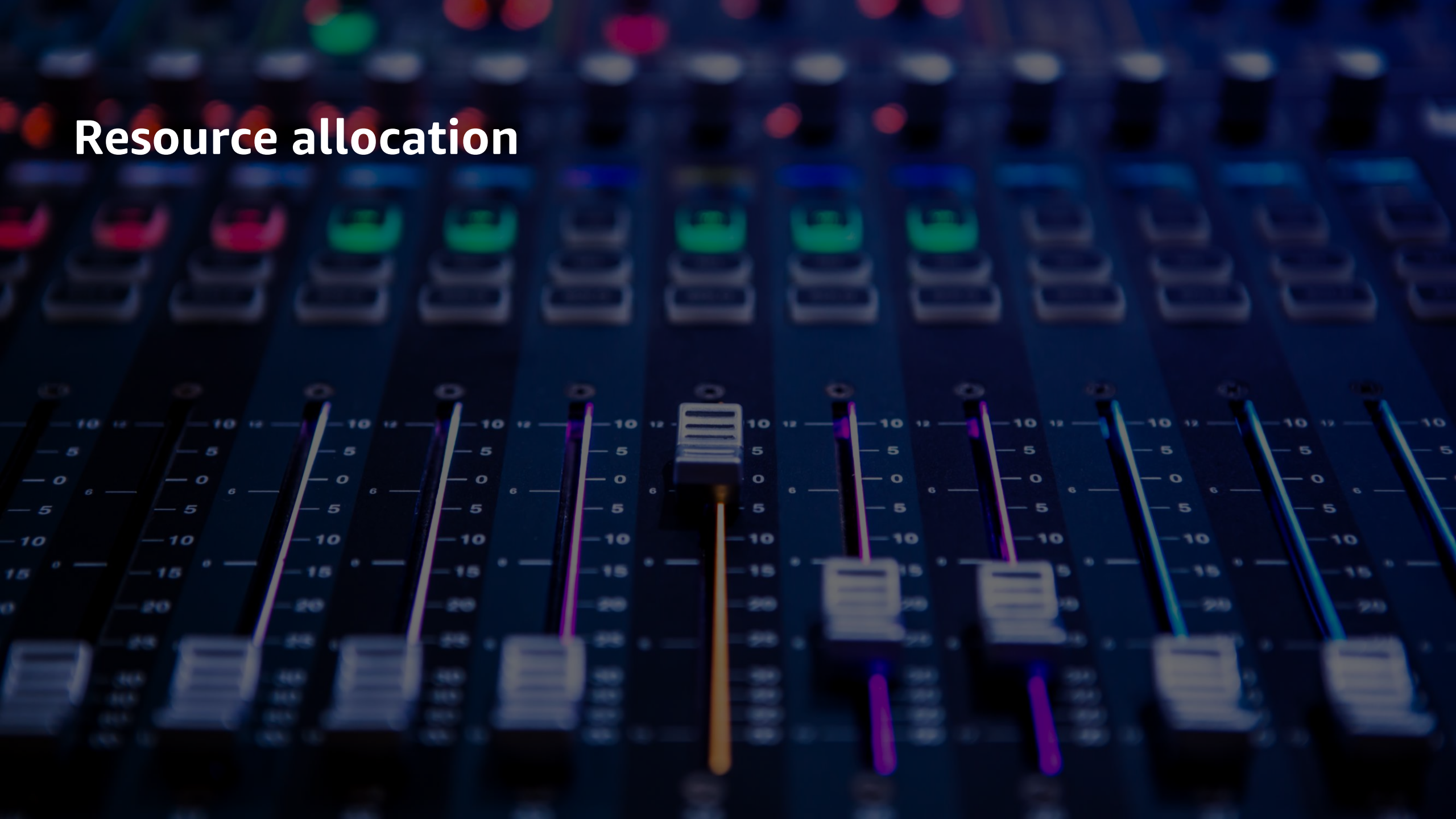


# AWS Lambda under the hood





# Resource allocation

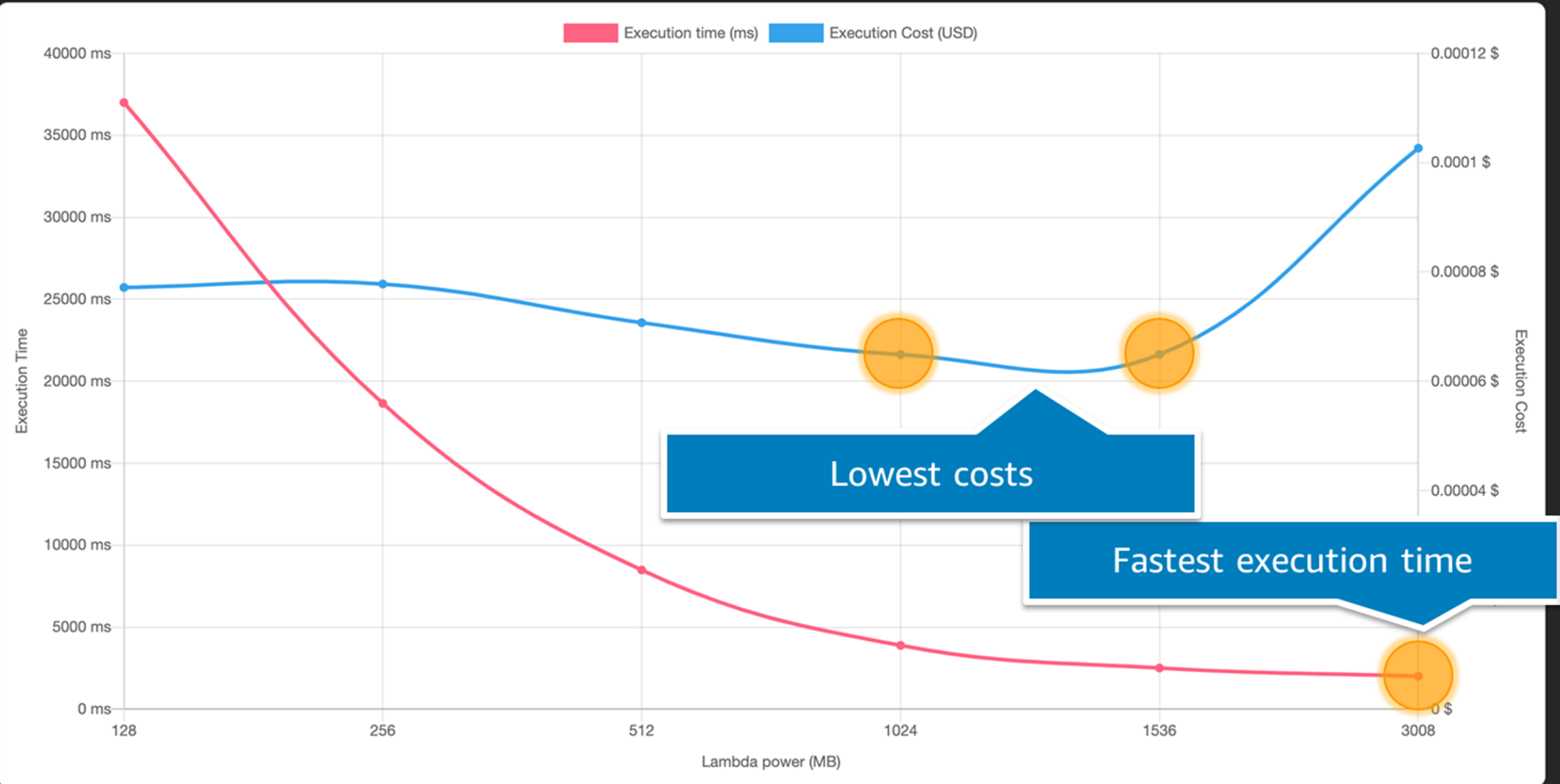


# Resource Allocation

## MEMORY CONFIGURATION

Lambda allocates CPU power in proportion to the amount of memory configured.

Memory	vCPU share
128 MB	< 1 vCPU
1,769 MB	1 vCPU
10,240 MB	6 vCPU



# What does that mean for your Java application?

**Java on Lambda**

**Micronaut**

**SpringBoot**

**Quarkus**

**Kotlin**

**Groovy**

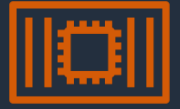


# Spring Boot on Lambda

# AWS Serverless Java Container

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'aws-labs / aws-serverless-java-container'. The repository is public and has 69 watches, 482 forks, and 1.2k stars. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (33), Pull requests (3), Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, and Insights. The repository is currently on the 'main' branch, with 5 other branches and 33 tags. A recent commit by 'deki' is shown, titled 'chore: release -prepare for next development iteration', with 674 total commits. The file list includes folders for '.github', 'aws-serverless-java-container-core', 'aws-serverless-java-container-jersey', 'aws-serverless-java-container-spark', and 'aws-serverless-java-container-spri...'. The 'About' section describes it as a Java wrapper for Spring, Jersey, Spark, and other apps on AWS Lambda, with a link to 'aws.amazon.com/serverless/' and several tags like 'api', 'aws', 'spring', 'aws-lambda', 'serverless', 'api-gateway', 'rest-api', 'api-server', 'jersey', 'sparkjava-framework', and 'sparkjava'.

