

Lesson 04 Demo 04

Registering Microservice with Eureka Server

Objective: To demonstrate how to register a microservice with Eureka Server using Spring Boot

Tool required: Eclipse IDE

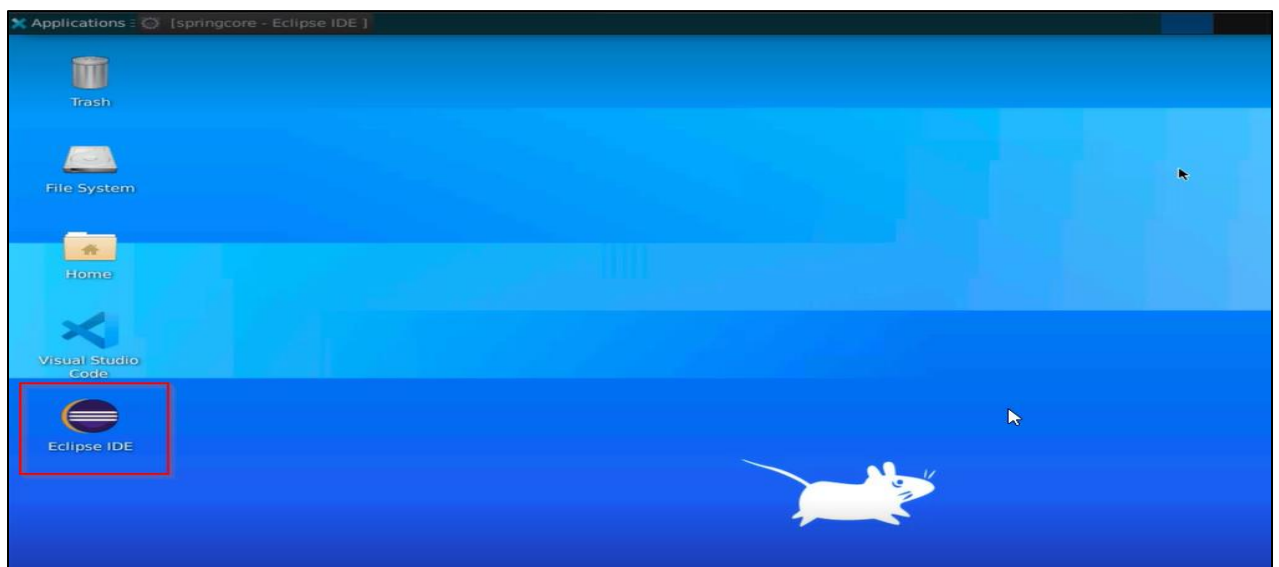
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

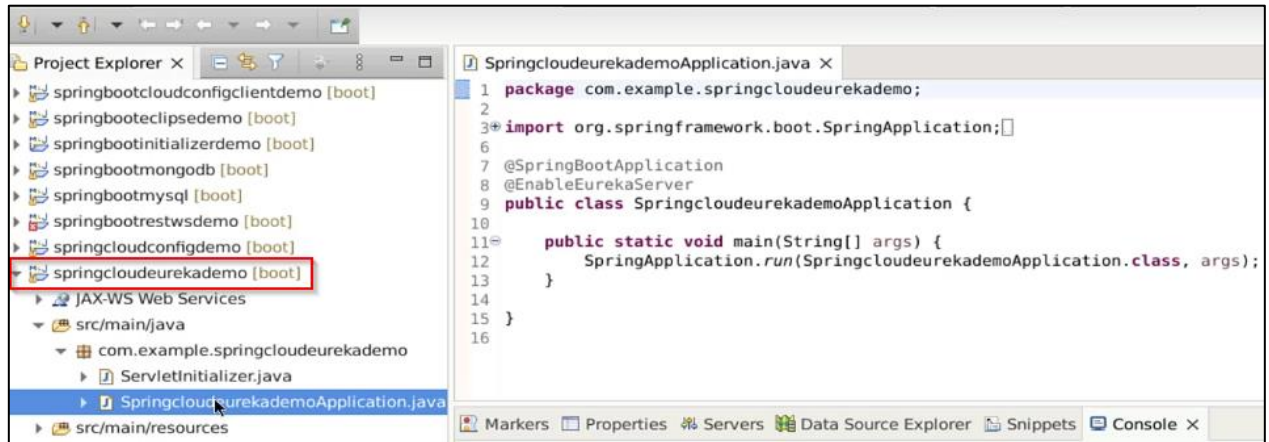
1. Configuring the Eureka server
2. Creating a Spring Starter project
3. Creating an AppController.java file
4. Testing the application on Eureka Server

