



Ballerina

Cloud Native Application Development

July 2025

Hello!

Tharindu Weerasinghe

tharinduwe@wso2.com | Software Engineer | @ballerinalang | WSO2

Ravin Perera

ravin@wso2.com | Software Engineer | @ballerinalang | WSO2

About this Session

Coming Up

What is Cloud Native Software

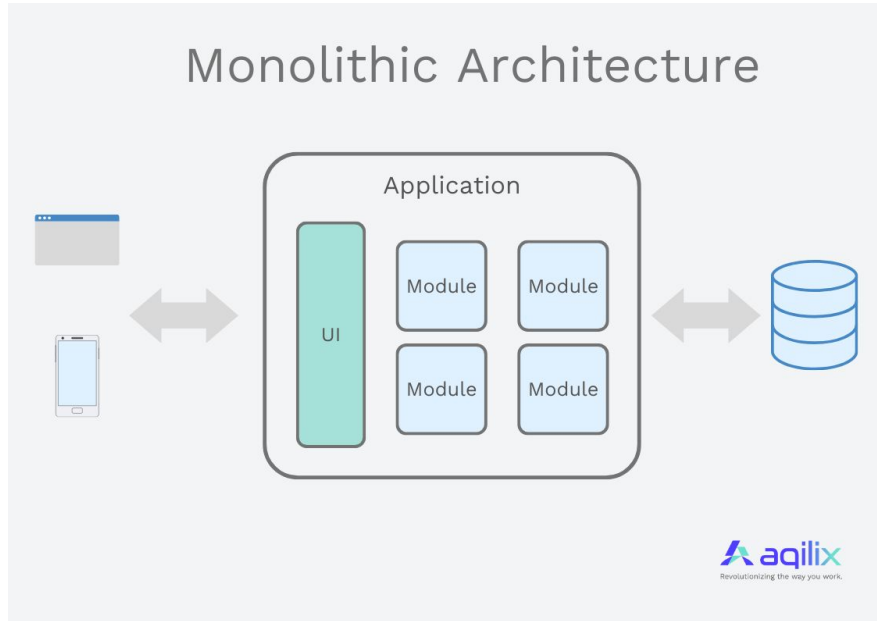
Fundamentals of API

API driven Development

Hands-On Session

What is Cloud Native Software

The Monolith: Challenges of Traditional Architecture



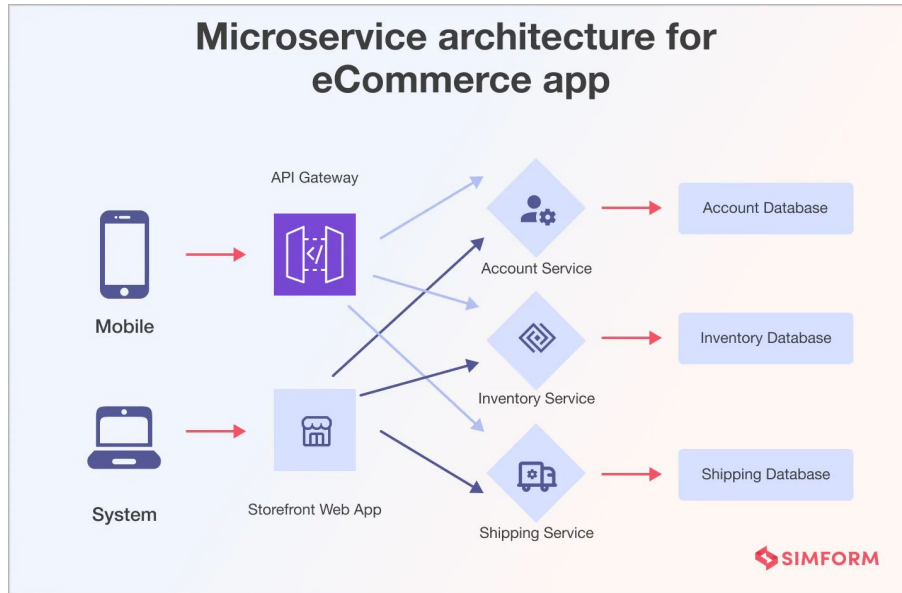
Single, tightly coupled codebase.

Challenges:

- Changes in one module impact the entire system, leading to long release cycles.
- Requires scaling the entire application, even if only one component needs more resources.
- A failure in one part can bring down the entire system.
- Difficult to adopt new technologies without significant refactoring.

