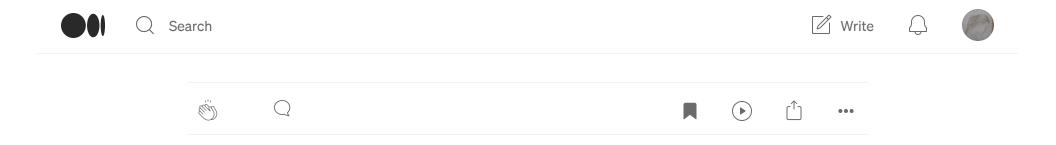
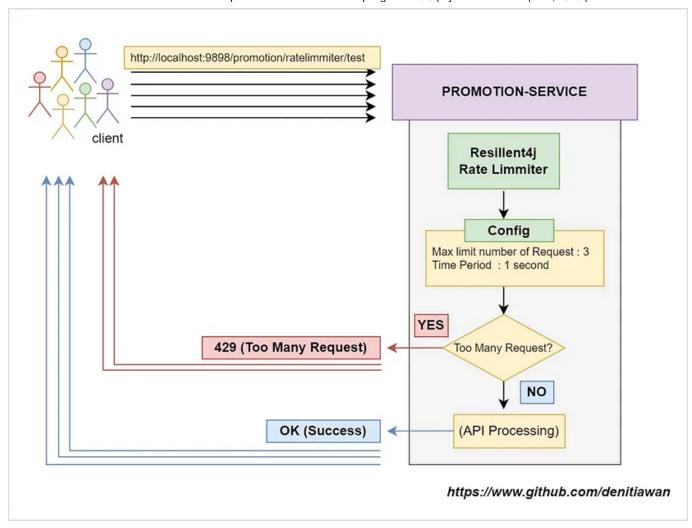
Basic Implement Rate Limmiter on Springboot 2.0.6





Introduction

On this article, i want to share about *how to implement Rate Limmiter on Springboot 2.0.6-RELEASE.* that version was release since 2018.

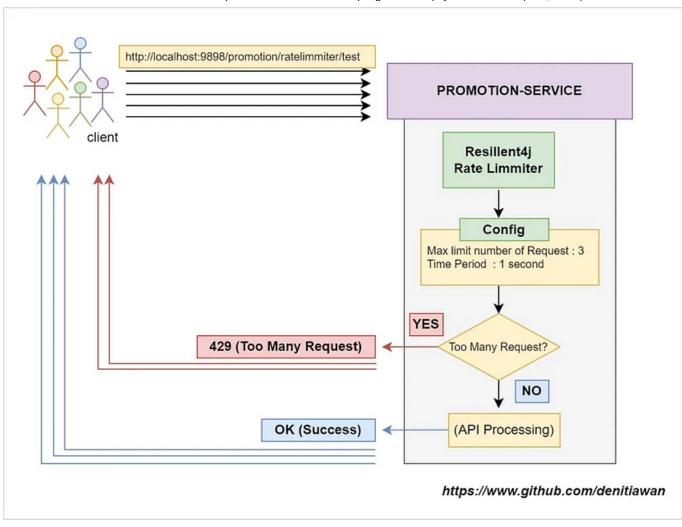
and for the java version is 1.8

so let's to implement the Rate Limmiter on springboot project.

Overviews

- 1. Diagram
- 2. pom.xml
- 3. Application.yml
- 4. RateLimmiterConfig.java
- 5. RateLimmiter Annotation
- 6. Unitest

Diagram



Description

- Client do 5 requests at the same times to one api
- backend will automatically check the **Rate Limmiter Config** is requested got the **Too Many Request status**

Backend is only accept & process the requested who not got the Too
 Many Requests status

Pom.xml

We need add defendencies on "pom.xml" class, and then refresh the pom, for download the new librarries

Application.yml

Wee need add some config script for enable the "Rate Limmiter".

• application.yml

```
# ratelimmiter config
management:
    endpoints:
    web:
        exposure:
        include: "*"

health:
    ratelimiters:
        enabled: true
```

RateLimmiterConfig.java

RateLimmiterConfig.java is an class for handling the rate limiter configuration. On this class we can setting

• Limmit for periode

This is for define specifies the maximum number of requests allowed within a specific time period. For example, if you set it to 10, it means that only 10 requests are allowed within that period.

• Limmit refresh period

This is for defines the duration of the time period mentioned above. It determines how frequently the rate limit will be reset. For instance, if you set it to 1 second, the rate limit will be reset every second, allowing the specified number of requests again.