Step 1: Configuring the Eureka server

1.1 Open Eclipse IDE

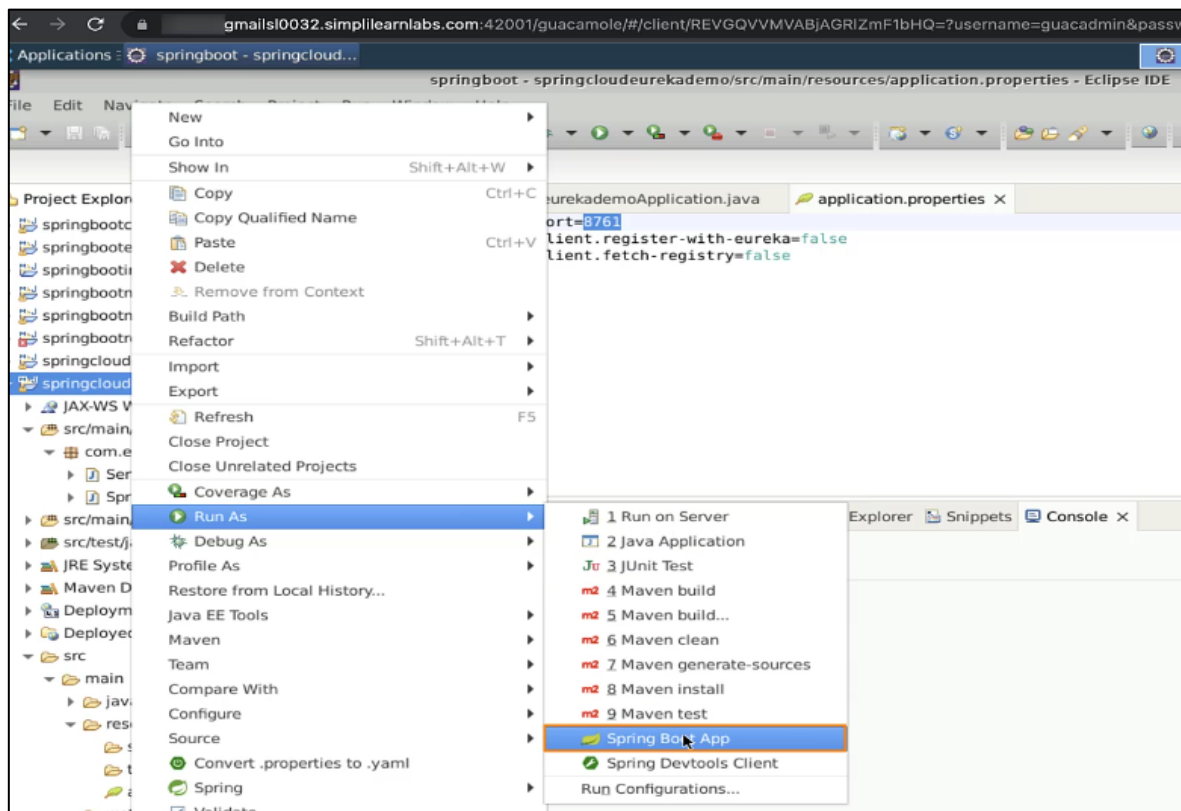


1.2 To configure the Eureka Server, navigate to the directory **src/main/java** in the **springcloudeurekademo** project

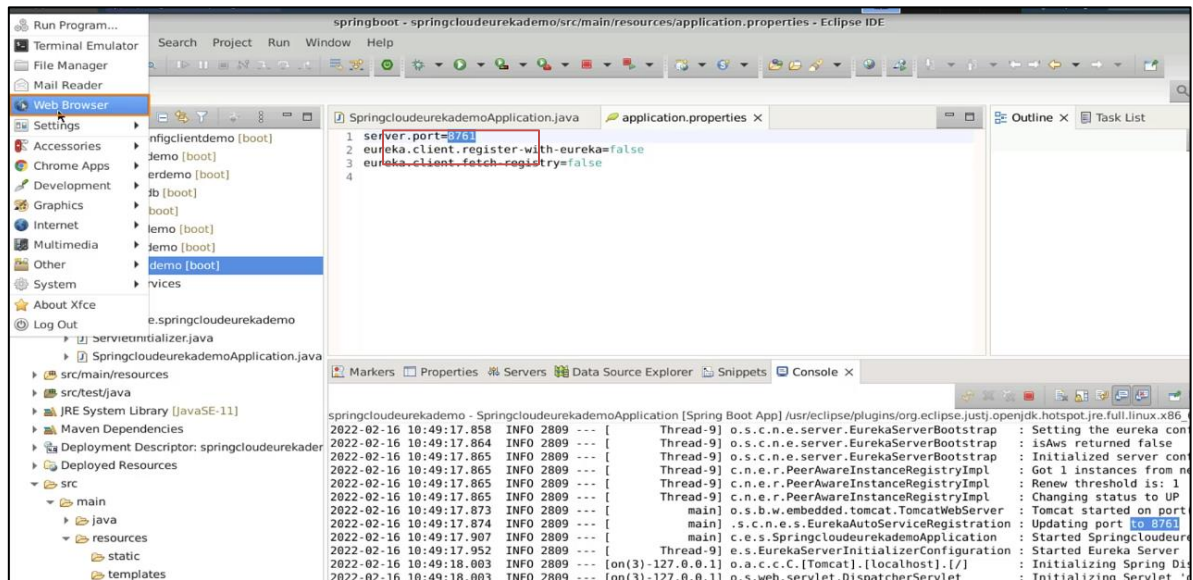


Note: Please refer to the previous demo on how to create the **springcloudeurekademo** project

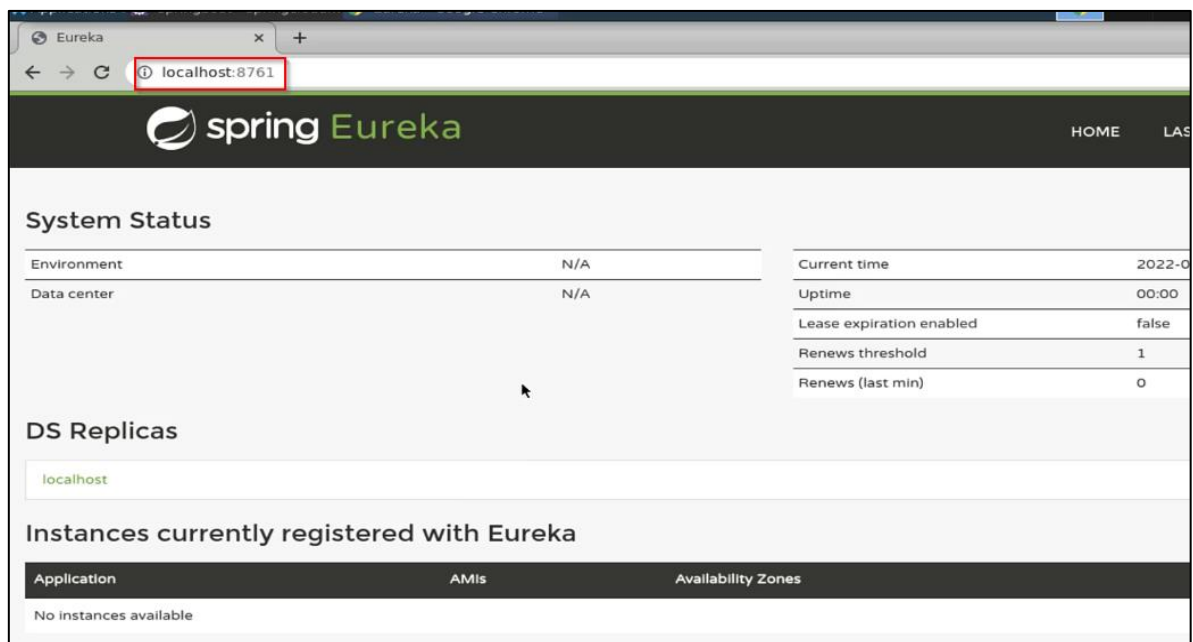
1.3 Right-click on the **springcloudeurekademo** project and click **Run As > Spring Boot App**



