

REIN REIN REIN REIN REIN REIN REIN

121

· 121

A

12

REIN REIN REIN

REliable, INtelligent and Scalable Systems Group (REINS)

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shanghai, China

http://reins.se.sjtu.edu.cn/~chenhp

e-mail: chen-hp@sjtu.edu.cn

REin REin REin

Contents and Objectives



Contents

- Microservice
- Routing and Filtering
- Severless
- Function Service

Objectives

能够根据业务需求,抽象出系统中的微服务,并能够基于 Spring 框架开发对应的微服务

Microservices

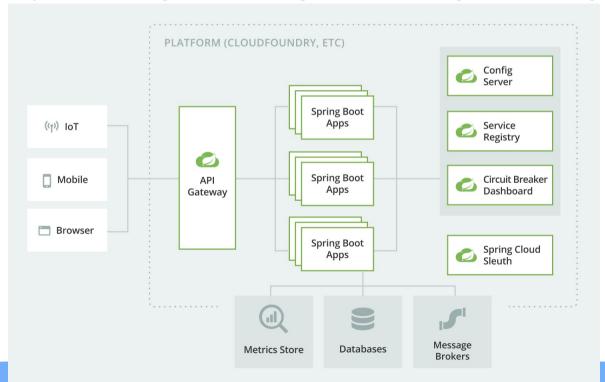


- Microservice architectures are the 'new normal'.
 - Building small, self-contained, ready to run applications can bring great flexibility and added resilience to your code.
 - Spring Boot's many purpose-built features make it easy to build and run your microservices in production at scale.
 - And don't forget, no microservice architecture is complete without <u>Spring Cloud</u> easing administration and boosting your fault-tolerance.
- What are microservices?
 - Microservices are a modern approach to software whereby application code is delivered in small, manageable pieces, independent of others.
- Why build microservices?
 - Their small scale and relative isolation can lead to many additional benefits, such as easier maintenance, improved productivity, greater fault tolerance, better business alignment, and more.

Microservice resilience with Spring Cloud

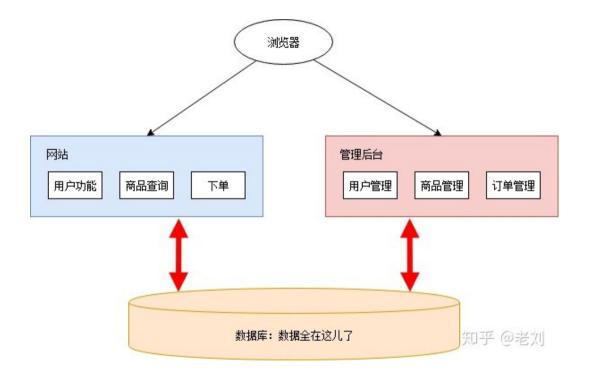


- The distributed nature of microservices brings challenges.
 - service discovery, load-balancing, circuit-breaking, distributed tracing, and monitoring