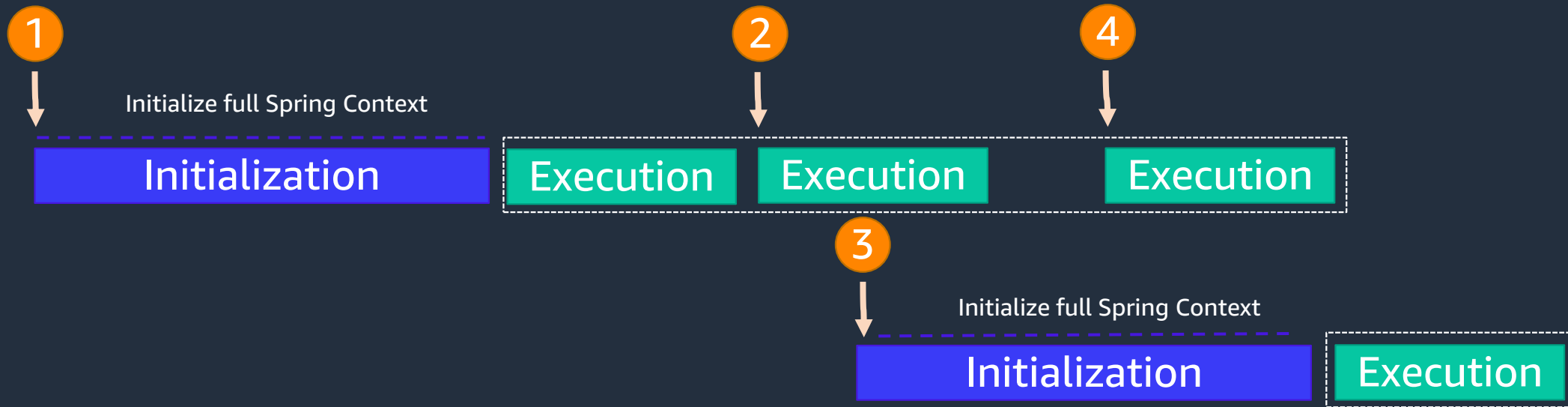
# Spring Boot on a server







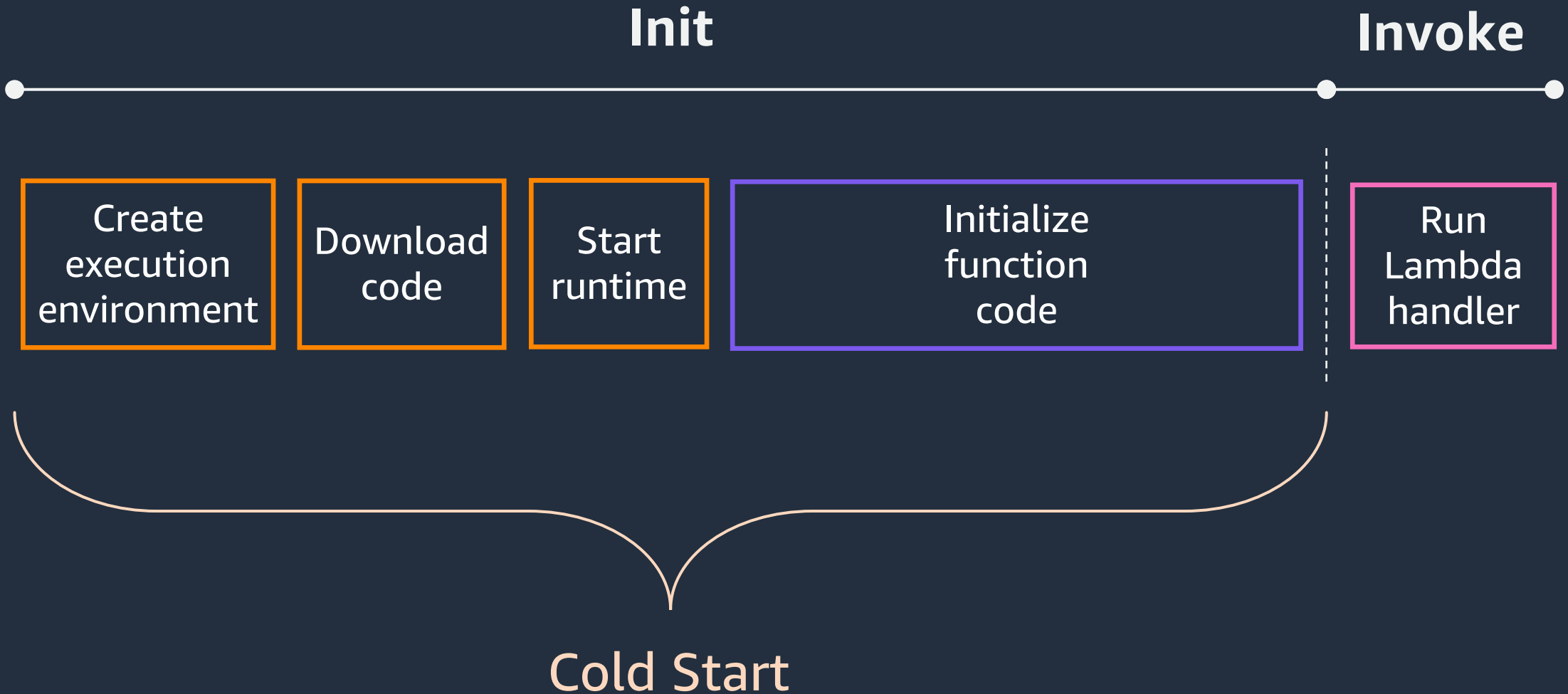
# Spring Boot on AWS Lambda



**Cold starts!**



# Cold Starts



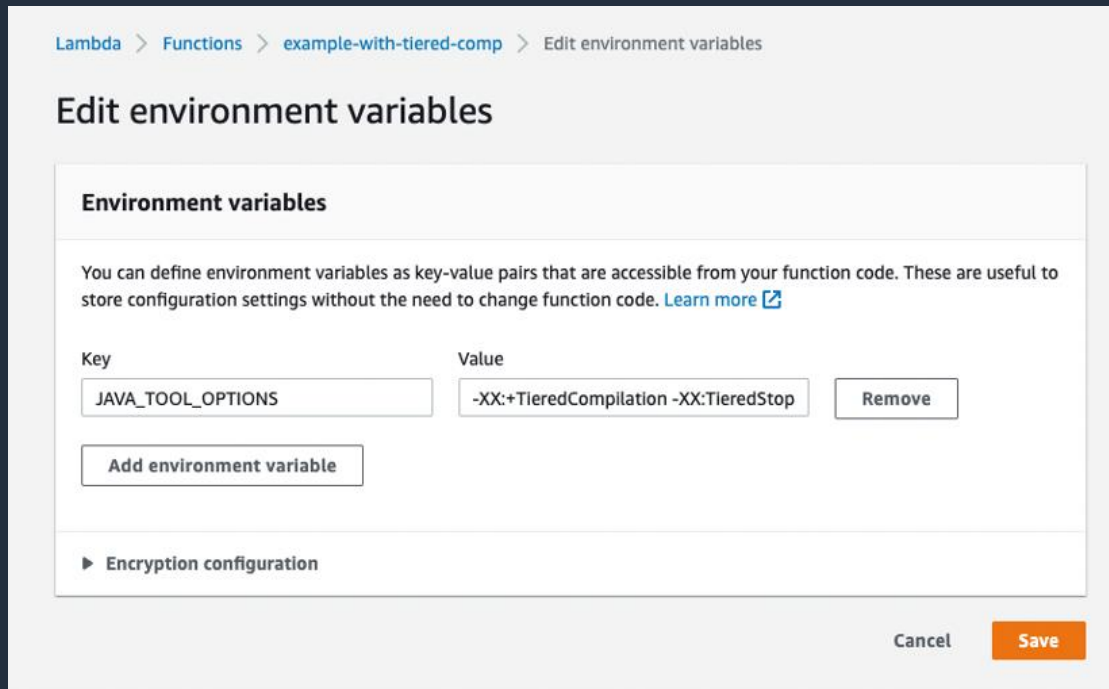


# Optimizations

# Uber Jars containing all resources

# Tiered compilation

- Use optimized C1 compiler for faster application start up
- Add an environment variable to change the compiler level