1.4 Once the server starts, open a web browser and type **localhost:8761** to access the **Eureka Server**

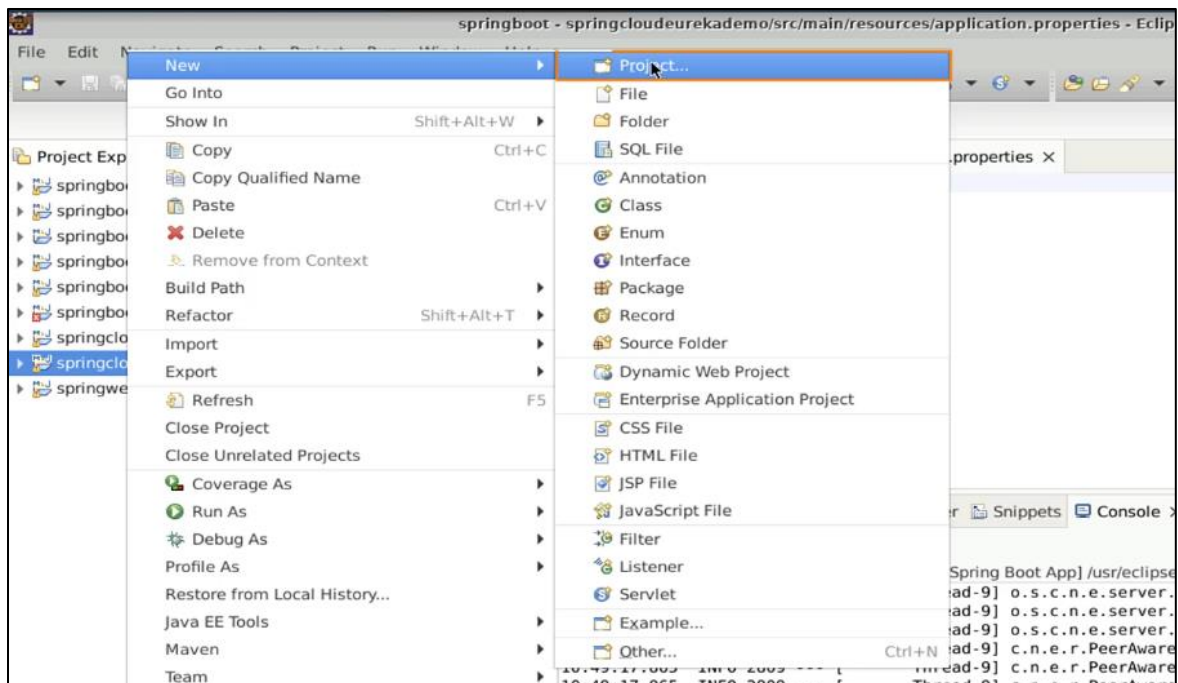


1.5 You should be able to access the **Spring Eureka server** by typing **localhost:8761** in the browser

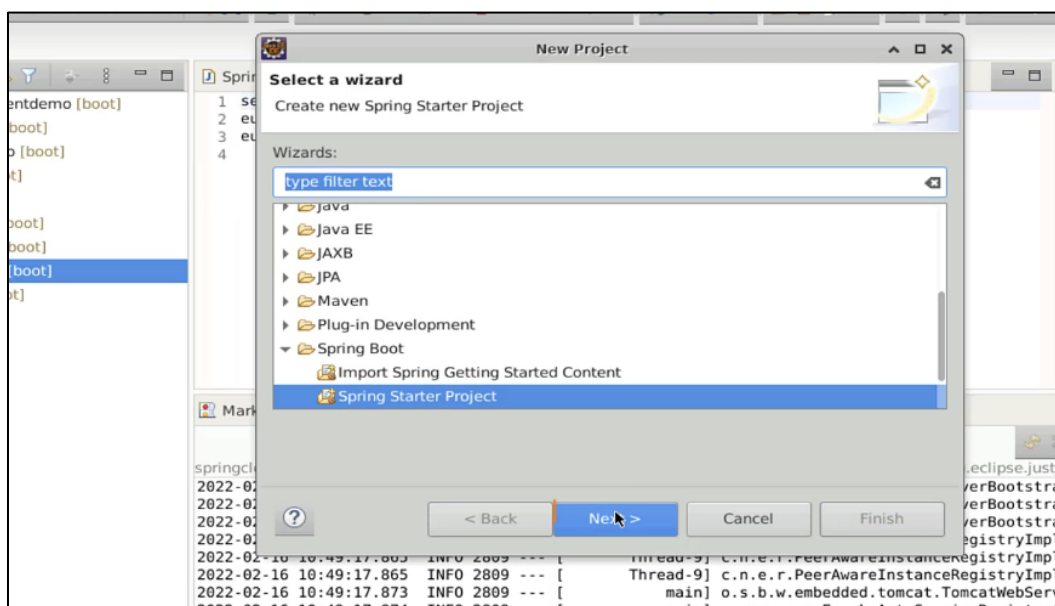