<https://medium.com/@dollyaswin/modern-application-architectures-part-1-monolithic-architecture-90140987d0cc>

Architectural Style: Microservices



<https://www.simform.com/blog/how-does-microservices-architecture-work/>

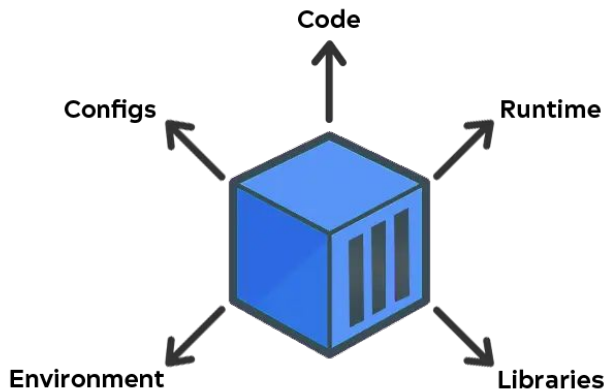
An architectural approach where a large application is built as a suite of small, independent services.

Characteristics:

- Services can be deployed without affecting others.
- Services have minimal dependencies on each other.
- Each service focuses on a specific business function.
- Enables faster decision-making and development.

Infrastructure Foundation: Containers

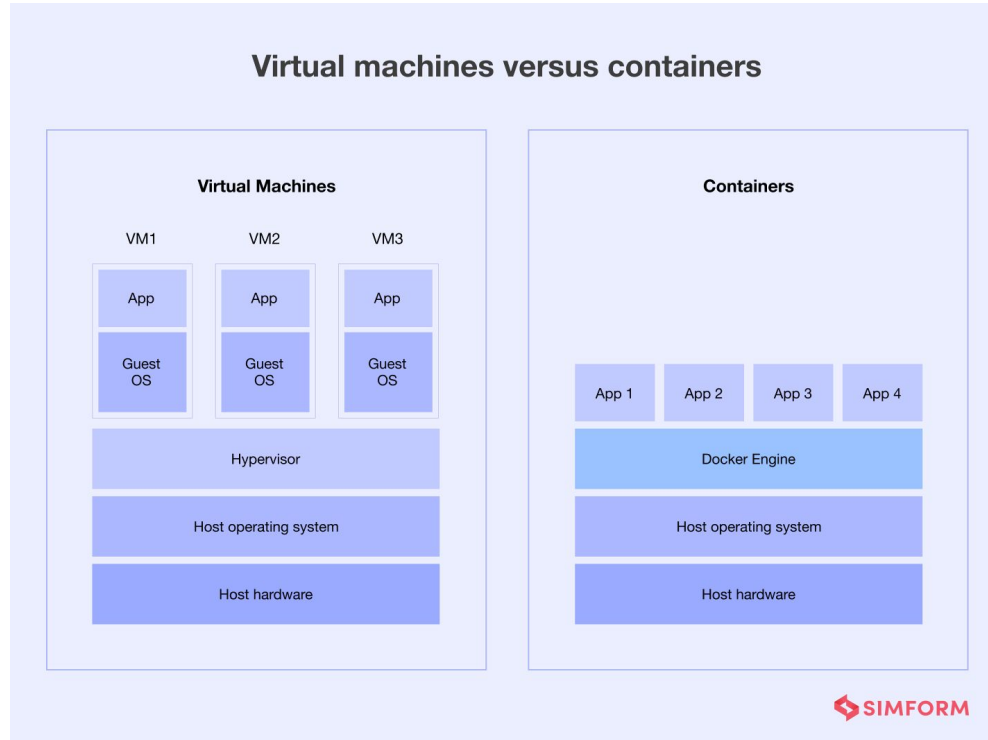
What's included in a Container?



- Package application code, runtime, system tools, libraries, and settings.
- Ensure consistent environments across development, testing, and production.
- Lightweight and isolated, sharing the host OS kernel.

<https://blog.back4app.com/what-are-containers-in-cloud-computing/>

Virtual Machines vs Containers



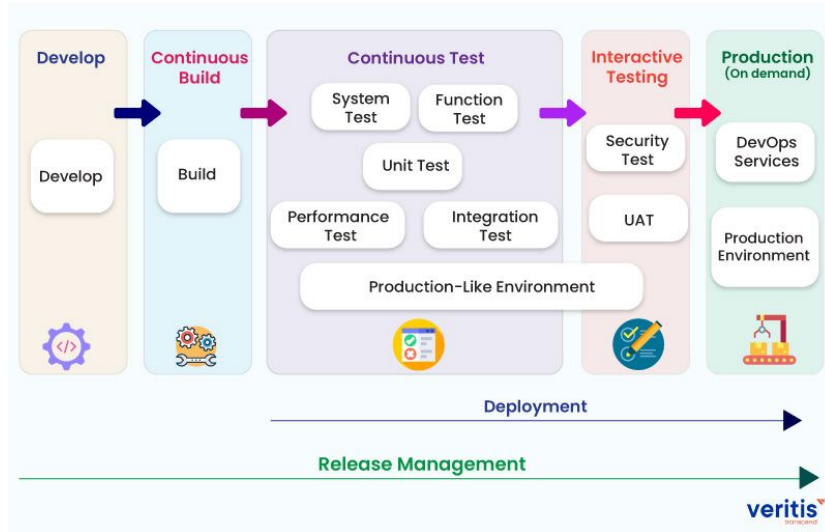
Infrastructure Foundation: Cloud Platforms