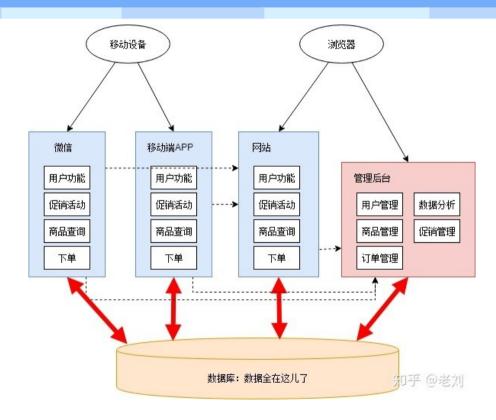
• 在线商店



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802

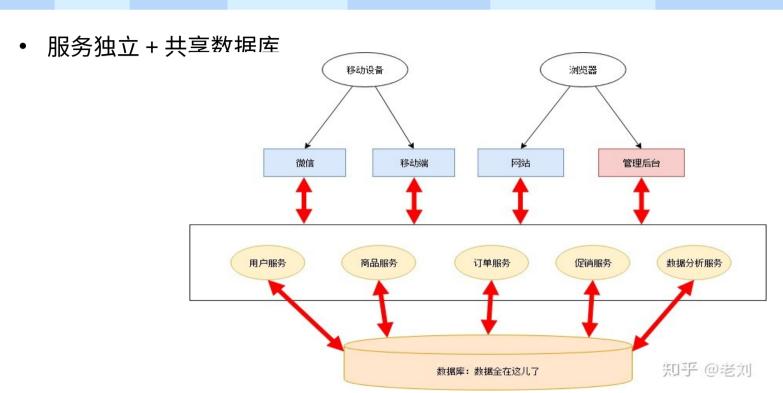


移动端



· From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802

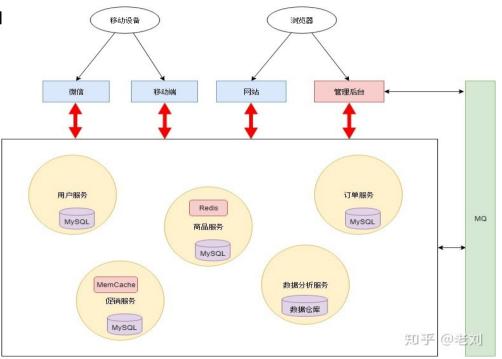




• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802



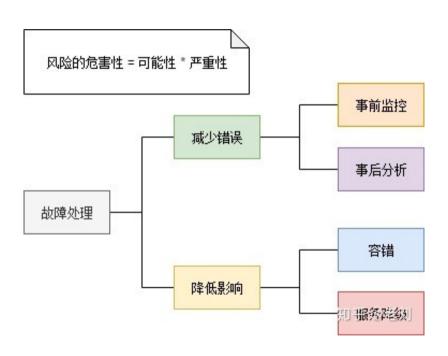
• 独立数据库 + 消息队列



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802



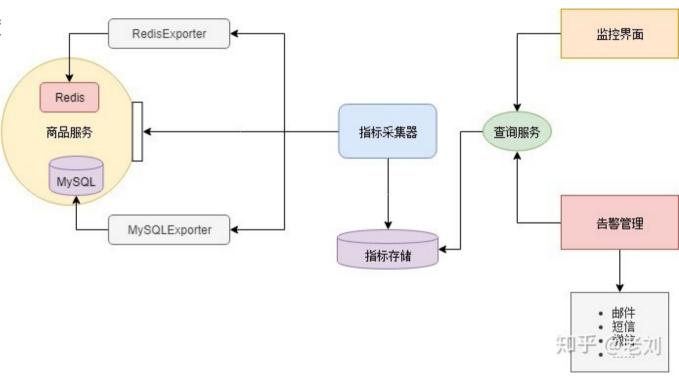
• 故障处理



· From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802



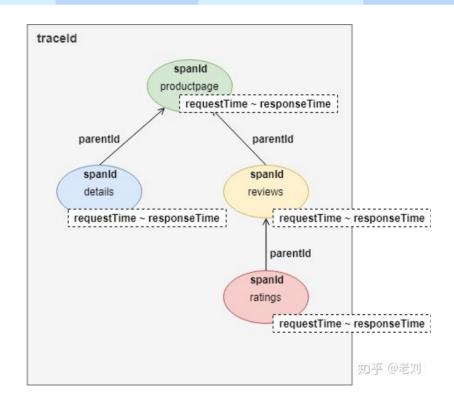
• 监控 - 发现故障



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802



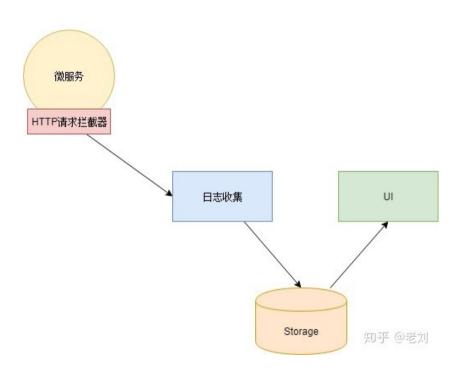
• 定位问题 - 链路跟踪



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/guestion/65502802



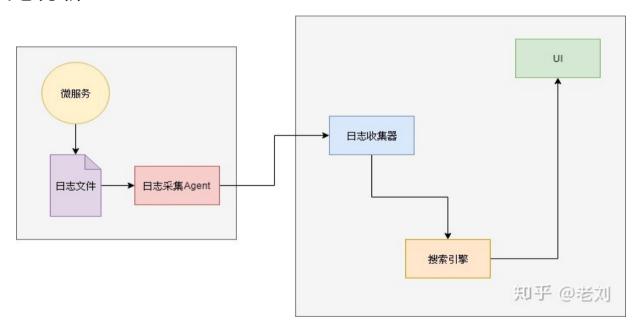
• 日志收集



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802



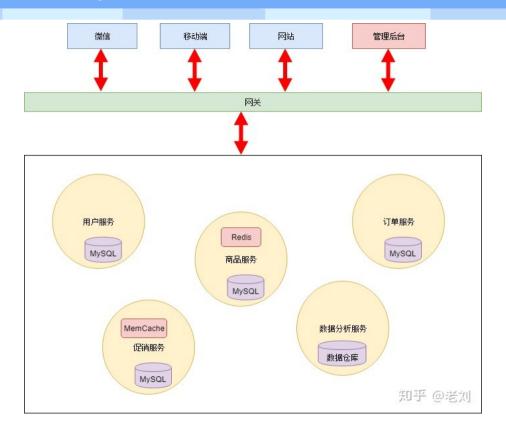
• 分析问题 - 日志分析



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/guestion/65502802



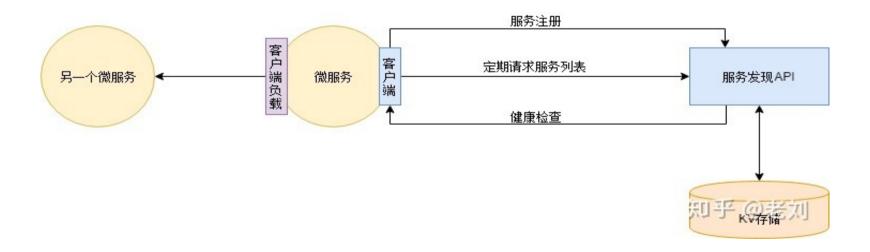
• 网关



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/questidn/65502802



• 服务注册于发现 - 动态扩容



• From: 一文详解微服务架构 https://www.zhihu.com/guestion/65502802

Service Registration & Discovery



- In the cloud,
 - applications can't always know the exact location of other services.
 - A service registry, such as <u>Netflix Eureka</u>, or a sidecar solution, such as <u>HashiCorp Consul</u>, can help.
 - Spring Cloud provides DiscoveryClient implementations for popular registries such as <u>Eureka</u>, <u>Consul</u>,
 <u>Zookeeper</u>, and even <u>Kubernetes'</u> built-in system.
 - There's also a <u>Spring Cloud Load Balancer</u> to help you distribute the load carefully among your service instances.