Step 2: Creating a Spring Starter project

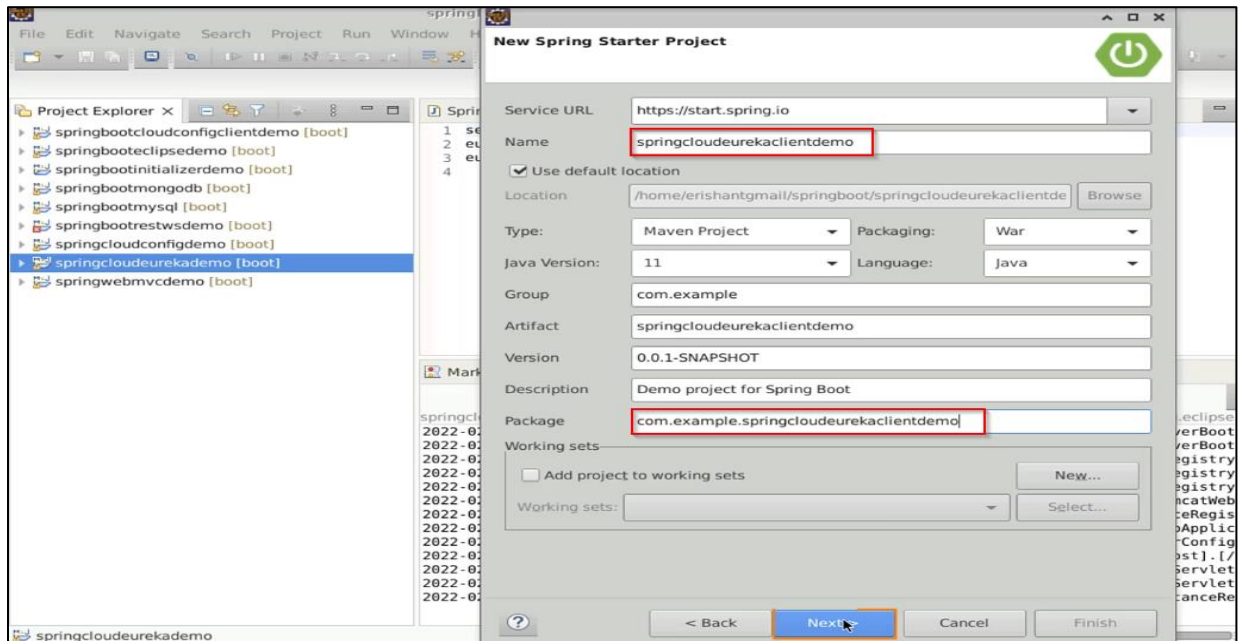
2.1 Access the Springcloudeurekademo project and select **New > Project**



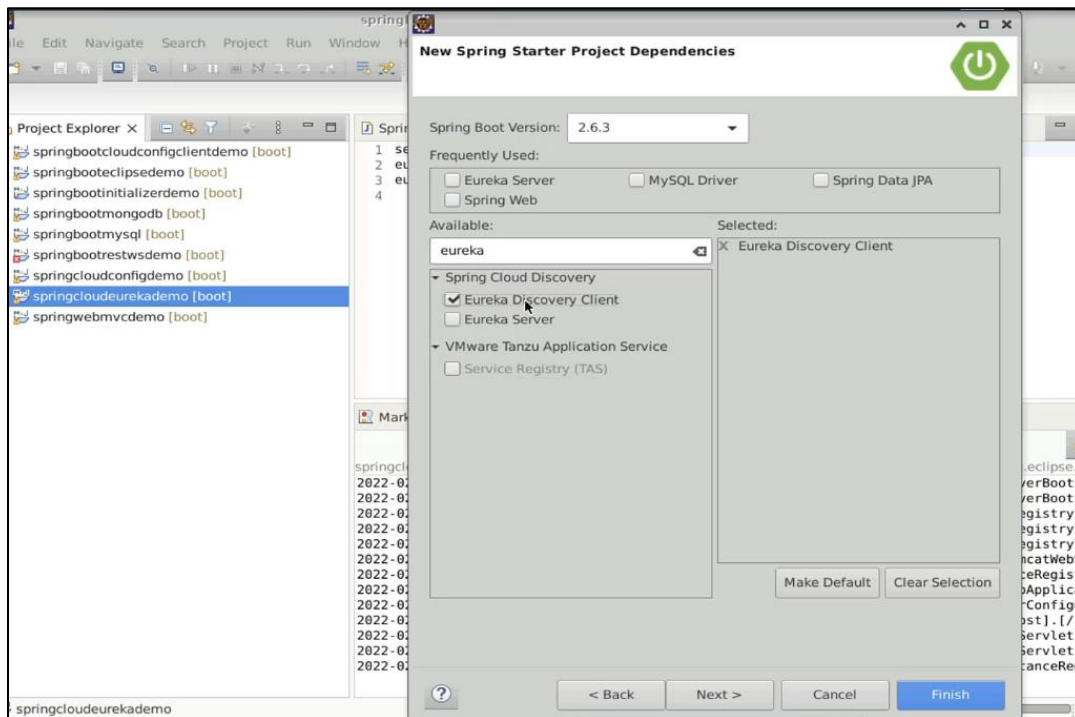
2.2 Choose **Spring Starter Project** and click **Next**