<https://www.cloudjournee.com/blog/aws-kubernetes-resilient-infrastructure-guide/>

- On-demand access to computing, storage, and services over the internet.
- Abstracts underlying physical infrastructure management.

Development Methodology: DevOps & CI/CD















<https://www.veritis.com/blog/ci-cd-services-integrate-and-automate-devops/>

Integrates software development and operations.

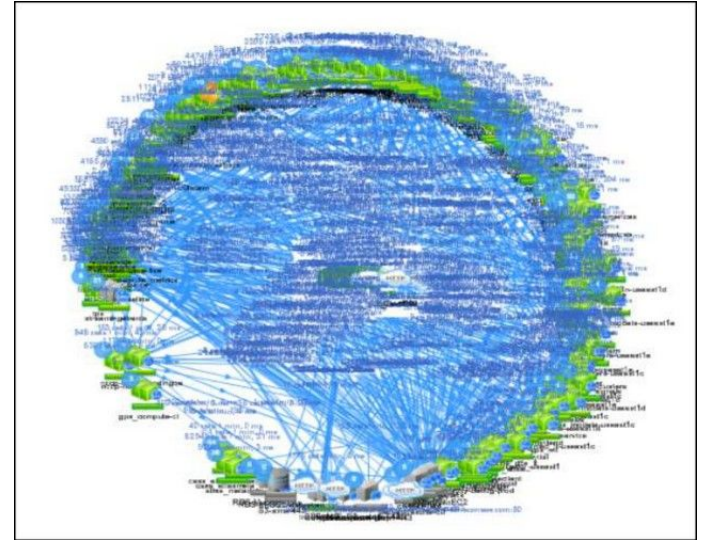
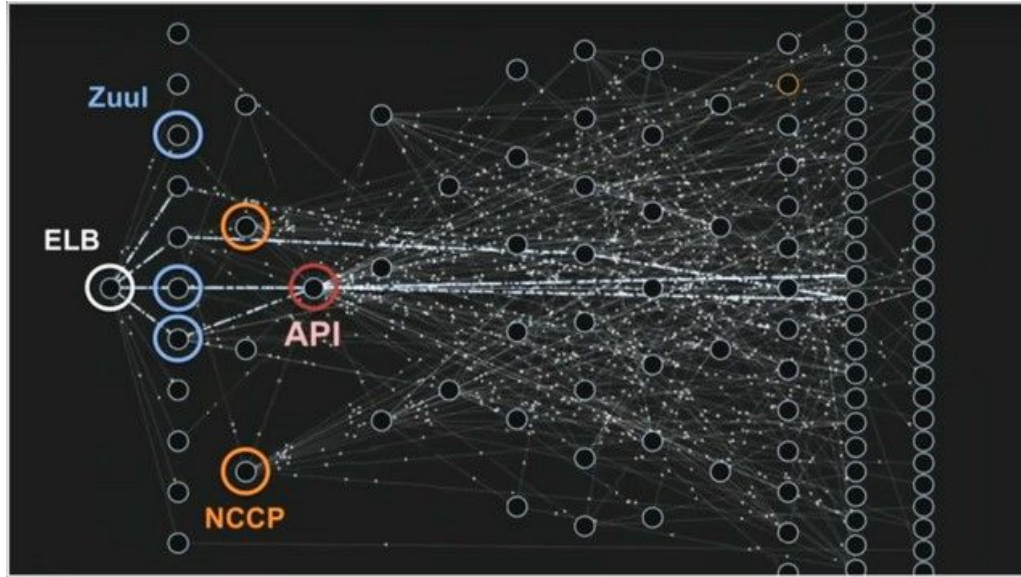
Key Practices:

- Continuous Integration (CI): Automating code integration and testing.
- Continuous Delivery (CD): Automating releases to production.
- Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Managing infrastructure with configuration files.
- Monitoring & Feedback: Real-time visibility into application performance and health.

