# RestTemplate

通过 RestTemplate 可以实现不同微服务之间的调用。

RestTemplate 是 Spring 框架提供的一种基于 RESTful 的服务组件,底层对 HTTP 请求及响应进行了封装,提供了很多访问远程 REST 服务的方法,可以简化代码的开发。

## 如何使用 RestTemplate

1、创建 Maven 工程, pom.xml

#### 2、创建 User 类

```
package com.southwind.entity;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class User {
    private Integer id;
    private String name;
}
```

3、创建 UserRepository 接口及实现类

```
package com.southwind.repository;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import java.util.Collection;

public interface UserRepository {
    public Collection<User> findAll();
    public User findById(Integer id);
    public void saveOrUpdate(User user);
    public void deleteById(Integer id);
}
```

```
package com.southwind.repository.impl;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import com.southwind.repository.UserRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
@Repository
public class UserRepositoryImpl implements UserRepository {
    private static Map<Integer,User> map;
    static {
        map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put(1,new User(1,"张三"));
        map.put(2,new User(2,"李四"));
        map.put(3, new User(3, "\pm \overline{\Delta}"));
    @Override
    public Collection<User> findAll() {
        return map.values();
    }
    @Override
    public User findById(Integer id) {
        return map.get(id);
    }
    @Override
    public void saveOrUpdate(User user) {
        map.put(user.getId(),user);
```

```
@Override
public void deleteById(Integer id) {
    map.remove(id);
}
```

#### 4、创建 UserHandler

```
package com.southwind.controller;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import com.southwind.repository.UserRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.Collection;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserHandler {
    @Autowired
    private UserRepository userRepository;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public Collection<User> findAll(){
        return userRepository.findAll();
    }
    @GetMapping("/findById/{id}")
    public User findById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
        return userRepository.findById(id);
    }
    @PostMapping("/save")
    public void save(@RequestBody User user){
        userRepository.saveOrUpdate(user);
    }
    @PutMapping("/update")
    public void update(@RequestBody User user){
        userRepository.saveOrUpdate(user);
    }
    @DeleteMapping("/deleteById/{id}")
    public void deleteById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
        userRepository.deleteById(id);
    }
```

# 使用 RestTemplate 访问 REST 服务

1、将 RestTemplate 的实例化对象通过 @Bean 注入 IoC。

```
package com.southwind.config;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;

@Configuration
public class MyConfig {

    @Bean
    public RestTemplate restTemplate(){
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

2、创建 RestHandler

```
package com.southwind.controller;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;
import java.util.Collection;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/rest")
public class RestHandler {
    @Autowired
    private RestTemplate restTemplate;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public Collection<User> findAll(){
restTemplate.getForObject("http://localhost:8080/user/findAll",Collection.clas
s);
    }
    @GetMapping("/findById/{id}")
    public User findById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
```

```
return
restTemplate.getForObject("http://localhost:8080/user/findById/{id}",User.clas
    }
    @PostMapping("/save")
    public void save(@RequestBody User user){
 restTemplate.postForObject("http://localhost:8080/user/save",user,Collection.
class);
    }
    @PutMapping("/update")
   public void update(@RequestBody User user){
        restTemplate.put("http://localhost:8080/user/update",user);
    }
    @DeleteMapping("/deleteById/{id}")
    public void deleteById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
        restTemplate.delete("http://localhost:8080/user/deleteById/{id}",id);
    }
}
```

RestTemplate 底层对 HTTP 请求及响应进行了封装,提供了很多访问远程 REST 服务的方法,基于它的这个特性,我们可以实现不同微服务之间的调用。

## 服务消费者

1、创建 Module, pom.xml

2、application.yml

```
server:
  port: 8020
spring:
  application:
    name: consumer
eureka:
  client:
    service-url:
    defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/
instance:
    prefer-ip-address: true
```

### 3、启动类

```
package com.southwind;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class,args);
    }
}
```

### 4、实体类

```
package com.southwind.entity;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class Student {
    private Integer id;
    private String name;
}
```

### 5、注入 RestTemplate

```
package com.southwind;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;

@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class,args);
    }

    @Bean
    public RestTemplate restTemplate(){
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