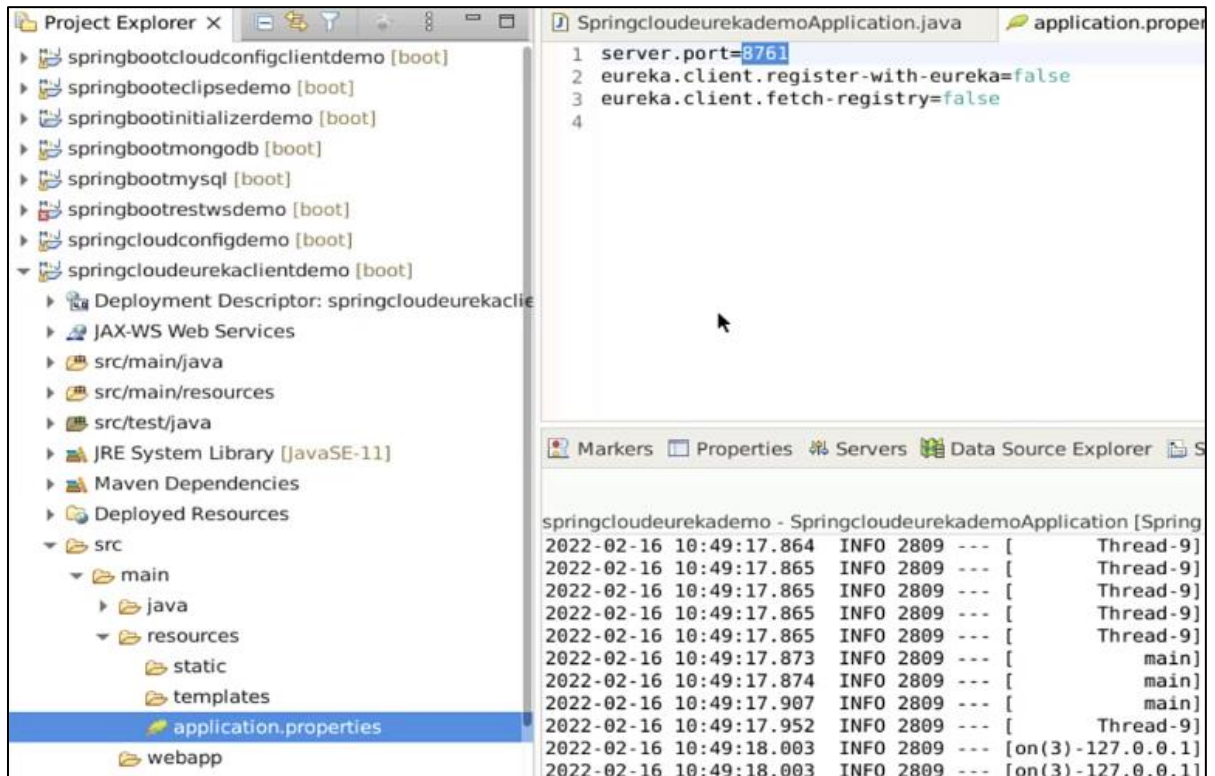
2.3 Provide a name for the project, such as **springcloudeurekaclientdemo**, and set the package name as **example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo**. Now, click **Next**



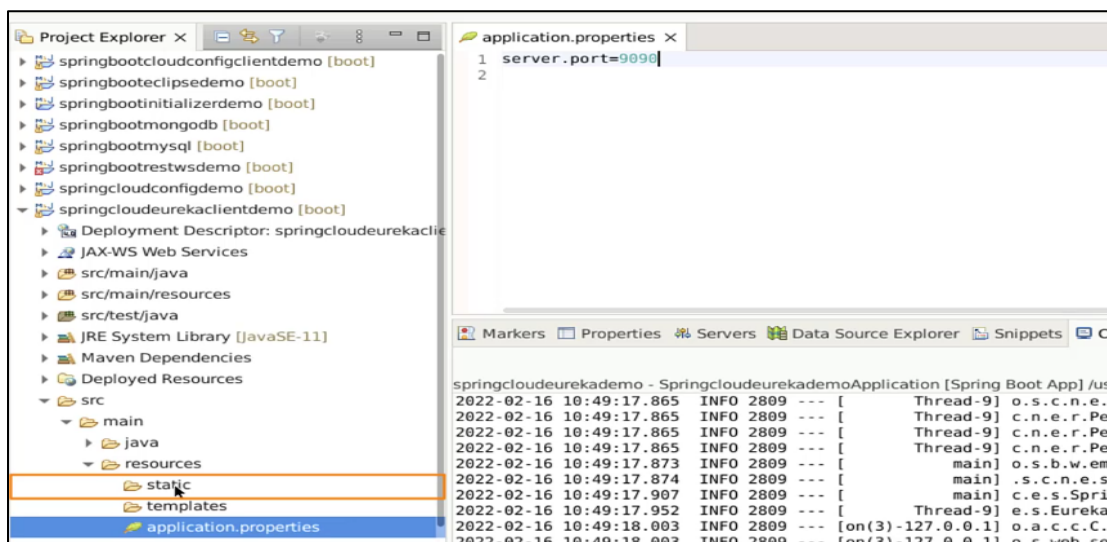
2.4 Select **Eureka Discovery Client** as the dependency and click **Next > Finish**



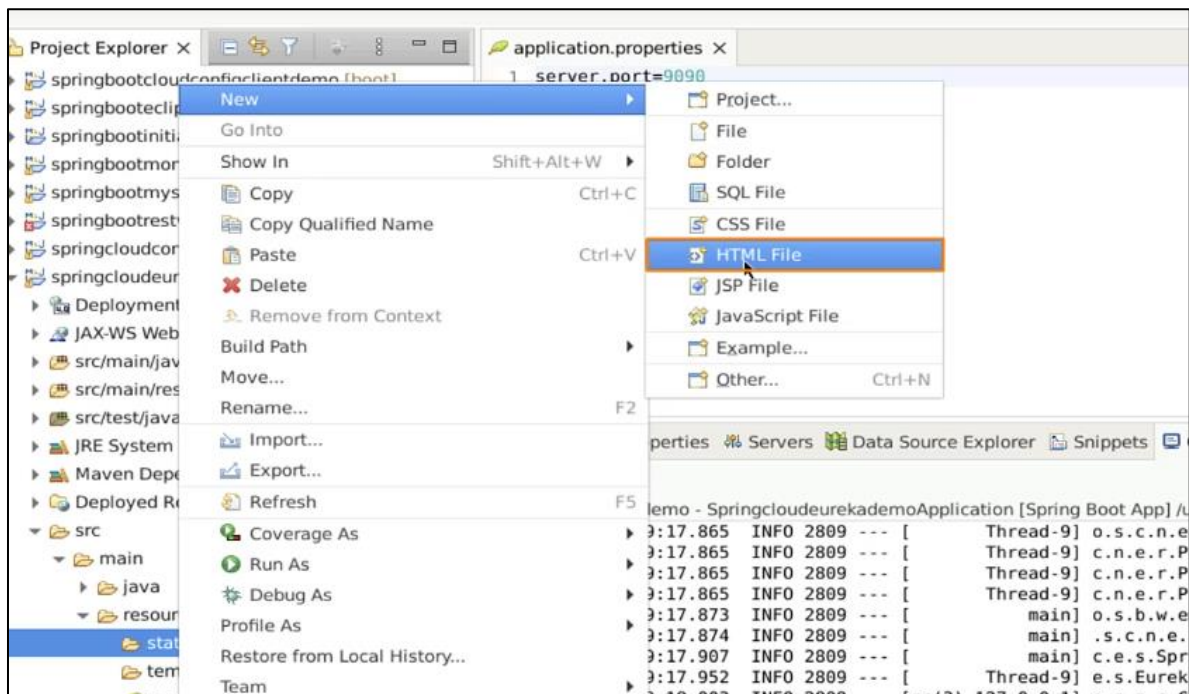
2.5 Navigate to the **springcloudeurekaclientdemo** project and open the file **application.properties**