	Full Duration	
Without Tiered	11.378	
With Tiered	6.725	- 40 %

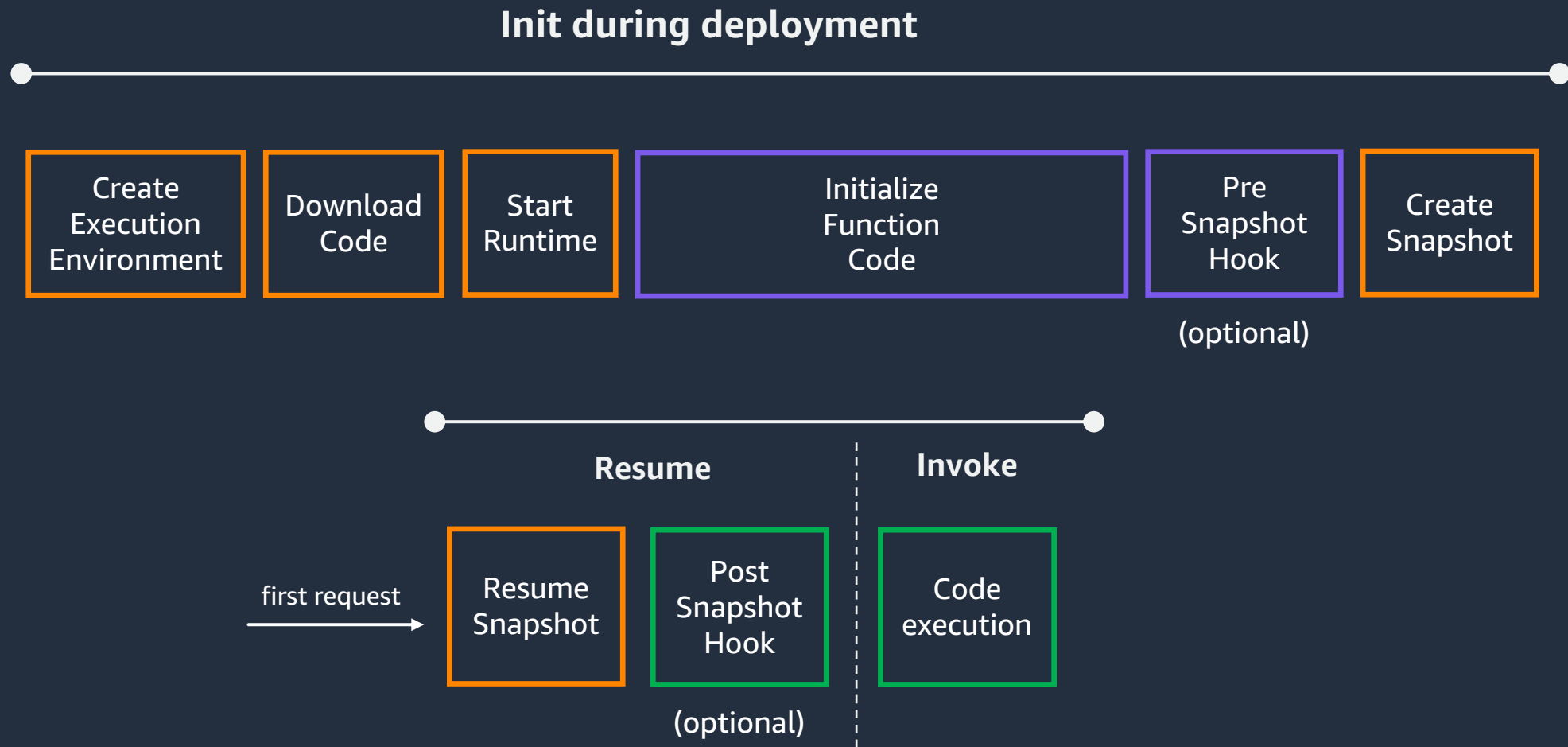
Results will vary based on your application



# AWS Lambda SnapStart

Up to 10x faster start-up performance

# How SnapStart works





# Example with hooks

```
import org.crac.Core;
import org.crac.Resource;

public class HelloHandler implements RequestHandler<String, String>, Resource {

    public HelloHandler() {
        Core.getGlobalContext().register(this);
    }

    public String handleRequest(String name, Context context) {
        return "Hello " + name;
    }

    public void beforeCheckpoint() {
        System.out.println("Before Snapshot");
    }

    public void afterRestore() {
        System.out.println("After Resume");
    }
}
```

# Configuring SnapStart

```
Transform: AWS::Serverless-2016-10-31
Description: Lambda Function with SnapStart and versions.

Resources:
  HelloWorldFunction:
    Type: AWS::Serverless::Function
    Properties:
      CodeUri: <code-location>
      Handler: <handler>
      Runtime: java11
      AutoPublishAlias: live
      SnapStart:
        ApplyOn: PublishedVersions
```

# Provisioned Concurrency

**Reduction** in Lambda function cold starts. **Avoid** burst throttling. **Save costs** on workloads with consistent traffic.