Evolution of Software Development

	Development Process	Application Architecture	Deployment & Packaging	Application Infrastructure
~ 1980	Waterfall 	Monolithic 	Physical Server 	Datacenter 
~ 1990				
~ 2000	Agile 	N-Tier 	Virtual Servers 	Hosted 
~ 2010	DevOps 	Microservices 	Containers 	Cloud 

Service communication

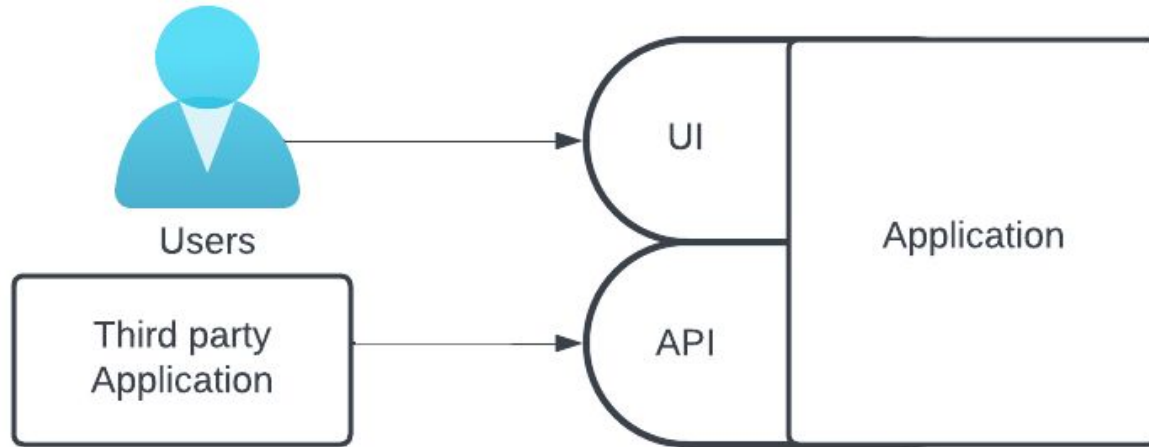


<https://www.zdnet.com/article/to-be-a-microservice-how-smaller-parts-of-bigger-applications-could-remake-it/>

Fundamentals of API

What is an API?

- **A**pplication **P**rogramming **I**nterface
- An interface for two software components to talk to each other.



What is an API?

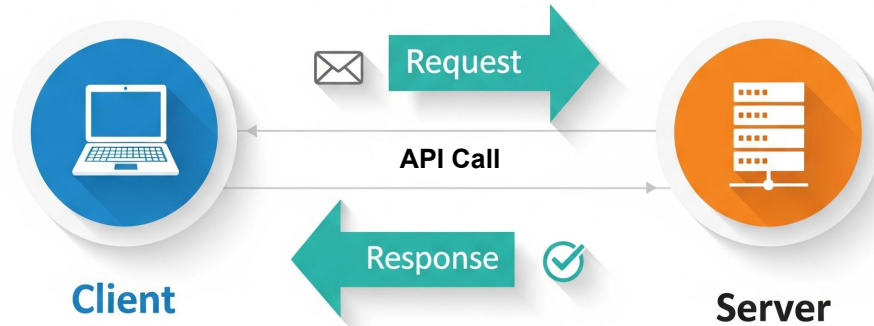


How does an API work?

- **Client and Server**

Client: The application or user making the request.

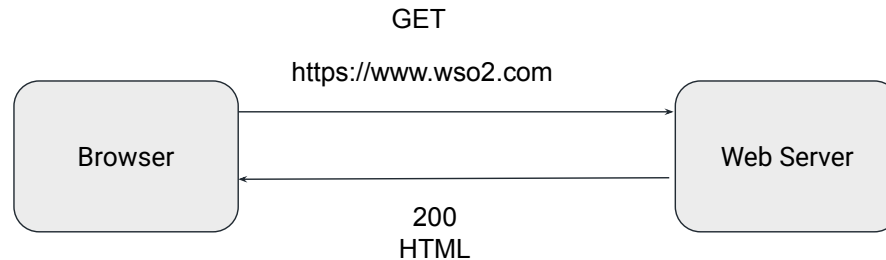
Server: The system/service that provides the data or functionality.



How does an API work?

- **Requests and Responses**

- Common request methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- Response: Includes the requested data or confirmation that an action was performed.