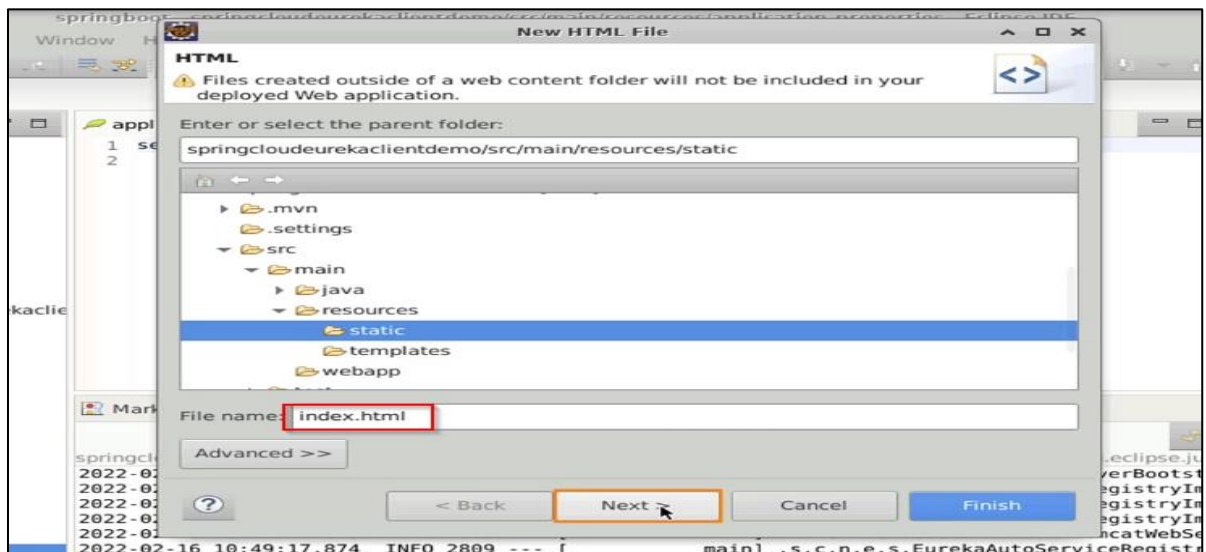
2.6 Add the property **server.port=9090** in the **application.properties** file



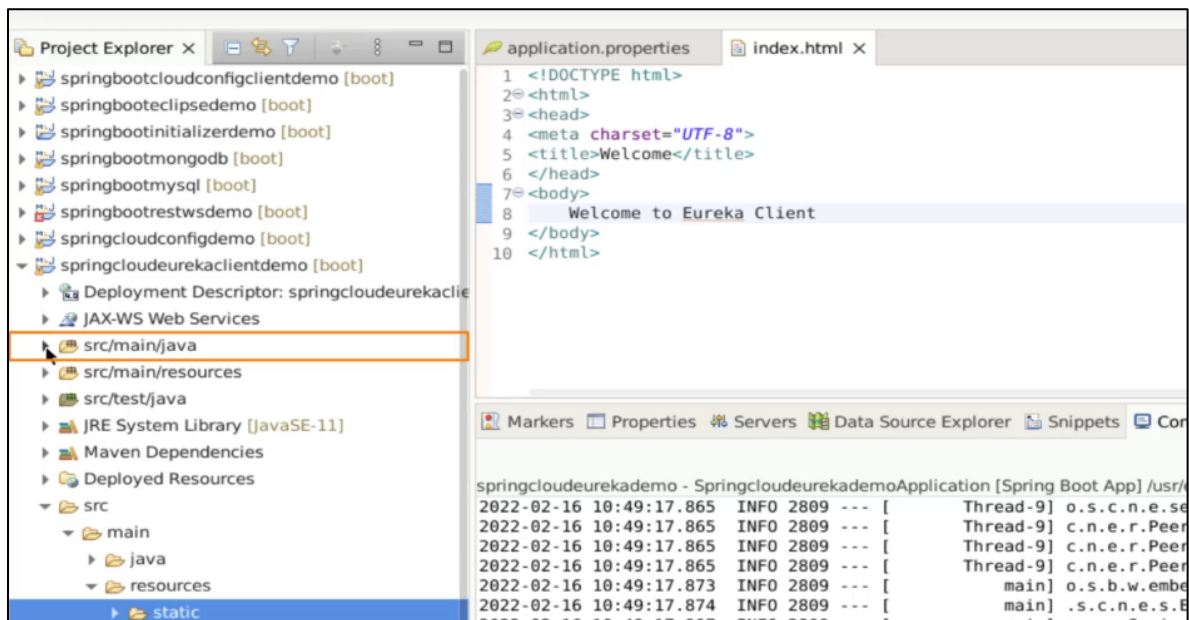
2.7 Navigate to a **static** resource and click **New > HTML File** to create an index page