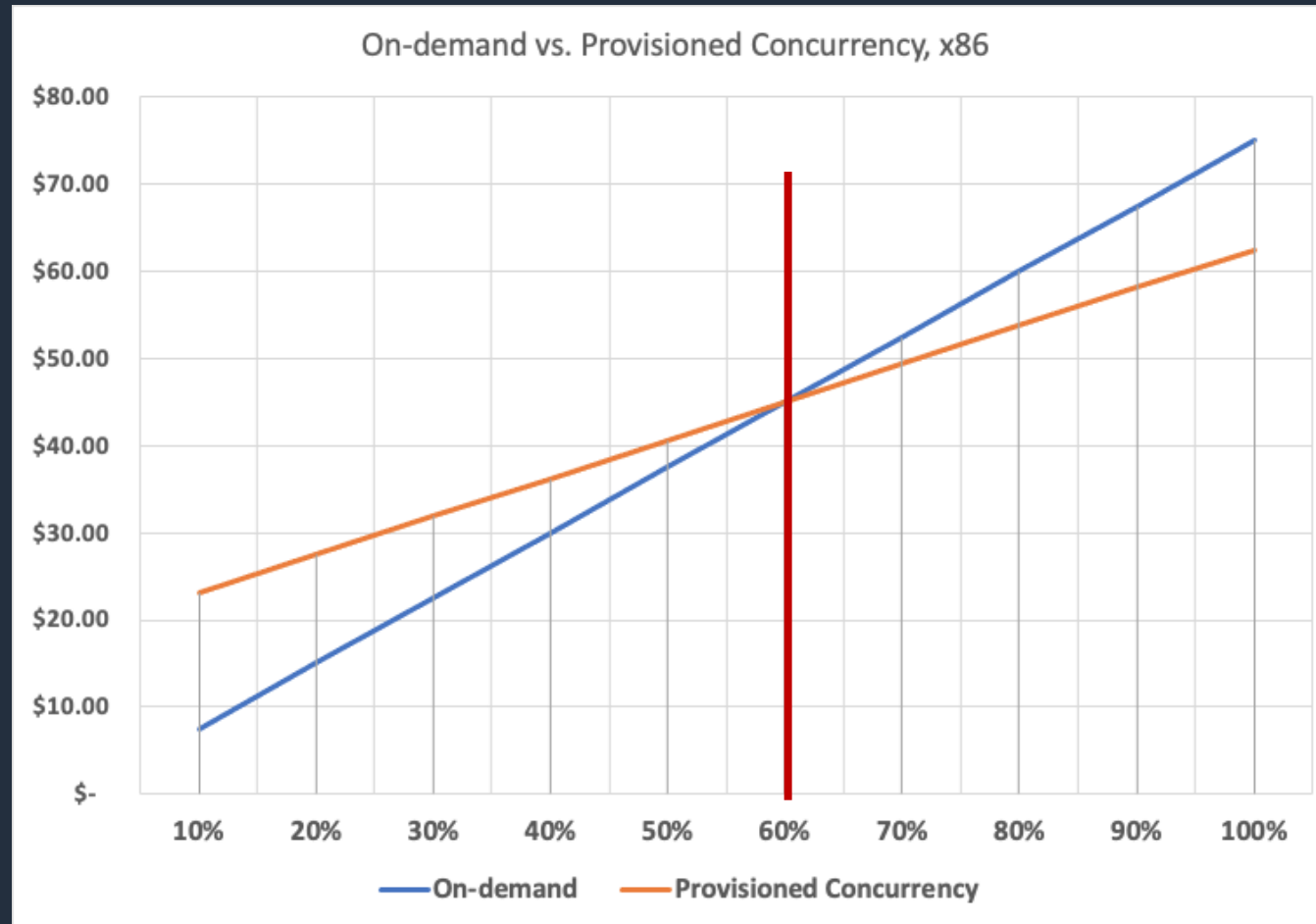
# Provisioned Concurrency

	On-demand pricing (us-east-1)
Requests	\$0.20 per 1M requests
Invocation Duration	<b>\$0.0000166667</b> per GB-second

	Provisioned Concurrency pricing (us-east-1)
Requests	\$0.20 per 1M requests
Provisioned Concurrency	\$0.0000041667 per GB-second
Invocation Duration	\$0.0000097222 per GB-second