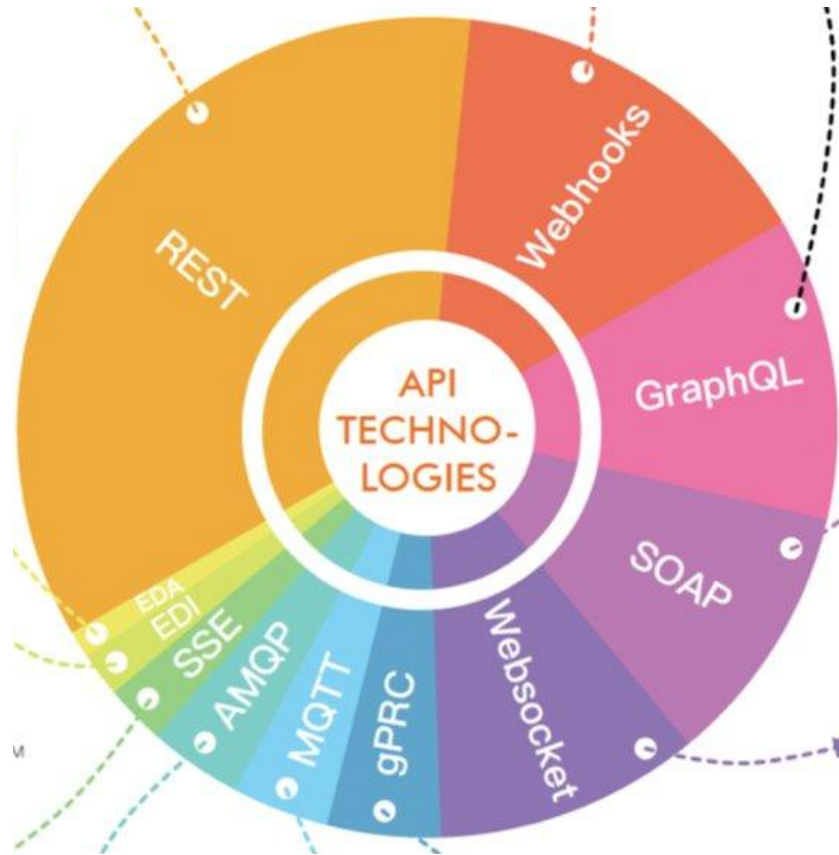


How does an API work?

- **Endpoints** : URLs where the client can make requests
- **Data Format** : Data is exchanged mostly in JSON or XML
- **Authentication**: Client specific 'API Key'
- **Rate Limiting**: to avoid overloading the server
- **Error Handling** : Common codes like 4xx and 5xx are used

200 404 500 400 201 403 503 429

API Protocols



REST (**RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer)

- Most widely used architectural style leverages HTTP protocol
- Uses the concept of resources
- Resources can be accessed via verbs and resource paths.

Eg: **GET** **/api/users**

- Each resource has a standard format to represent data; server sends - client understands

Example REST API Call

curl -X **PUT** **https://api.example.com** / **users** ?**role=admin** \

method **basepath** **resource path** **query parameter**

-H **"Content-Type: application/json"** \

headers

-H **"Authorization: Basic am9obkBleGFtcGxILmNvbTphYmMxMjM="** \

Auth header

-d **{ "name": "John Doe", "email": "john@example.com" }**

body/payload

GraphQL

- Relatively new protocol developed by Facebook
- Fast adaptation from the major companies
- Query language for APIs
- Data is structured as a hierarchical structure
- Has a single endpoint
- Clients can request exactly what they want, server responds with exactly what was requested

REST vs GraphQL

REST:

GET <https://api.example.com/users/123>

Response:

```
{
  "id": "123",
  "name": "Bob Smith",
  "email": "bob@gmail.com",
  "age": 30,
  "isActive": true,
  "profilePicture": "https://example.com/profile.jpg",
  "address": {
    "street": "1600 Pennsylvania Ave.",
    "city": "Washington, DC",
    "zip": "20500"
  }
}
```

GraphQL:

```
query {
  user(id: "123") {
    name
    profilePicture
  }
}
```

Response:

```
{
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "name": "Bob Smith",
      "profilePicture": "https://example.com/profile.jpg"
    }
  }
}
```


APIs and Microservices



- APIs enable communication between microservices
- Microservices use APIs to expose functionalities
- APIs define how services interact with each other
- They ensure loose coupling of services

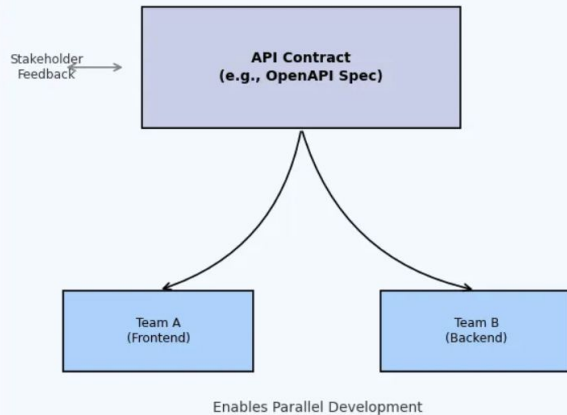
API-Driven Development

API-Driven Development

1. API-First Design

Blueprint for Clarity & Collaboration

**Design & Agree
BEFORE Coding**



An approach where Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) are treated as first-class products.