2.8 Name the file **index.html** and click **Next > Finish**

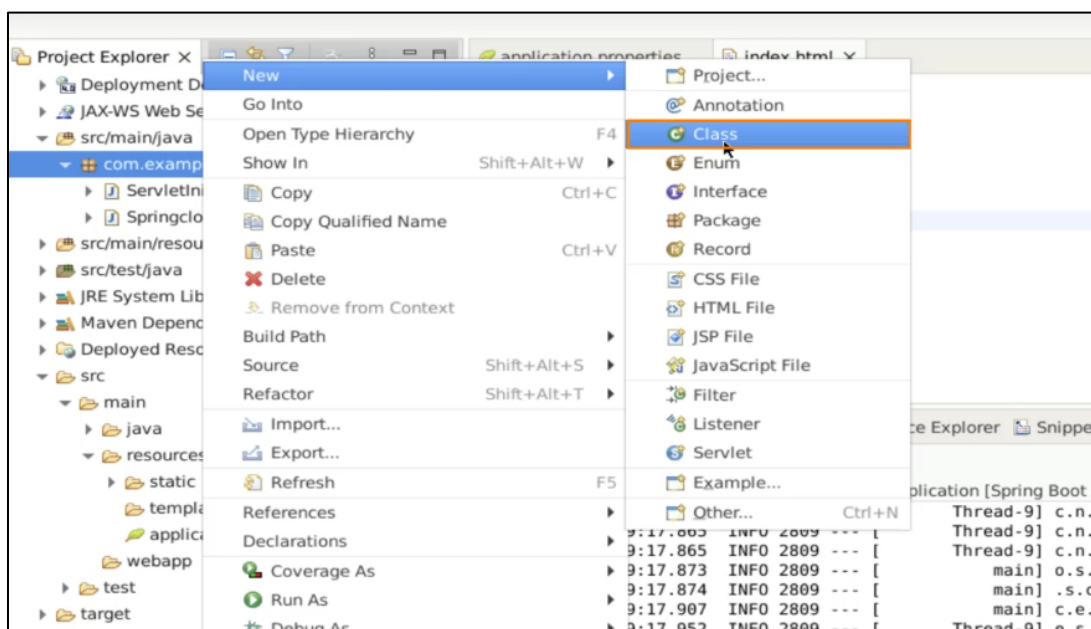


2.9 Inside the `<title>` tag, enter **Welcome**. Inside the `<body>` tag, enter **Welcome to Eureka Client**

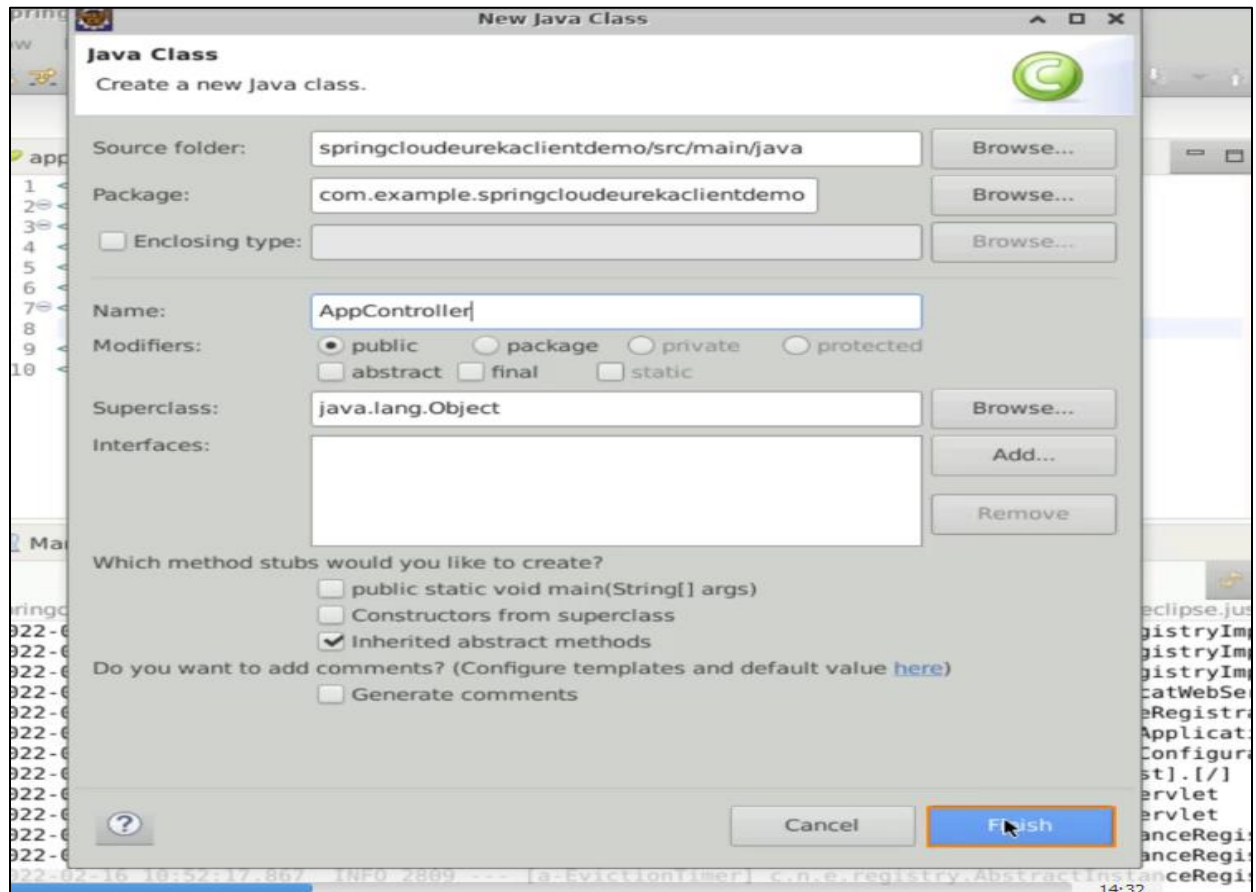


Step 3: Creating an ApplicationController.java file

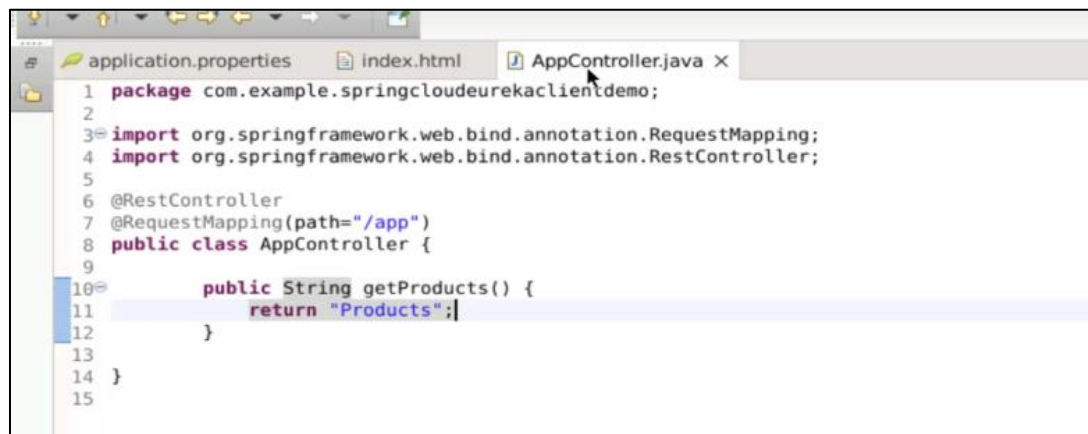
3.1 Navigate to `com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo` and right-click **New > Class** to create the **AppController**