Total: **\$0.0000138889**  
 (~16% cheaper than on-demand if fully utilized)

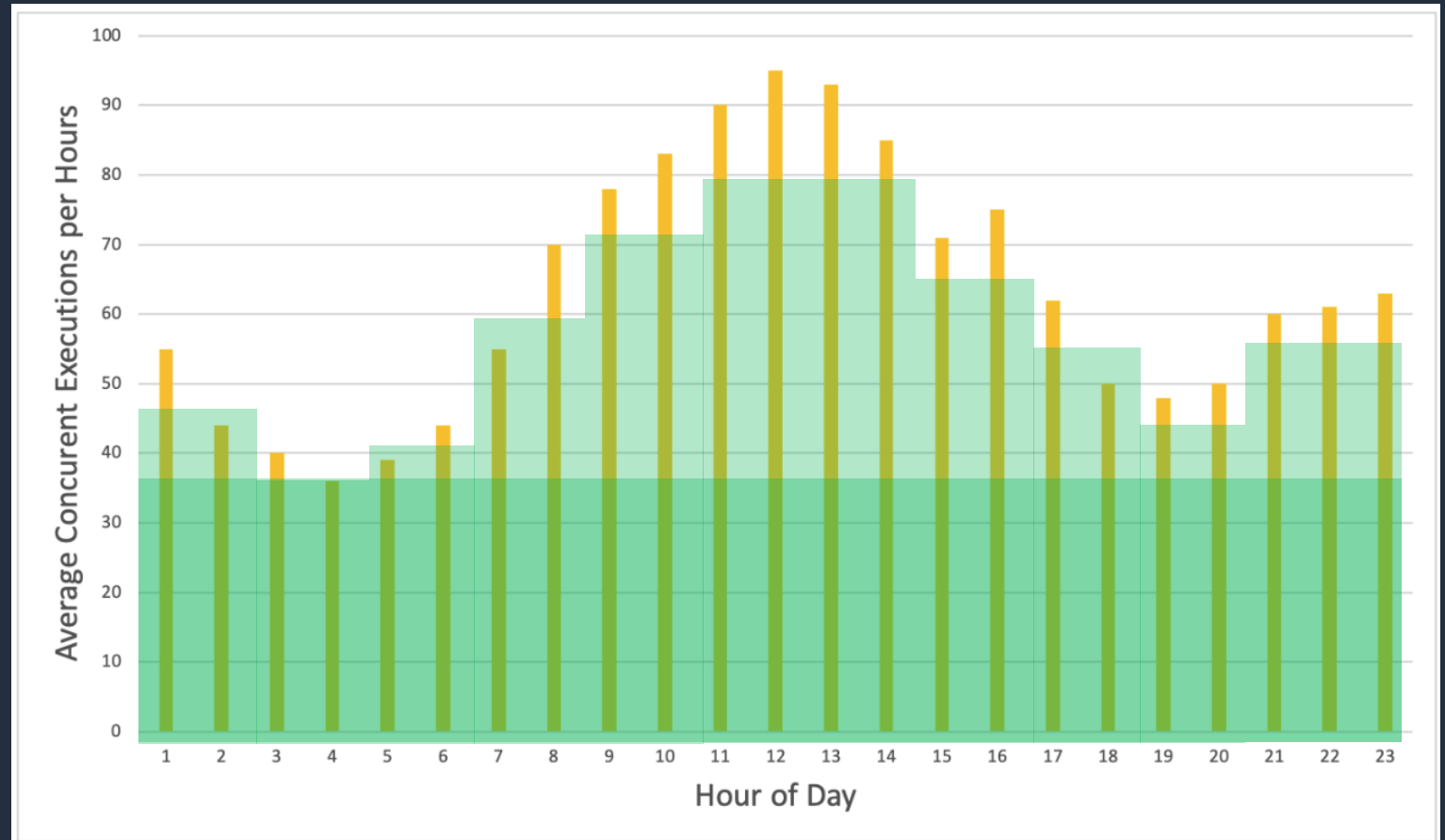
# Provisioned Concurrency



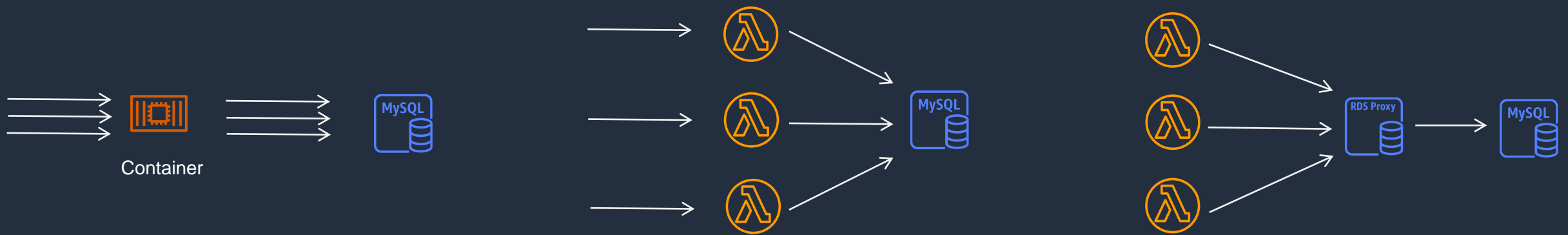
(us-east-1. Pricing differs per region, different regions will have different thresholds)

# Provisioned Concurrency

1. Analyze concurrent executions patterns
2. Start with static Provisioned Concurrency
3. Evolve to dynamic Provisioned Concurrency with application auto-scaling



# Database connection pooling





**The  
Adaptavist  
Group**





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Adaptavist  
Group**



# ScriptRunner

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**Our brands**

We make business work better  
[theadaptavistgroup.com](https://theadaptavistgroup.com)



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• Stretch Jira, Confluence and  
• Bitbucket **beyond their limits**; for  
teams of **any** size, in **any** industry.



New and unlimited possibilities for  
automation, customisation and integration

# How ScriptRunner Cloud works



## Atlassian Cloud

An administrator writes a script

End-users make a change in Jira or Confluence

Atlassian sends us a **webhook**



## ScriptRunner Cloud

We process the webhook using Java services running on **Fargate**, the common SNS and SQS fanout, and some **Typescript** Lambda functions



## AWS Lambda

We compile and run the customer's Groovy script in an **isolated** Lambda function running on Java



# The Script Runner Journey

# Deep Dive: Java on **AWS Lambda** Workshop

A screenshot of the AWS Workshop Studio interface. The top left shows the 'aws workshop studio' logo. The main content area is titled 'Java on AWS Lambda' and features a 'Welcome Builders!' heading. Below the heading, there are three paragraphs of text: the first discusses the Java programming language's history and role; the second discusses the characteristics of AWS Lambda (single invocation, short lifetime, constrained resources); and the third discusses the Java ecosystem's adaptation, mentioning Project Leyden and GraalVM. A sidebar on the left lists workshop setup steps: 'Migrate Spring Boot applications to AWS Lambda' and 'Accelerate Serverless Java with GraalVM'.