They are designed and defined before or concurrently with the implementation of the services themselves.

Why it's crucial:

- In a microservice architecture , APIs are the primary means of communication.
- It shifts focus from internal implementation details to external contracts and interfaces, ensuring interoperability.

Core Principles of API-Driven Design

Contract-First Design:

- Define the API (endpoints, data formats, security) using formal specs (e.g., OpenAPI) before coding.
- Enables clear team alignment, prevents integration issues.

Consumer-Centric Design:

- Design APIs based on the needs of their consumers (e.g., frontend, partners).
- Involve consumers early for feedback to ensure usability.

Documentation & Discoverability:

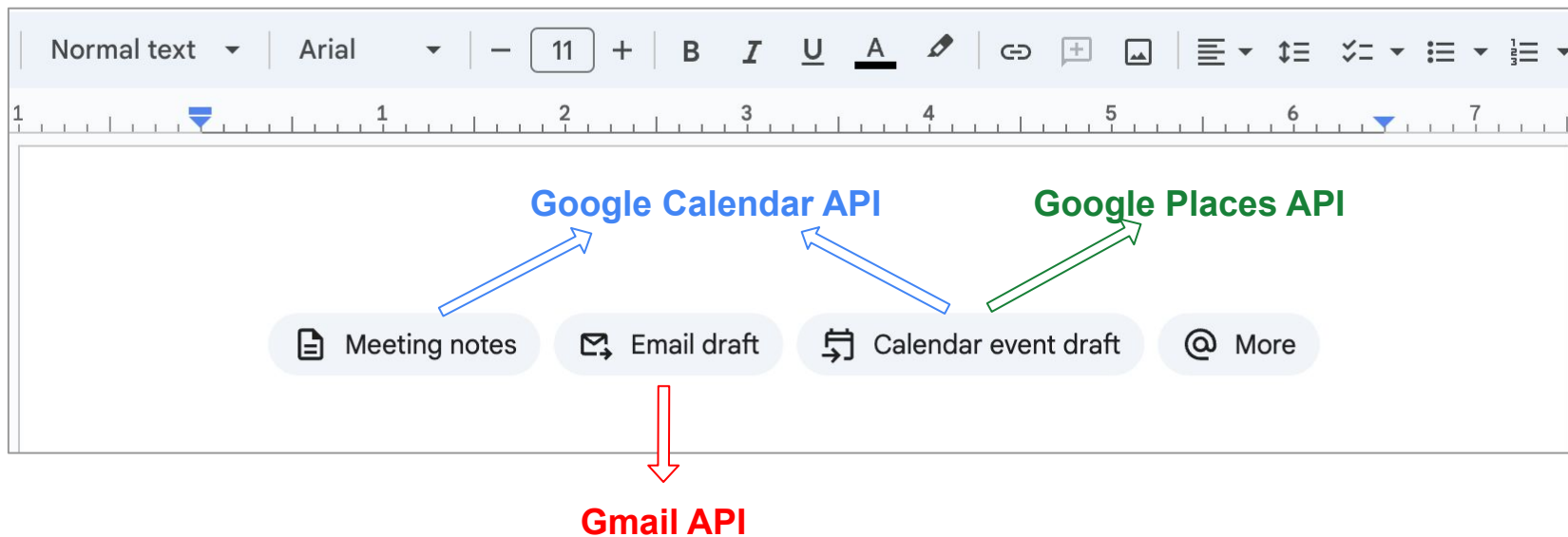
- APIs should be well-documented and easy to find.
- Good documentation lowers the integration barrier and can be auto-generated from specs.