Eureka



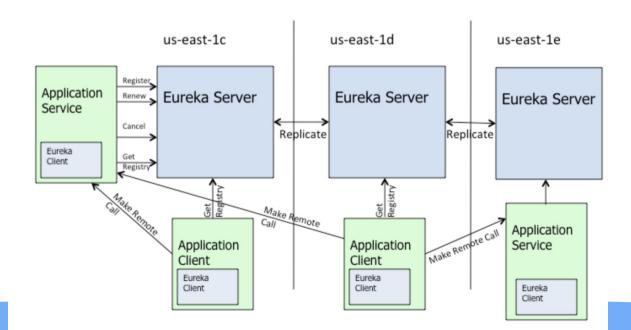
Eureka is

- a REST (Representational State Transfer) based service that is primarily used in the AWS cloud for locating services for the purpose of load balancing and failover of middle-tier servers.
- We call this service, the **Eureka Server**.
- Eureka also comes with a Java-based client component, the **Eureka Client**, which makes interactions with the service much easier.
- The client also has a built-in load balancer that does basic round-robin load balancing.
- At Netflix, a much more sophisticated load balancer wraps Eureka to provide weighted load balancing based on several factors like traffic, resource usage, error conditions etc. to provide superior resiliency.

Eureka



- High-Level Architecture
 - There is **one** eureka cluster per **region** which knows only about instances in its region. There is at the least **one** eureka server per **zone** to handle zone failures.



Service Application



pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
   <dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
<dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
      <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
      <type>pom</type>
      <scope>import</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```

Service Application



Main java class

Service Application



resources/application.properties

```
server.port=8761
```

eureka.client.register-with-eureka=false eureka.client.fetch-registry=false

logging.level.com.netflix.eureka=OFF logging.level.com.netflix.discovery=OFF

Client Application



pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-client</artifactId>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
<dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
       <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
       <type>pom</type>
       <scope>import</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```

Client Application



Main java class

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class ServiceRegistrationAndDiscoveryClientApplication {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   SpringApplication.run(ServiceRegistrationAndDiscoveryClientApplication.class, args);
@RestController
class ServiceInstanceRestController {
 @Autowired
 private DiscoveryClient discoveryClient;
 @RequestMapping("/service-instances/{applicationName}")
 public List<ServiceInstance> serviceInstancesByApplicationName(
     @PathVariable String applicationName) {
   return this.discoveryClient.getInstances(applicationName);
```

Client Application



• resources/application.properties

spring.application.name=a-bootiful-client

Test the Application



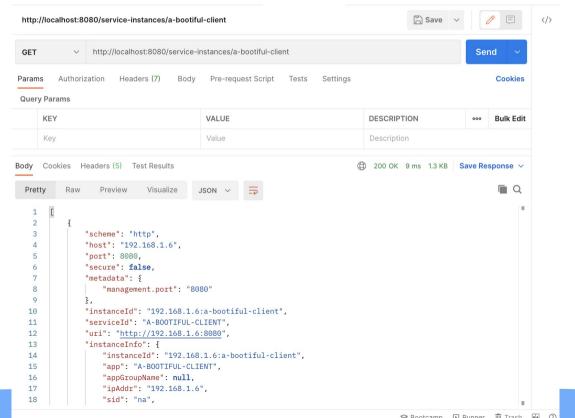
• http://localhost:8080/service-instances/a-bootiful-client

```
[{"instanceId":"172.20.10.6:a-bootiful-client", "serviceId": "A-BOOTIFUL-
CLIENT", "uri": "http://172.20.10.6:8080", "instanceInfo":
{"instanceId": "172.20.10.6:a-bootiful-client", "app": "A-BOOTIFUL-
CLIENT", "appGroupName":null, "ipAddr": "172.20.10.6", "sid": "na", "homePageUrl": "htt
p://172.20.10.6:8080/","statusPageUrl":"http://172.20.10.6:8080/actuator/info","
healthCheckUrl": "http://172.20.10.6:8080/actuator/health", "secureHealthCheckUrl"
:null, "vipAddress": "a-bootiful-client", "secureVipAddress": "a-bootiful-
client","countryId":1,"dataCenterInfo":
{"@class": "com.netflix.appinfo.InstanceInfo$DefaultDataCenterInfo", "name": "MyOwn
"}, "hostName": "172.20.10.6", "status": "UP", "overriddenStatus": "UNKNOWN", "leaseInf
0":
{"renewalIntervalInSecs":30, "durationInSecs":90, "registrationTimestamp":16210586
04835, "lastRenewalTimestamp":1621058604835, "evictionTimestamp":0, "serviceUpTimes
tamp":1621058604235}, "isCoordinatingDiscoveryServer":false, "metadata":
{"management.port": "8080"}, "lastUpdatedTimestamp": 1621058604835, "lastDirtyTimest
amp":1621058604180, "actionType": "ADDED", "asqName":null}, "scheme": "http", "host": "
172.20.10.6", "port": 8080, "metadata": { "management.port": "8080"}, "secure": false } ]
```

Test the Application



• http://localhost:8080/service-instances/a-bootiful-client



Spring Cloud Gateway