aws workshop studio

Java on AWS Lambda

## Java on AWS Lambda

### Welcome Builders!

The Java programming language has adapted to a changing technology landscape for more than 25 years. It plays an essential role building sustainable software architectures and applications. The combination of efficiency and portability encourages businesses to build their applications using Java.

The introduction of [AWS Lambda](#) has changed the desired characteristics of programming languages. Each Lambda execution environment only processes a single invocation at a time, the lifetime of a function is short, and resources are constrained. In this model, the start-up time of an application and the memory footprint is critical.

The Java ecosystem is adapting and introduced several new projects to foster innovation. [Project Leyden](#) will address startup time, memory footprint and peak performance by introducing a concept of static images to the Java Platform, and to the JDK. The changes to the release cycle mean that innovation will be delivered faster. Open source projects like [GraalVM](#) are already able to create static images using their [native-image](#) tool.

Workshop setup

- ▶ Migrate Spring Boot applications to AWS Lambda
- ▶ Accelerate Serverless Java with GraalVM

<https://catalog.workshops.aws/java-on-aws-lambda>

# Serverless Java Replatforming Guide



The screenshot displays the 'Serverless Land' website interface. The navigation bar includes 'Content', 'Learn', 'Code', 'EDA', and 're:Invent 2023', along with a search bar. The main content area features a section titled 'JAVA REPLATFORMING Introduction' with a '2 MIN' duration. A 'Prerequisites' box lists 'Some understanding of Java' and 'Some Understanding of AWS Lambda'. Below this is a 'Replatforming Guidance' section with introductory text. On the right, a 'Workshop' sidebar provides a description and a 'Learn more' link. At the bottom right, a 'Lessons' table lists the workshop's components.

Lesson	Duration
<b>1 - Introduction</b>	2 MIN
2 - Access Patterns	2 MIN
3 - Performance - SnapStart	2 MIN



# Thank you!

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