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# Requirements

Lab Requirements (../requirements)

## Purpose of this lab

- How to protect your application ( `greeting-hystrix` ) from failures or latency with the circuit breaker pattern
- How to publish circuit-breaking metrics from your application ( `greeting-hystrix` )
- How to consume metric streams with the `hystrix-dashboard`
- Estimated Time: 25 minutes

## Start the `config-server`, `service-registry`, and `fortune-service`

1. Start the `config-server` in a terminal window. You may have terminal windows still open from previous labs. They may be reused for this lab.

```
cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/config-server
mvn clean spring-boot:run
```

2. Start the `service-registry`

```
cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/service-registry
mvn clean spring-boot:run
```

3. Start the `fortune-service`

```
cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/fortune-service
mvn clean spring-boot:run
```

## Set up greeting-hystrix

1. Review the `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/greeting-hystrix/pom.xml` file. Note that `spring-cloud-services-starter-circuit-breaker` has been added to the classpath, making this application eligible to use circuit breakers via Hystrix.

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.pivotal.spring.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-services-starter-circuit-breaker</art
ifactId>
</dependency>
```

2. Review the following file: `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/greeting-hystrix/src/main/java/io/pivotal/GreetingHystrixApplication.java`. Note the use of the `@EnableCircuitBreaker` annotation. This allows the application to create circuit breakers.

Note also how we again configure our `RestTemplate` bean to be load-balanced.

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@EnableCircuitBreaker
public class GreetingHystrixApplication {

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

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

3. Review the following file: `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/greeting-hystrix/src/main/java/io/pivotal/fortune/FortuneService.java`. Note the use of the `@HystrixCommand`.
- This is our circuit breaker.
- If `getFortune()` fails, a fallback method `defaultFortune` will be invoked.

```
@Service
public class FortuneService {

    private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());
    private RestTemplate restTemplate;

    @Autowired
    public FortuneService(RestTemplate restTemplate) {
        this.restTemplate = restTemplate;
    }

    @HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "defaultFortune")
    public String getFortune() {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("http://fortune-service",
String.class);
    }

    public String defaultFortune() {
        logger.debug("Default fortune used.");
        return "This fortune is no good. Try another.";
    }
}
```

4. Open a new terminal window. Start the `greeting-hystrix`

```
cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/greeting-hystrix
mvn clean spring-boot:run
```

5. Refresh the `greeting-hystrix` / endpoint. You should get fortunes from the `fortune-service`.
6. Stop the `fortune-service`. Refresh the `greeting-hystrix` / endpoint again. The default fortune is given.

7. Restart the `fortune-service`.

Refresh the `greeting-hystrix` / endpoint.

After some time, fortunes from the `fortune-service` are back.

## What Just Happened?

The circuit breaker insulated `greeting-hystrix` from failures when the `fortune-service` was not available. This results in a better experience for our users and can also prevent cascading failures.

## Set up the `greeting-hystrix` metric stream

Being able to monitor the state of our circuit breakers is highly valuable, but first the `greeting-hystrix` application must expose its metrics.

This is accomplished by including the `actuator` dependency in the `greeting-hystrix pom.xml`.

1. Review the `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/greeting-hystrix/pom.xml` file. The `spring-boot-starter-actuator` on the classpath will publish metrics at the `/hystrix.stream` endpoint.

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

2. Browse to `http://localhost:8080/hystrix.stream` (`http://localhost:8080/hystrix.stream`) to review the metric stream.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to `localhost:8080/hystrix.stream`. The page content displays a JSON stream of metrics. The first part of the stream is a 'ping' message. This is followed by a 'data' block containing a 'HystrixCommand' object for the 'getFortune' endpoint of the 'FortuneService'. The object includes various metrics such as 'requestCount', 'rollingCount', 'latency', and 'errorPercentage'. The second 'data' block shows a 'HystrixThreadPool' object for the 'FortuneService', detailing 'currentActiveCount', 'currentCompletedTaskCount', 'currentCorePoolSize', and 'currentLargestPoolSize'. The third 'data' block is another 'HystrixCommand' object, similar to the first one, showing updated metrics. The final 'data' block is another 'HystrixThreadPool' object, showing updated thread pool statistics.

## Set up `hystrix-dashboard`

The metric stream can be visualized with the Hystrix Dashboard.

1. Review the `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/hystrix-dashboard/pom.xml` file. The `spring-cloud-starter-hystrix-dashboard` on the classpath enables this application to expose a Hystrix Dashboard.

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-hystrix-dashboard</artifactId>
>
</dependency>
```

2. Review the following file: `cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/hystrix-dashboard/src/main/java/io/pivotal/HystrixDashboardApplication.java`. Note the use of the `@EnableHystrixDashboard` annotation. This creates a Hystrix Dashboard.

