

Actuators in Spring Boot

give me the deep and detailed explanation of Actuators in spring boot so that i can able to understand it well and do not have any type of doubt in this.

so give me the deep and detailed explanation

Below is a **very deep, step-by-step, zero-confusion explanation of Actuators in Spring Boot**, written exactly for someone who wants **complete conceptual clarity**, not just surface knowledge.

I'll explain **what, why, how, internal working, configuration, security, real-world usage, and common mistakes** — so after this, you should feel *fully confident*.

What Are Actuators in Spring Boot?

In **Spring Boot**, Actuators are **production-ready features** that allow you to:

- 👉 Monitor
- 👉 Manage
- 👉 Inspect
- 👉 Control

your running Spring Boot application **from the outside**, *without touching your business code*.

Think of Actuators as **health-check ports + control panels** for your application.

Simple Analogy (Very Important)

Imagine your Spring Boot application is a **human body**:

Body Part	Actuator Equivalent
Heartbeat	<code>/actuator/health</code>
Blood pressure	<code>/actuator/metrics</code>
Medical report	<code>/actuator/info</code>
Doctor checking vitals	Actuator endpoints
ICU monitor	Prometheus + Grafana

➡ **Actuator = Medical monitoring system for your app**

? Why Do We Need Actuators?

Without Actuators:

- You **don't know** if your app is alive
- You **don't know** DB is connected or not
- You **don't know** memory usage
- You **can't debug production issues easily**
- DevOps teams struggle badly

With Actuators:

- ✓ Health monitoring
- ✓ Performance metrics
- ✓ Environment inspection
- ✓ Thread & memory analysis
- ✓ Smooth DevOps & Cloud deployment

🧩 What Exactly Is Spring Boot Actuator?

Spring Boot Actuator is a Spring Boot sub-project that exposes HTTP endpoints (and sometimes JMX endpoints) to provide **internal application details**.

These endpoints are **automatically configured** (thanks to auto-configuration).

How to Add Actuator to Your Project

Maven

```
xml

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

Gradle

```
gradle

implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-actuator'
```

That's it.

No configuration needed initially.

What Is an Actuator Endpoint?

An **endpoint** is a URL that exposes a specific piece of application information.

Base path:

```
bash

/actuator
```

Example:

```
bash

/actuator/health
/actuator/info
/actuator/metrics
```

Core Actuator Endpoints (MOST IMPORTANT)

1 /actuator/health – Application Health

What it tells:

- Is app running?
- Is DB connected?
- Is disk space sufficient?
- Is Redis/Kafka/Elasticsearch up?

Example Response:

```
json
{
  "status": "UP"
}
```

Detailed Health:

```
json
{
  "status": "UP",
  "components": {
    "db": { "status": "UP" },
    "diskSpace": { "status": "UP" }
  }
}
```

Why it matters:

- ✓ Used by Kubernetes
- ✓ Used by load balancers
- ✓ Used by cloud platforms

2 /actuator/info – Application Info

Shows:

- App name
- Version

- Build info
- Git commit

Example:

json

```
{
  "app": {
    "name": "User Service",
    "version": "1.0.0"
  }
}
```

Used for:

- ✓ Version tracking
- ✓ Deployment verification

3 /actuator/metrics – Performance Metrics

Shows:

- Memory usage
- CPU usage
- HTTP request count
- Response time

Example:

bash

```
/actuator/metrics/jvm.memory.used
```

Response:

json

```
{
  "measurements": [
    { "value": 12345678 }
  ]
}
```

```
]
}
```

Internally, this uses Micrometer

4 /actuator/env – Environment Properties

Shows:

- application.properties
- environment variables
- JVM system properties

Used for:

- ✓ Debugging wrong configuration
 - ✓ Checking active profiles
-

5 /actuator/beans – Spring Beans

Shows:

- All Spring beans loaded
- Bean names
- Bean scopes

Used for:

- ✓ Debugging dependency injection issues
-

6 /actuator/loggers – Logging Control

Allows:

- Change log level at runtime
- No restart needed

Example:

```
bash
```

```
POST /actuator/loggers/com.example
```

Used in:

- ✓ Production debugging
-

7 /actuator/threaddump

Shows:

- All running threads
- Deadlocks
- Blocked threads

Used when:

- ✓ App is slow or hanging
-

8 /actuator/heapdump

Downloads:

- JVM heap dump

Used for:

- ✓ Memory leak analysis
-



Why Are Many Endpoints Disabled by Default?

Because:

- 🚨 They expose sensitive internal data

So Spring Boot:

- Enables only **safe endpoints**
 - Disables **dangerous endpoints**
-



How to Enable Endpoints

Enable All:

```
properties
```

```
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=*
```

Enable Specific:

```
properties
```

```
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=health,info,metrics
```

Disable Specific:

```
properties
```

```
management.endpoints.web.exposure.exclude=env,beans
```



Security & Actuators (VERY IMPORTANT)

Never expose Actuators publicly without security.

Best Practice:

```
properties
```

```
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=health,info
```

And secure others using:

- Spring Security
- Role-based access



Internal Working (How Actuator Works Internally)

- 1 Spring Boot starts
- 2 Actuator auto-configuration runs
- 3 Actuator registers **Endpoint beans**
- 4 Each endpoint is mapped to `/actuator/*`
- 5 Data is fetched from:
 - ApplicationContext
 - JVM

- Micrometer
 - Environment
 - OS
-

Actuators in Real-World Production

Kubernetes

- `/actuator/health/liveness`
- `/actuator/health/readiness`

Monitoring

- Prometheus pulls metrics
- Grafana visualizes

Uses:

- Prometheus
 - Grafana
-

Custom Actuator Endpoint (Advanced Concept)

You can create your own endpoint:

```
java

@Endpoint(id = "custom")
@Component
public class CustomEndpoint {

    @ReadOperation
    public String message() {
        return "Custom Actuator Working!";
    }
}
```

Access:

```
bash
```

/actuator/custom

✗ Common Mistakes

- ✗ Exposing all endpoints publicly
- ✗ Ignoring security
- ✗ Not using health checks
- ✗ Not monitoring metrics
- ✗ Using Actuator only in dev

✓ Best Practices Summary

- ✓ Use Actuator in **every Spring Boot app**
- ✓ Expose only required endpoints
- ✓ Secure sensitive endpoints
- ✓ Use metrics in production
- ✓ Integrate with monitoring tools

🎯 Final One-Line Definition

Spring Boot Actuator is a production-ready monitoring and management tool that exposes internal application state via secure endpoints, enabling health checks, metrics, diagnostics, and operational control.

If you want next, I can explain:

- Actuator + Spring Security (deep)
- Actuator in Kubernetes
- Custom Health Indicators
- Actuator interview questions
- Actuator vs Logging

Just tell me 👍