```
pom.xml
 <dependencies>
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-gateway</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-circuitbreaker-reactor-resilience4i</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-contract-stub-runner</artifactId>
   <exclusions>
     <exclusion>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                                                            <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.netty/netty-resolver-dns-native-macos
     </exclusion>
   </exclusions>
                                                            -->
  </dependency>
                                                            <dependency>
  <dependency>
                                                               <groupId>io.netty</groupId>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                                                               <artifactId>netty-resolver-dns-native-macos</artifactId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
                                                              <version>4.1.97.Final
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
                                                               <classifier>osx-aarch 64</classifier>
</dependencies>
                                                            </dependency>
```

Spring Cloud Gateway



```
Main Java Class
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableConfigurationProperties(UriConfiguration.class)
@RestController
public class Se335310GatewayApplication {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     SpringApplication.run(Se335310GatewayApplication.class, args);
  @Bean
  public RouteLocator myRoutes(RouteLocatorBuilder builder, UriConfiguration
uriConfiguration) {
     String httpUri = uriConfiguration.getHttpbin();
     return builder.routes()
          .route(p -> p)
               .path("/get")
               .filters(f -> f.addRequestHeader("Hello", "World"))
               .uri(httpUri))
          .route(p -> p)
               .host("*.circuitbreaker.com")
               .filters(f -> f
                    .circuitBreaker(config -> config
                         .setName("mycmd")
                         .setFallbackUri("forward:/fallback")))
               .uri(httpUri))
          .build();
```

```
@RequestMapping("/fallback")
public Mono<String> fallback() {
   return Mono.just("fallback");
}
```

Spring Cloud Gateway



Main Java Class

```
@ConfigurationProperties
class UriConfiguration {
  private String httpbin = "http://httpbin.org:80";
  public String getHttpbin() {
     return httpbin;
  public void setHttpbin(String httpbin) {
     this.httpbin = httpbin;
```

Test the Gateway



http://localhost:8080/get

(i) localhost:8080/get "args": {}, "headers": { "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8 ,application/signed-exchange; v=b3; g=0.9", "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate, br", "Accept-Language": "zh-CN, zh; g=0.9, en; g=0.8", "Cache-Control": "max-age=0", "Content-Length": "0", "Forwarded": "proto=http;host=\"localhost:8080\";for=\"0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1:57682\"", "Hello": "World", "Host": "httpbin.org", "Sec-Ch-Ua": "\" Not A;Brand\";v=\"99\", \"Chromium\";v=\"90\", \"Google Chrome\";v=\"90\", "Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile": "?0". "Sec-Fetch-Dest": "document", "Sec-Fetch-Mode": "navigate", "Sec-Fetch-Site": "none", "Sec-Fetch-User": "?1", "Upgrade-Insecure-Requests": "1", "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.212 Safari/537.36", "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-609f744e-42b239bf33e7115d666cf18a", "X-Forwarded-Host": "localhost:8080" "origin": "0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1, 223.104.213.94", "url": "http://localhost:8080/get"

Routing and Filtering – Book App



Main Java Class

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/books")
@SpringBootApplication
public class RoutingAndFilteringBookApplication {
 @RequestMapping(value = "/available")
 public String available() {
  return "Spring in Action";
 @RequestMapping(value = "/checked-out")
 public String checkedOut() {
  return "Spring Boot in Action";
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  SpringApplication.run(RoutingAndFilteringBookApplication.class, args);
```