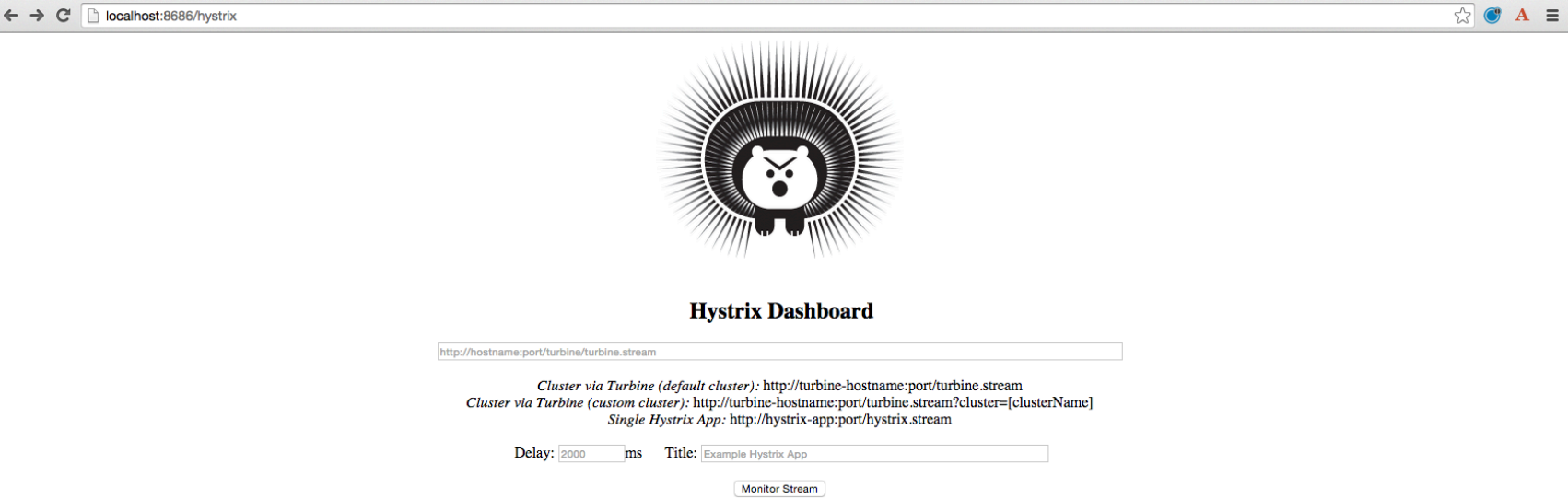
```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableHystrixDashboard
public class HystrixDashboardApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(HystrixDashboardApplication.class,
args);
    }
}
```

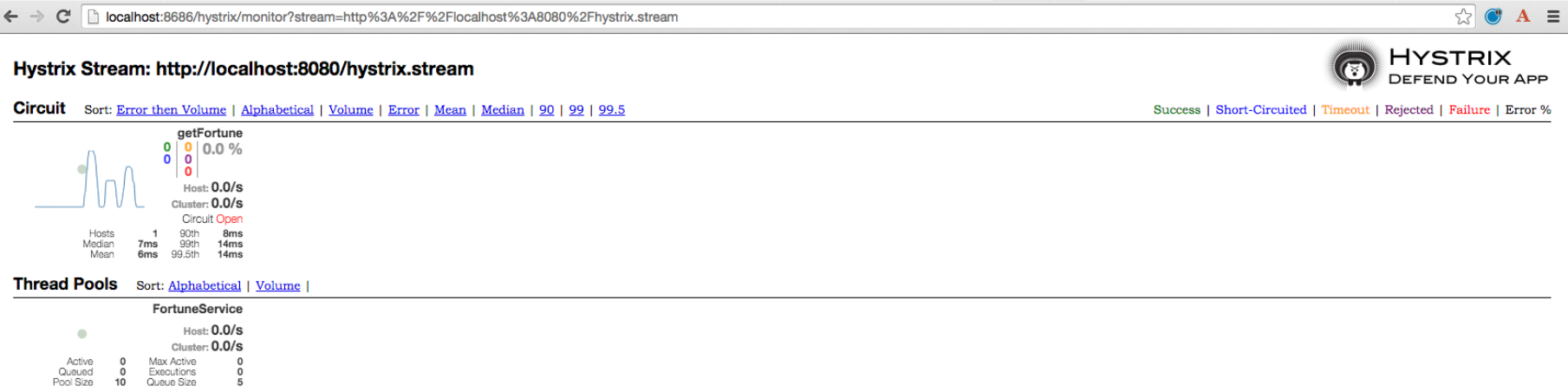
3. Open a new terminal window. Start the `hystrix-dashboard`

```
cd ~/workspace/apps-spring-cloud-services-code/hystrix-dashboard
mvn clean spring-boot:run
```

4. Open a browser to <http://localhost:8686/hystrix> (<http://localhost:8686/hystrix>)



5. Link the `hystrix-dashboard` to the `greeting-hystrix` app. Enter `http://localhost:8080/hystrix.stream` as the stream to monitor.
6. Experiment! Refresh the `greeting-hystrix /` endpoint several times. Take down the `fortune-service` app. What does the dashboard do? Review the dashboard doc (<https://github.com/Netflix/Hystrix/wiki/Dashboard>) for an explanation on metrics.



(<https://pivotal.io>)

course version: 1.5.3