Time out duration

This is for define the timeout duration for requests. If a request exceeds this duration, it will be considered as taking too long and might trigger fallback behavior or an exception. Setting it to 3s means request will fail after three seconds if it did't get a chance to execute.

• Rate limmiter registry name

This is for define the "rate limiter name" for mapping to rest controller class, the registry name can be global (one name for many endpoints) or (one name for one endpoint)

```
package com.deni.promotion.ratelimmiter;
import io.github.resilience4j.ratelimiter.RateLimiter;
import io.github.resilience4j.ratelimiter.RateLimiterConfig;
import io.github.resilience4j.ratelimiter.RateLimiterRegistry;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
```

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import java.time.Duration;
import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;
@Configuration
public class RateLimmiterConfig {
    @Autowired
    private RateLimiterRegistry rateLimiterRegistry;
    @Bean
    public RateLimiter globalRateLimiter() {
        RateLimiterConfig customConfig = RateLimiterConfig.custom()
                .limitForPeriod(10)
                .limitRefreshPeriod(Duration.of(1, ChronoUnit.SECONDS))
                .timeoutDuration(Duration.of(1, ChronoUnit.SECONDS))
                .build();
        return rateLimiterRegistry.rateLimiter("globalRateLimiter", customConfig
    }
}
```

Rate Limmiter Annotation

name



Parameter "name" is for define Initial name for spesifiec api who want implement the "rate limmiter"

The "globalRateLimmiter" in this case, already created & define by "RateLimmiterConfig.java"

```
@RateLimiter(name = "globalRateLimiter")
```

fallback

Parameter "fallback" is for define an callback function, callback function will trigger when the rest api got httpstatus is (429: Too Many Request), the (429) is default httpstatus from httpservlet and ratelimmiter exception handling

```
@RateLimiter(fallbackMethod = "fallbackTest")
```

example

```
package com.deni.promotion.ratelimmiter;
import com.deni.common.model.response.Response;
import io.github.resilience4j.ratelimiter.RequestNotPermitted;
import io.github.resilience4j.ratelimiter.annotation.RateLimiter;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import static com.deni.common.model.response.rest.ResponseHelper.error;
/**
  * @author https://www.github.com/denitiawan
  */
@Slf4j
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/ratelimmiter")
public class RateLimmiterTestController {
          final String url = "http://localhost:9999/promotion/ratelilmmiter/test";
         @RequestMapping(value = "/test", method = {RequestMethod.GET})
         @RateLimiter(name = "globalRateLimiter", fallbackMethod = "fallbackTest")
          public ResponseEntity<Response> test() {
                    Response response = error(String.valueOf(HttpStatus.OK.value()), HttpSta
                    return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.OK).body(response);
          }
          public ResponseEntity<Response> fallbackTest(RequestNotPermitted exception)
                    Response response = error(String.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.valueOf(HttpSta
                    return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS).body(response
```

```
}
```

Unitest

We can test the rate limmiter, when the request got the maximum request, likes what we already define on "RateLimmiterConfig.java" class.

See the example code below, for testing the rate limiter exception handling.

The test case of Rate limiter exception handling

- Max Number of request = 10
- Time periode in second = 1
- Given number of request = 100
- Expected result = Too Many Request

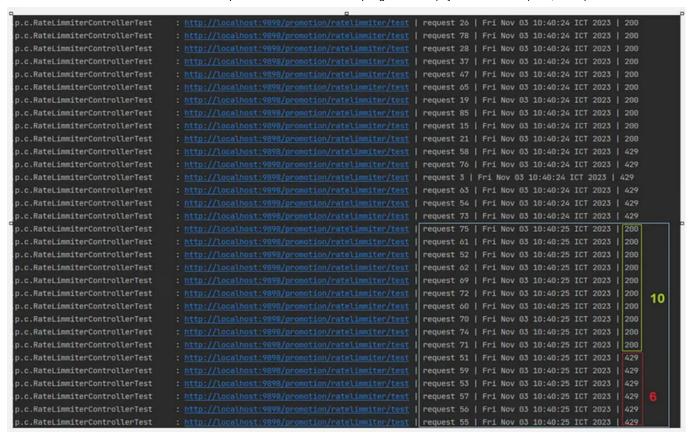
```
package com.deni.promotion.controller;
```