Real-world Examples

Sharing a post on Facebook



Smartchips on GoogleDocs



Hands-on



Prerequisites

Ballerina

VSCode

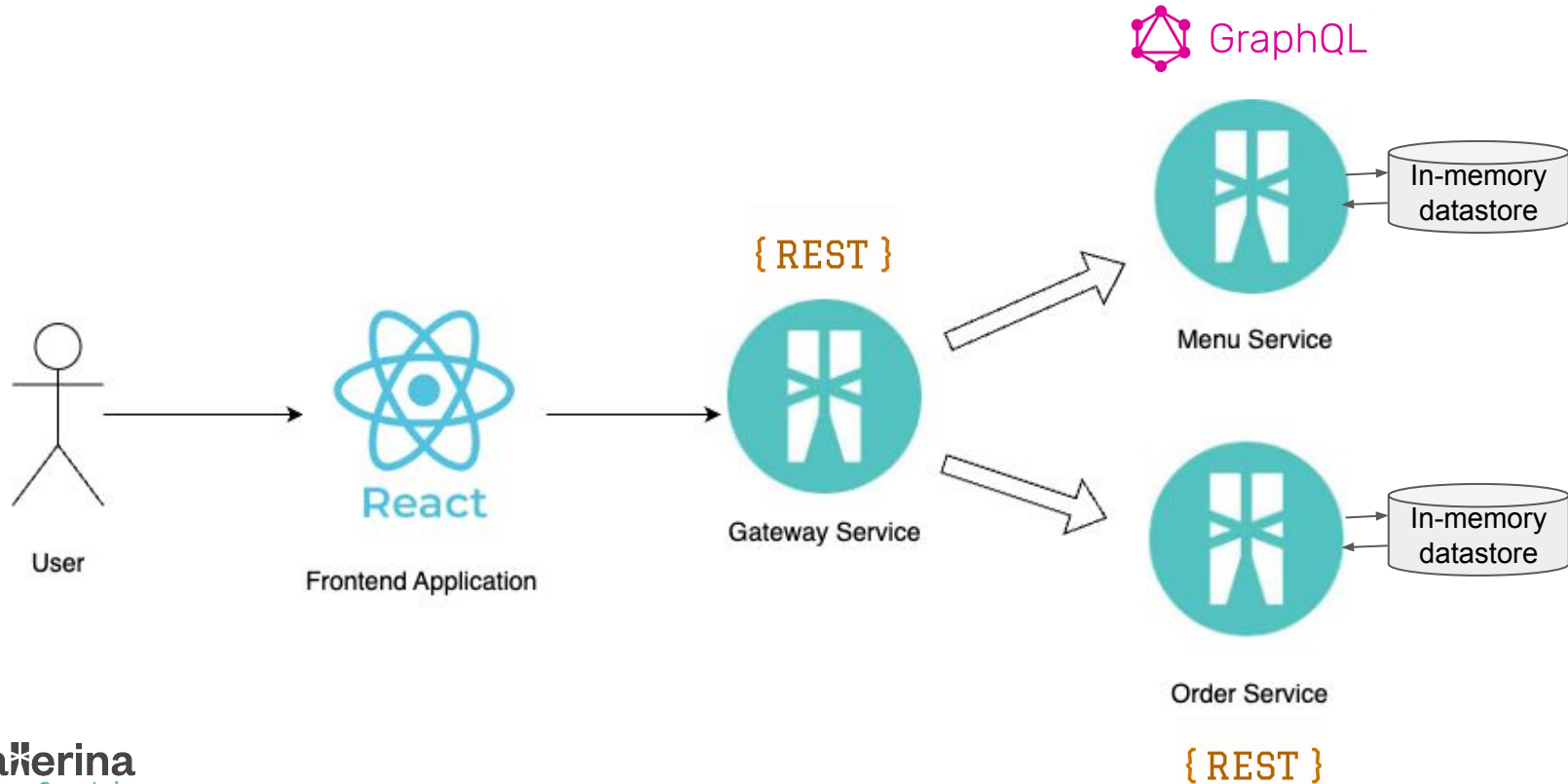
VSCode extension for Ballerina

We will be building an order application...

- Based on Microservice Architecture
 - Menu Service 
 - Order Service 
- APIs to
 - Create new orders
 - View all orders
 - View details of a specific order
 - View all food items in the menu



Application Architecture



Ballerina Swan Lake

- Fully open-source programming language, powered by WSO2
- 6+ years of effort with 300+ contributors
- Cloud-native programming language optimized for integration
- Both textual syntax and graphical form
- Network Oriented Programming (DOP) paradigm