Routing and Filtering – Book App



• application.properties

spring.application.name=book

server.port=8090

Routing and Filtering – Edge Service



Main Java Class

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class GatewayApplication {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(GatewayApplication.class, args);
  @Bean
  public RouteLocator myRoutes(RouteLocatorBuilder builder) {
    return builder.routes()
        .route(p -> p)
            .path("/books/**")
           .filters(f->f.rewritePath("/books",""))
            .uri("http://localhost:8090/"))
        .build();
```

Routing and Filtering – Edge Service



• application.properties

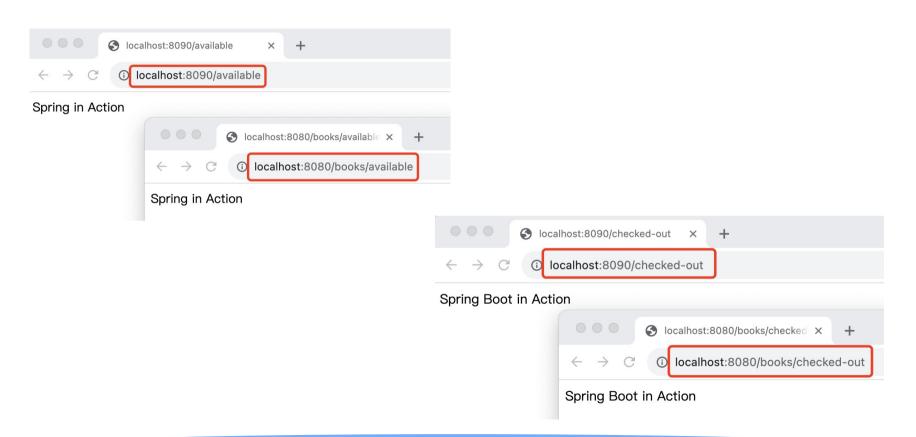
Test Gateway



- You can access the book application
 - directly at localhost:8090/available and
 - through the Gateway service at localhost:8080/books/available.
- Visit one of the Book service endpoints
 - (localhost:8080/books/available or localhost:8080/books/checked-out)

Test Netflix Zuul Gateway

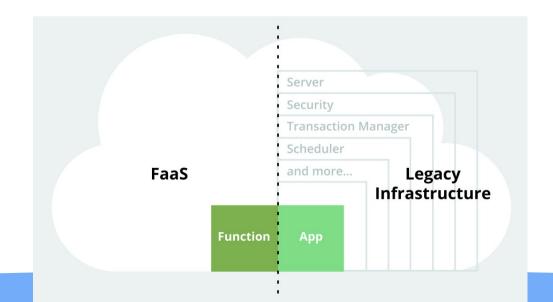




Serverless



- Serverless applications
 - take advantage of modern cloud computing capabilities and abstractions to let you focus on logic rather than on infrastructure.
 - In a serverless environment, you can concentrate on writing application code while the underlying platform takes care of scaling, runtimes, resource allocation, security, and other "server" specifics.



Serverless



- What is serverless?
 - Serverless workloads are "event-driven workloads that aren't concerned with aspects normally handled by server infrastructure."
 - Concerns like "how many instances to run" and "what operating system to use" are all managed by a Function as a Service platform (or FaaS), leaving developers free to focus on business logic.
- Serverless characteristics?
 - Serverless applications have a number of specific characteristics, including:
 - Event-driven code execution with triggers
 - Platform handles all the starting, stopping, and scaling chores
 - Scales to zero, with low to no cost when idle
 - Stateless

Spring Cloud Function



Spring Cloud Function

provides capabilities that lets Spring developers take advantage of serverless or FaaS platforms.

Spring Cloud Function

- provides adaptors so that you can run your functions on the most common FaaS services including:
- Amazon Lambda, Apache OpenWhisk, Microsoft Azure, and Project Riff.
- Spring Cloud Function is a project with the following high-level goals:
 - Promote the implementation of business logic via functions.
 - Decouple the development lifecycle of business logic from any specific runtime target so that the same code can run as a web endpoint, a stream processor, or a task.
 - Support a uniform programming model across serverless providers, as well as the ability to run standalone (locally or in a PaaS).
 - Enable Spring Boot features (auto-configuration, dependency injection, metrics) on serverless providers.

Function Sample



Main Java Class

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class FunctionsampleApplication {
  @Bean
  public Function<Flux<String>> uppercase() { return flux -> flux.map(value -> value.toUpperCase()); }
  @Bean
  public Function<Flux<Integer>>, Flux<Integer>> name() { return e -> e.map(value -> value * 2); }
  @Bean
  public Function<Flux<Integer>, Flux<Integer>> square() { return e -> e.map(value -> value * value); }
  public Function<Flux<Integer>> compose() { return e -> name().compose(square()).apply(e); }
  @Bean
  public Function<Flux<Integer>> andThen() { return e -> name().andThen(square()).apply(e); }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(FunctionsampleApplication.class, args);
```

Function Sample



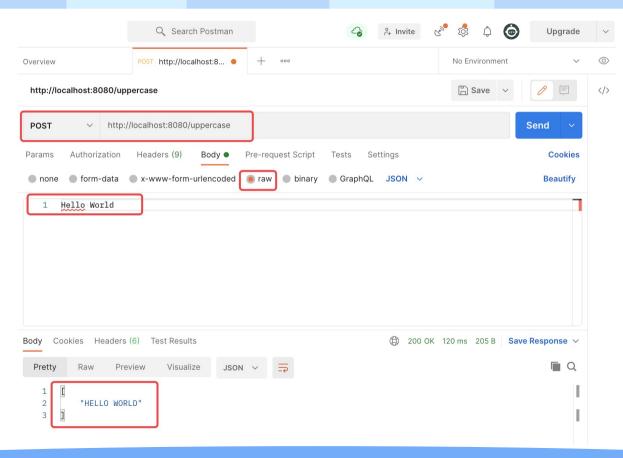
pom.xml

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-function-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
   <dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
     <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
     <type>pom</type>
     <scope>import</scope>
   </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```