```
import com.deni.promotion.gt.GTTestApp;
import com.deni.promotion.config.DataSourceTestConfig;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.junit.Assert;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.boot.test.autoconfigure.jdbc.AutoConfigureTestDatabas
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.boot.test.web.client.TestRestTemplate;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.http.RequestEntity;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.test.annotation.DirtiesContext;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;
import java.net.URI;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;
/**
 * @author https://www.github.com/denitiawan
 */
@Transactional
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest(classes = {
        GTTestApp.class,
        DataSourceTestConfig.class
}, webEnvironment = SpringBootTest.WebEnvironment.DEFINED_PORT)
@AutoConfigureTestDatabase(replace = AutoConfigureTestDatabase.Replace.NONE)
@DirtiesContext(classMode = DirtiesContext.ClassMode.AFTER EACH TEST METHOD)
@Slf4j
```

```
public class RateLimmiterControllerTest {
   private RestTemplate restTemplate = new TestRestTemplate().getRestTemplate()
    /**
    * max number of request = 1
    * times periode in second = 1
    * given number of request = 1
    * expected = ok
    */
   @Test
   public void TEST_REQUEST_OK() {
       String uri = "http://localhost:9898/promotion/ratelimmiter/test";
       RequestEntity<Void> request = RequestEntity
                .get(URI.create(uri))
                .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON).build();
       ResponseEntity<String> response = restTemplate.exchange(request, String.
       Assert.assertEquals(HttpStatus.OK, response.getStatusCode());
   }
    /**
    * max number of request = 10
    * times periode in second = 1
    * given number of request = 100
    * expected = too many request
    */
   @Test
   public void TEST_TOO_MANY_REQUEST() {
        Map<Integer, Integer> responseCount = new HashMap<>();
        /**
         .rangeClosed(startInclusive, endInclusive)
```

```
*/
IntStream.rangeClosed(1, 100)
        .parallel()
        .forEach(i -> {
            String uri = "http://localhost:9898/promotion/ratelimmiter/t
            RequestEntity<Void> request = RequestEntity
                    .get(URI.create(uri))
                    .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON).build();
            ResponseEntity<String> response = restTemplate.exchange(requ
            // masukan : http status, counter
            responseCount.put(response.getStatusCodeValue(), i + 1);
            log.info(uri + " | request " + i + " | " + new Date().toStri
       });
// chek response had too many request (got rate limmiter)
boolean expected = responseCount.containsKey(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUEST
Assert.assertTrue(expected);
```

Here the result after run the unitest



Description

- The 100 request hit with parallel mechanism
- See the blue box we focused on what happened on every 1 second on server
- On Fri Nov 03 10:40:25, got 16 request per 1 second
- But just 10 request is OK (200)

• And 6 request is Too Many Request (429)

So we can see the Rate limiter handling its work on api http://localhost:9999/promotion/ratelimmiter/test" .

Conclusion

This article just Basic how to implement RateLimmiter on sprinboot project.

Thank you.

Happy Coding & Keep Learning 💋

Spring Boot 2 Resilience4j Rate Limiter Rate Limiting



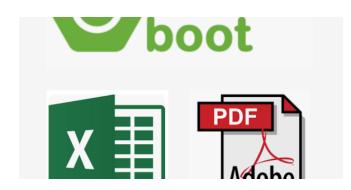
Written by Deni Setiawan



Backend & System Analyst 💋



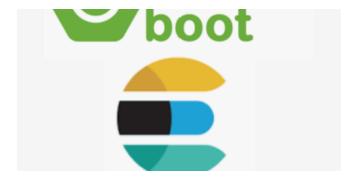
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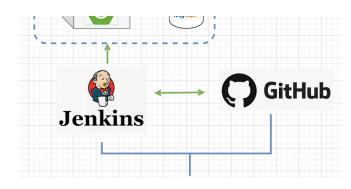
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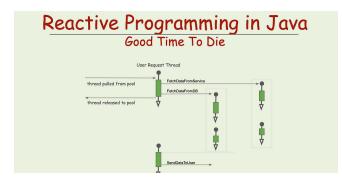




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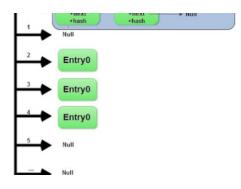
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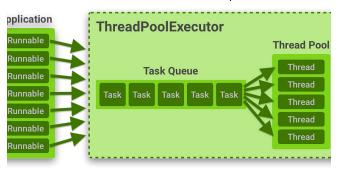


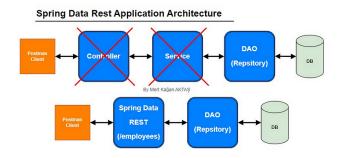














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