Ballerina is a full platform



Ballerina
Swan Lake

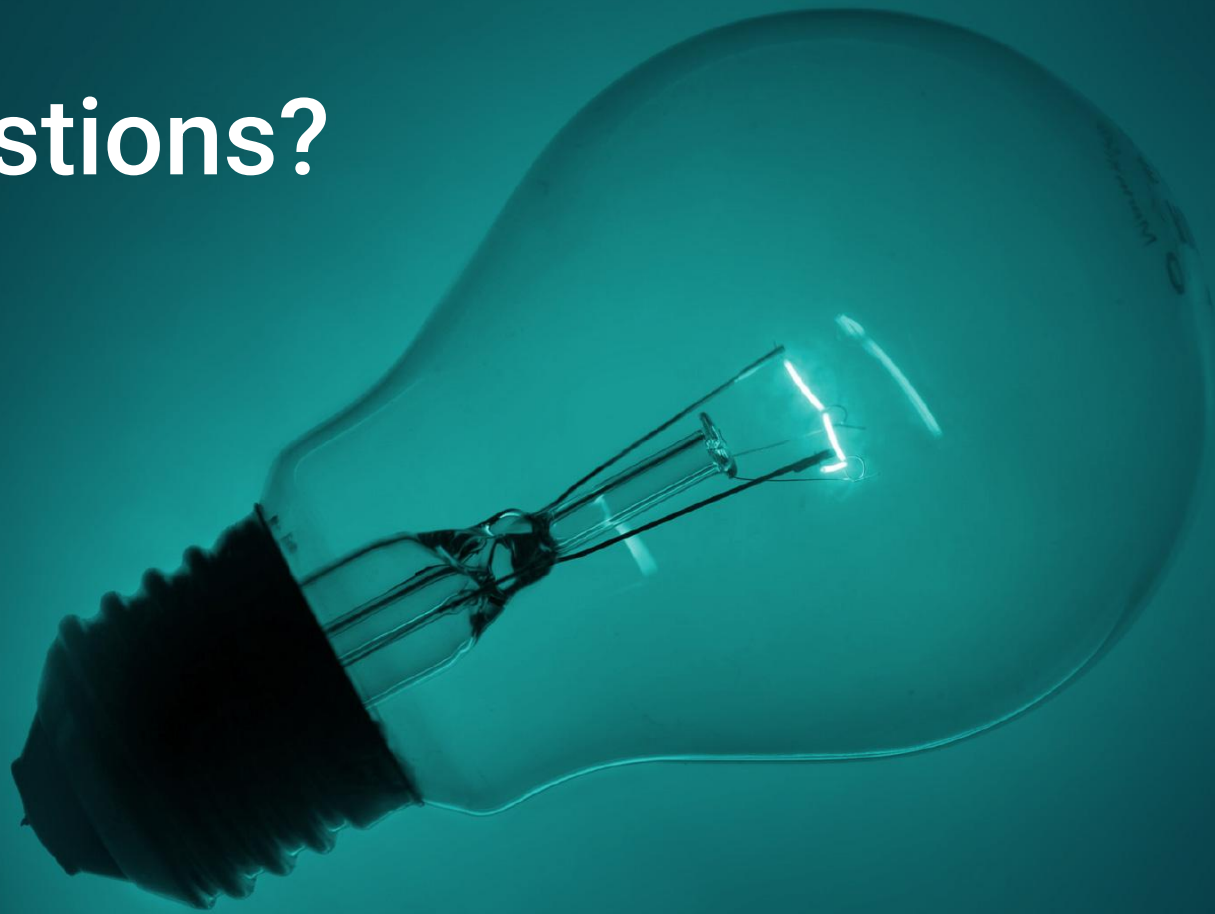
Ballerina is a full platform

- VSCode plugin
 - Source and graphical editing
 - Debugging
- Tools for working with various protocols (REST, GraphQL, gRPC)
- Generate API documentation & test framework
- Ballerina standard library and extended library
- Ballerina Central (<https://central.ballerina.io/>)
 - Module sharing platform

Let's code!

Source code: https://github.com/tharindu-nw/hotel_order_service

Questions?



Ballerina community

- Ballerina is an open source project
<https://github.com/ballerina-platform/ballerina-lang/>
- Seeking open source contributors
 - [Contribute and get rewarded](#)
 - Has [good first issues](#) for external contributors
- Ballerina student engagement program
<https://ballerina.io/community/student-program/>



Find out more...

- Ballerina documentation
 - Ballerina use cases : Microservices
 - ballerina.io/usecases/microservices/
 - Ballerina by example
 - ballerina.io/learn/by-example/
 - API Documentation
 - <https://central.ballerina.io/ballerina-library>
- Join the Ballerina community



Discord

[ballerinalang](https://discord.com/invite/ballerinalang)



COLLECTIVES
on stackoverflow

[WSO2 Collective](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/ballerina)



[@ballerinalang](https://twitter.com/ballerinalang)



GitHub

[ballerina-lang](https://github.com/ballerina-lang)

Inter-university Ballerina Hackathon

A promotional poster for the Ballerina Hackathon. The background is dark green with abstract geometric shapes. On the left, a golden trophy sits on a pedestal with several coins floating above it. To the right of the trophy, a list of prizes is displayed in white and yellow boxes. At the bottom, a large yellow button says 'Register Now!'. The footer contains logos for the organizing institutions and sponsors.

Ballerina
Swan Lake

Rewarding Excellence!

An Exclusive Prize Pool Awaits Just For You.

1st Place
Rs 150,000

2nd Place
Rs 100,000

3rd Place
Rs 75,000

4th To 10th Places Will
Be Given Rs 25,000 Each

Register Now!

Organized By
University of Moratuwa
IEEE Student Branch

Powered By
IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY
WSO2

Register Now:
<https://innovatewithballerina.com/>

Thank you!