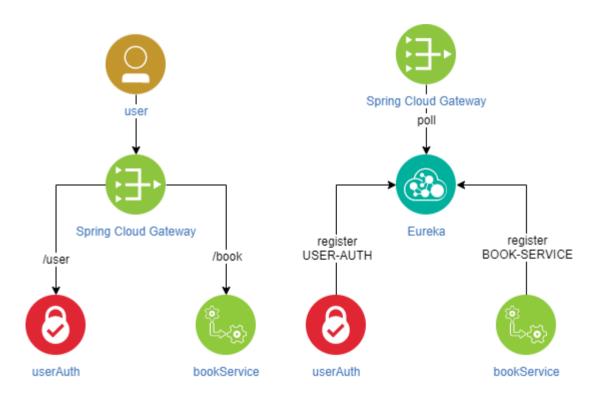
Function Sample





Microservice Demo





Microservice Demo Eureka



application.yaml

```
server:
 port:
  8040
spring:
 application:
  name: Eureka
eureka:
 instance:
  prefer-ip-address: true
 client:
  fetch-registry: false
  register-with-eureka: false
  serviceUrl:
   defaultZone: http://localhost:8040/eureka
```

Microservice Demo Eureka

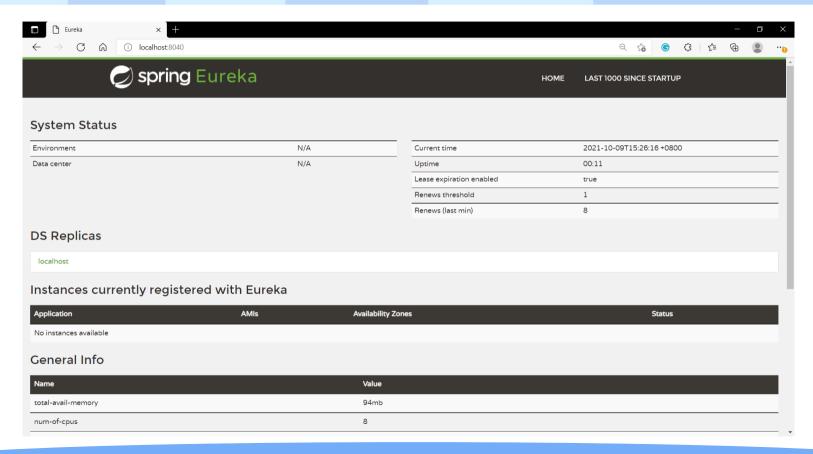


EurekaApplication

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

Microservice Demo Eureka







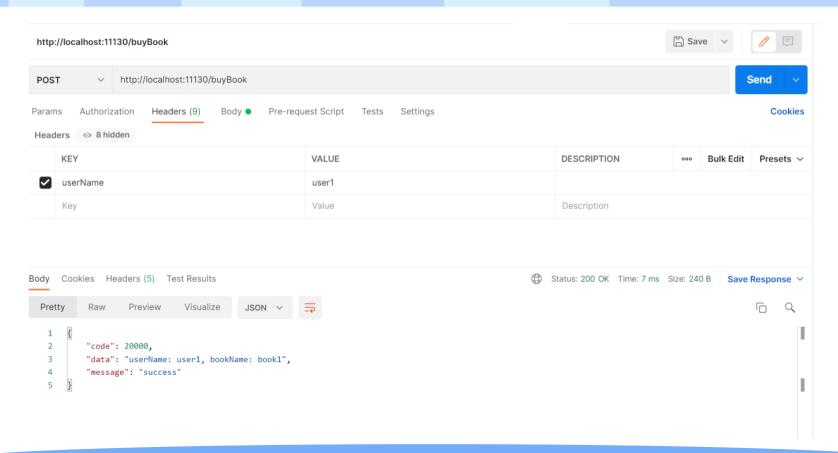
application.yaml

```
spring:
 application:
  name: book-service
eureka:
 instance:
  prefer-ip-address: true
  ip-address: localhost
 client:
  registerWithEureka: true
  fetchRegistry: true
  serviceUrl:
   defaultZone: http://localhost:8040/eureka
server:
 port: 11130
```

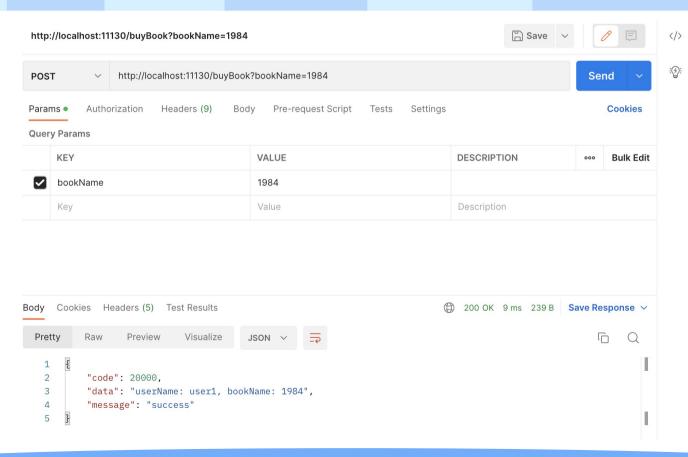


BookController











application.yaml

```
spring:
 application:
  name: user-auth
eureka:
 instance:
  prefer-ip-address: true
  ip-address: localhost
 client:
  registerWithEureka: true
  fetchRegistry: true
  serviceUrl:
   defaultZone: http://localhost:8040/eureka
server:
 port: 11230
```