#### 6、StudentHandler

```
package com.southwind.controller;
import com.southwind.entity.Student;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;
import java.util.Collection;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/consumer")
public class StudentHandler {
    @Autowired
    private RestTemplate restTemplate;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public Collection<Student> findAll(){
restTemplate.getForObject("http://localhost:8010/provider/findAll",Collection.
class);
    }
    @GetMapping("/findById/{id}")
   public Student findById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
restTemplate.getForObject("http://localhost:8010/provider/findById/{id}",Stude
nt.class,id);
    @PostMapping("/save")
```

```
public void save(@RequestBody Student student){

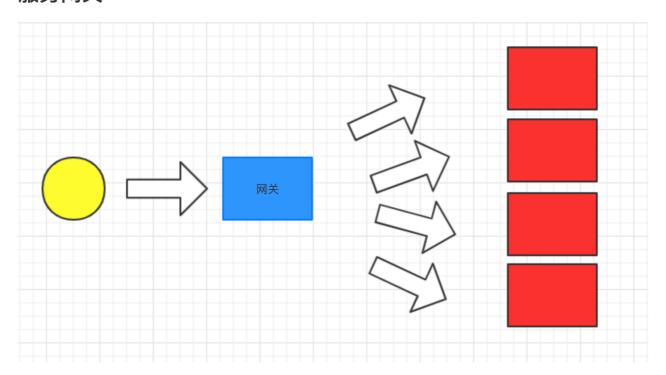
restTemplate.postForObject("http://localhost:8010/provider/save", student, Student.class);
}

@PutMapping("/update")
public void update(@RequestBody Student student){
    restTemplate.put("http://localhost:8010/provider/update", student);
}

@DeleteMapping("/deleteById/{id}")
public void deleteById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){

restTemplate.delete("http://localhost:8010/provider/deleteById/{id}",id);
}
}
```

# 服务网关



API 网关可以对所有的 API 请求进行统一的管理维护,相当于为系统开放出一个统一的接口,所有的外部请求只需要统一访问这个外部入口即可,系统内部再通过高 API 网关去映射不同的微服务。

对于开发者而言就不需要关注具体的微服务 URL, 直接访问网关即可。

# **Spring Cloud Zuul**

1、创建 Module, pom.xml

### 2、application.yml

```
server:
  port: 8030
spring:
  application:
    name: gateway
eureka:
  client:
    service-url:
    defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/
zuul:
  routes:
    provider: /p/**
```

### 3、创建启动类

```
package com.southwind;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.EnableAutoConfiguration;
import org.springframework.cloud.netflix.zuul.EnableZuulProxy;

@EnableZuulProxy
@EnableAutoConfiguration
public class GateWayApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(GateWayApplication.class,args);
   }
}
```

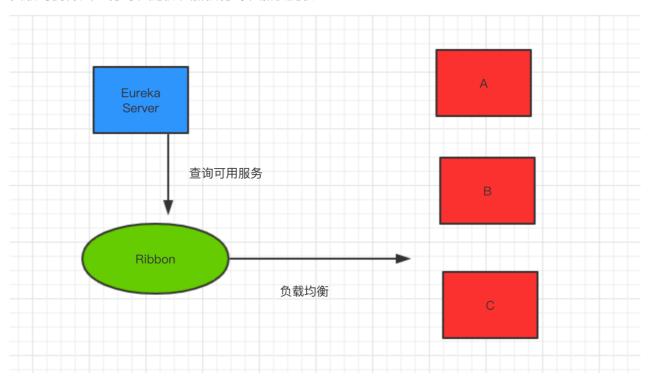
Zuul 处理路由映射之外,还自带了负载均衡功能。

## Ribbon 负载均衡

Spring Cloud 提供的一种负载均衡解决方案,Ribbon 是 Netflix 发布的负载均衡器,Spring Cloud Ribbon。

Ribbon 的使用同样需要结合 Eureka Server

负载均衡算法:轮询、随机、加权轮询、加权随机



### 1、创建 Module, pom.xml

### 2、application.yml

```
server:
  port: 8040
spring:
  application:
    name: ribbon
eureka:
  client:
    service-url:
     defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/
instance:
    prefer-ip-address: true
```

### 3、创建启动类

```
package com.southwind;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.loadbalancer.LoadBalanced;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;
@SpringBootApplication
public class RibbonApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(RibbonApplication.class,args);
    }
    @Bean
    @LoadBalanced
    public RestTemplate restTemplate(){
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

### 4、实体类

```
package com.southwind.entity;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class Student {
    private Integer id;
    private String name;
}
```

#### 5、创建 Handler

```
package com.southwind.controller;
import com.southwind.entity.Student;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;
```

```
import java.util.Collection;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/ribbon")
public class RibbonHandler {
    @Autowired
   private RestTemplate restTemplate;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public Collection<Student> findAll(){
       return
restTemplate.getForObject("http://provider/provider/findAll",Collection.class)
    }
    @GetMapping("/index")
    public String index(){
       return
restTemplate.getForObject("http://consumer/consumer/index",String.class);
}
```