UserinfoController

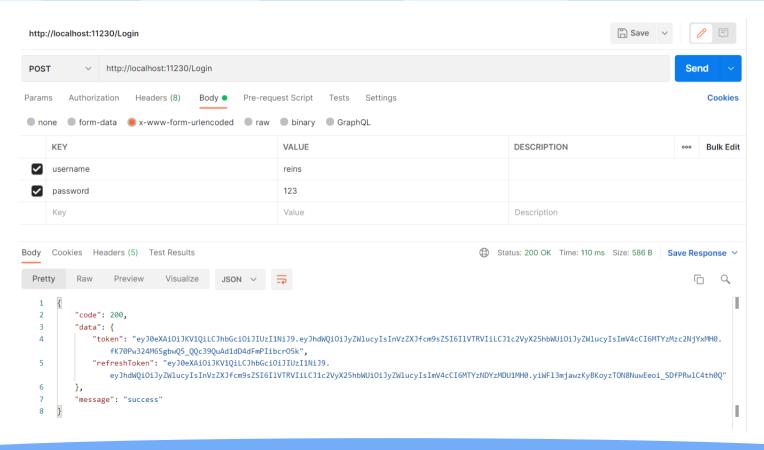
```
@ResponseBody
@PostMapping("/Login")
public Response login(Userinfo userinfo){
  return userinfoService.verify(userinfo);
}
```



UserinfoService

```
public Response verify(Userinfo userinfo) {
  Response response = new Response():
  QueryWrapper<Userinfo> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
  queryWrapper.eq("username", userinfo.getUsername());
  if(usernameExist(userinfo.getUsername())){
    Userinfo userinfo = userinfoMapper.selectOne(queryWrapper);
    if(Objects.equals(userinfo.getPassword(), userinfo.getPassword())) {
       response.setCode(200);
       response.setMessage("success");
       response.setData(createTokenPair( userinfo));
    } else ...
  } else ...
  return response;
```







application.yaml

```
server.
 port: 8080
 error:
  include-message: always
spring:
 cloud:
  gateway:
   globalcors:
     cors-configurations:
      '[/**]':
       allowedOrigins: "*"
       allowedMethods:
        - GET
        - POST
 application:
  name: gateway
```



application.yaml

```
eureka:
instance:
prefer-ip-address: true
ip-address: localhost
client:
registerWithEureka: true
fetchRegistry: true
serviceUrl:
defaultZone: http://localhost:8040/eureka
eureka-service-url-poll-interval-seconds: 10
```

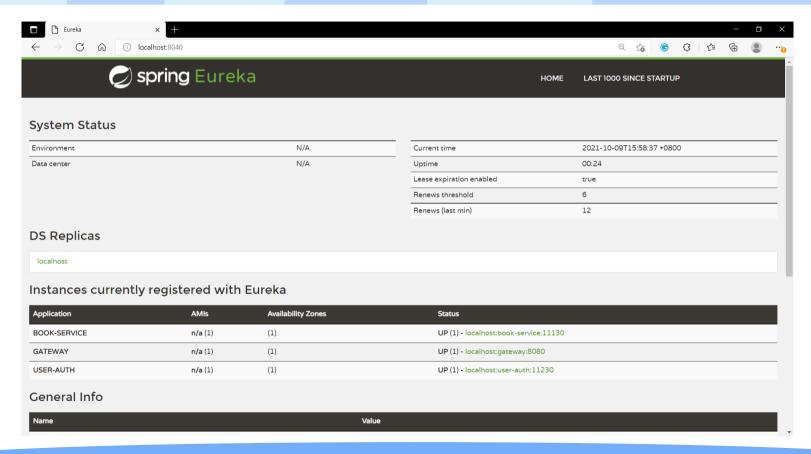


MainGateway

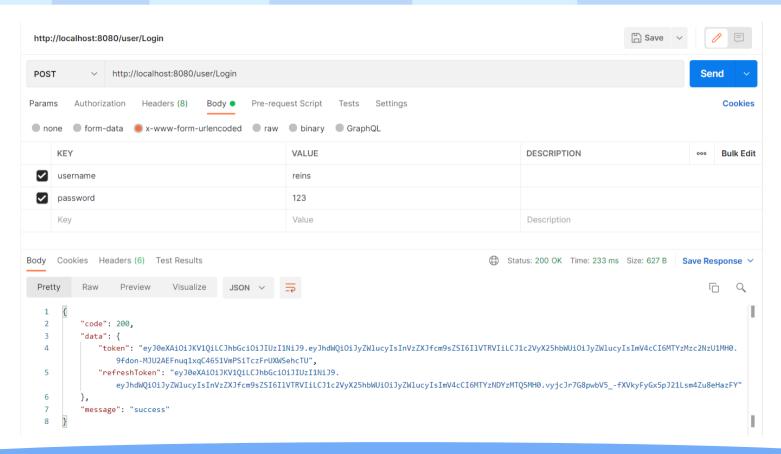
```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@EnableEurekaClient
public class MainGateway {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     SpringApplication.run(MainGateway.class, args);
  @Autowired
  JwtCheckFilter jwtCheckFilter;
  @Bean
  public RouteLocator myRoutes(RouteLocatorBuilder builder) {
     return builder.routes()
          .route(r \rightarrow r.path("/book/**")
               .filters(f -> f.rewritePath("/book","").filter(jwtCheckFilter))
               .uri("lb://BOOK-SERVICE")
          ).route(r->r.path("/user/**")
               .filters(f->f.rewritePath("/user",""))
               .uri("lb://USER-AUTH")
          .build();
```

Microservice Demo Service Register

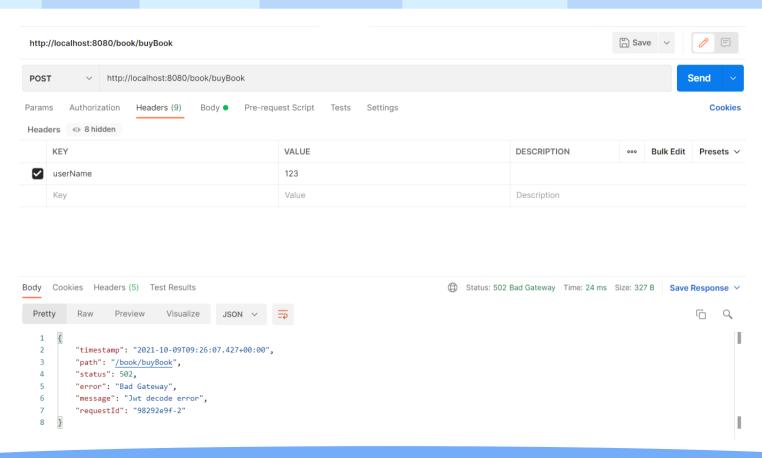










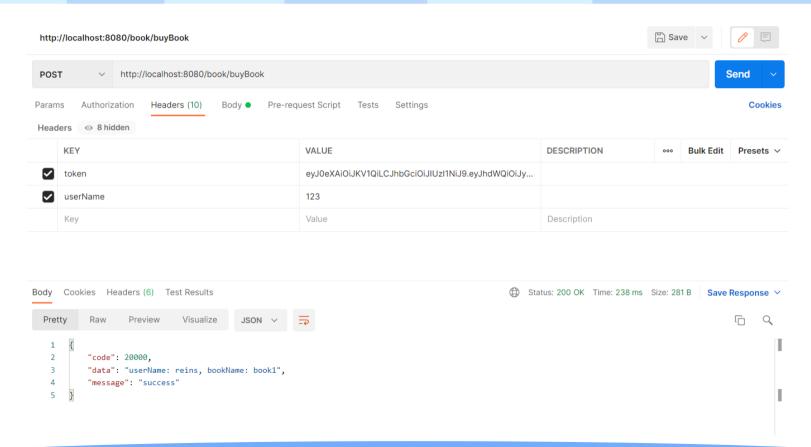




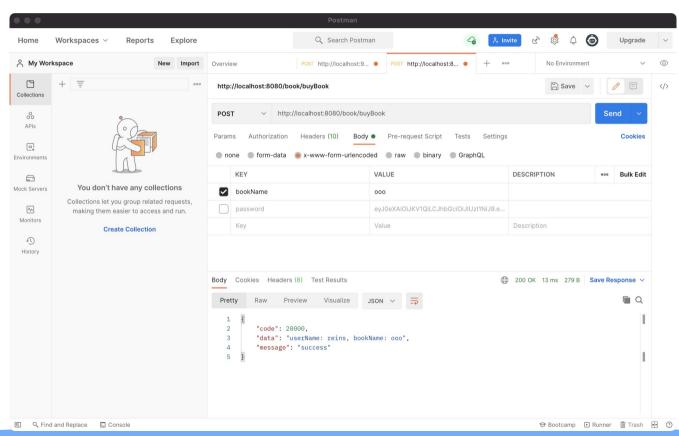
JwtCheckFilter

```
public Mono<Void> filter(ServerWebExchange exchange, GatewayFilterChain chain) {
  String jwtToken = exchange.getReguest().getHeaders().getFirst("token");
  UserInfo userInfo = jwt.parseToken(jwtToken);
  System.out.println(userInfo);
  if(userInfo != null && userInfo.getUsername()!=null) {
    ServerHttpRequest request = exchange.getRequest().mutate()
         .header("userName", userInfo.getUsername())
         .build();
    return chain.filter(exchange.mutate().request(request).build());
  throw new ResponseStatusException(HttpStatus.BAD_GATEWAY, "Jwt decode error");
```









References



- Microservices
 - https://spring.io/microservices
- 【微服务】使用 spring cloud 搭建微服务框架,整理学习资料
 - https://www.cnblogs.com/ztfjs/p/9230374.html
- 一文详解微服务架构
 - https://www.zhihu.com/question/65502802
- Eureka
 - https://github.com/Netflix/eureka
 - https://github.com/Netflix/eureka/wiki/Eureka-at-a-glance
- Service Registration & Discovery
 - https://spring.io/guides/gs/service-registration-and-discovery/
- Building a Gateway
 - https://spring.io/guides/gs/gateway/
- Getting Started with Spring Cloud Gateway
 - https://spring.io/blog/2019/06/18/getting-started-with-spring-cloud-gateway

References



- Serverless
 - https://spring.io/serverless
- Spring Cloud Function GitHub's repository
 - https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-function
- JDK8 新特性 -java.util.function-Function 接口
 - https://blog.csdn.net/huo065000/article/details/78964382



Thank You!