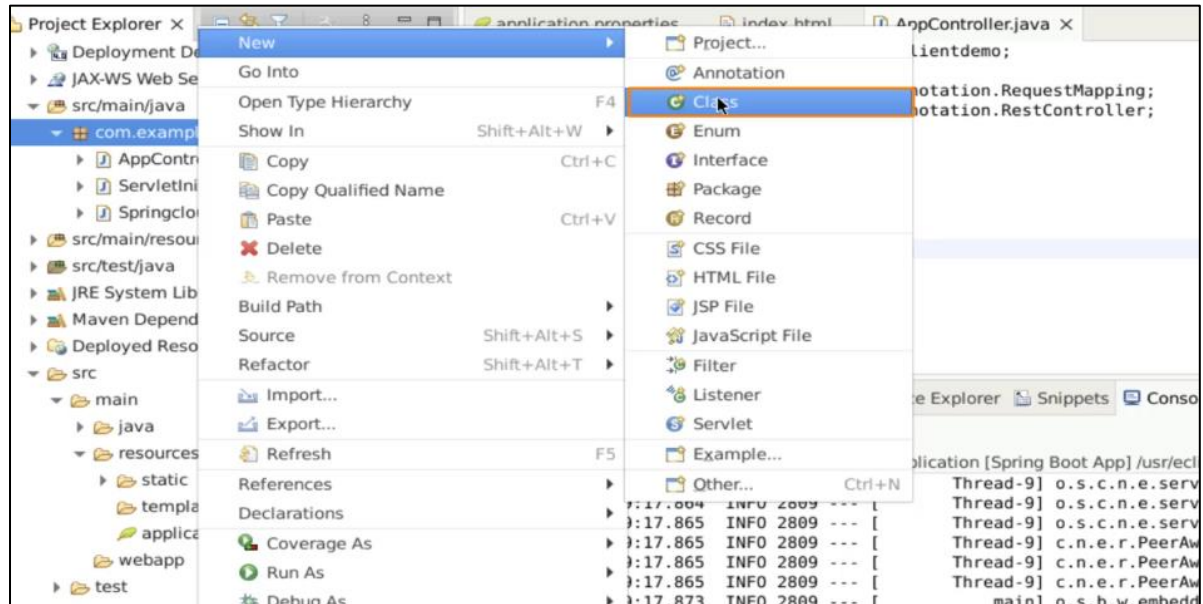
3.2 Name the class **AppController** and click **Finish**



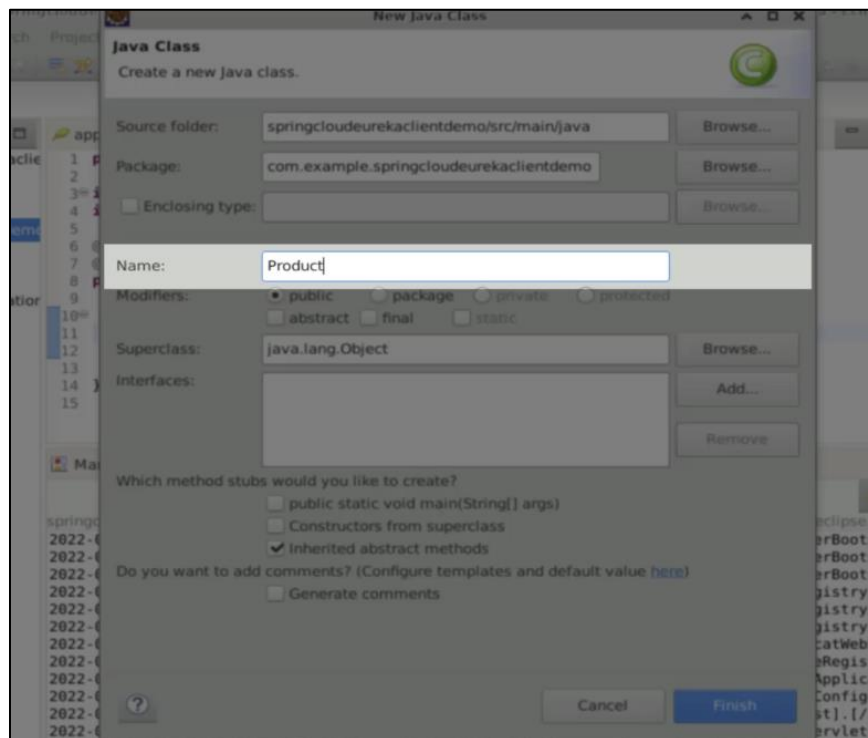
3.3 Use the **@RequestMapping** annotation with the path **/app** to create a microservice in the **AppController.java** file



3.4 Navigate to the current project and right-click and select **New > Class** to create a new product class



3.5 Name it as **Product** and click **Finish**



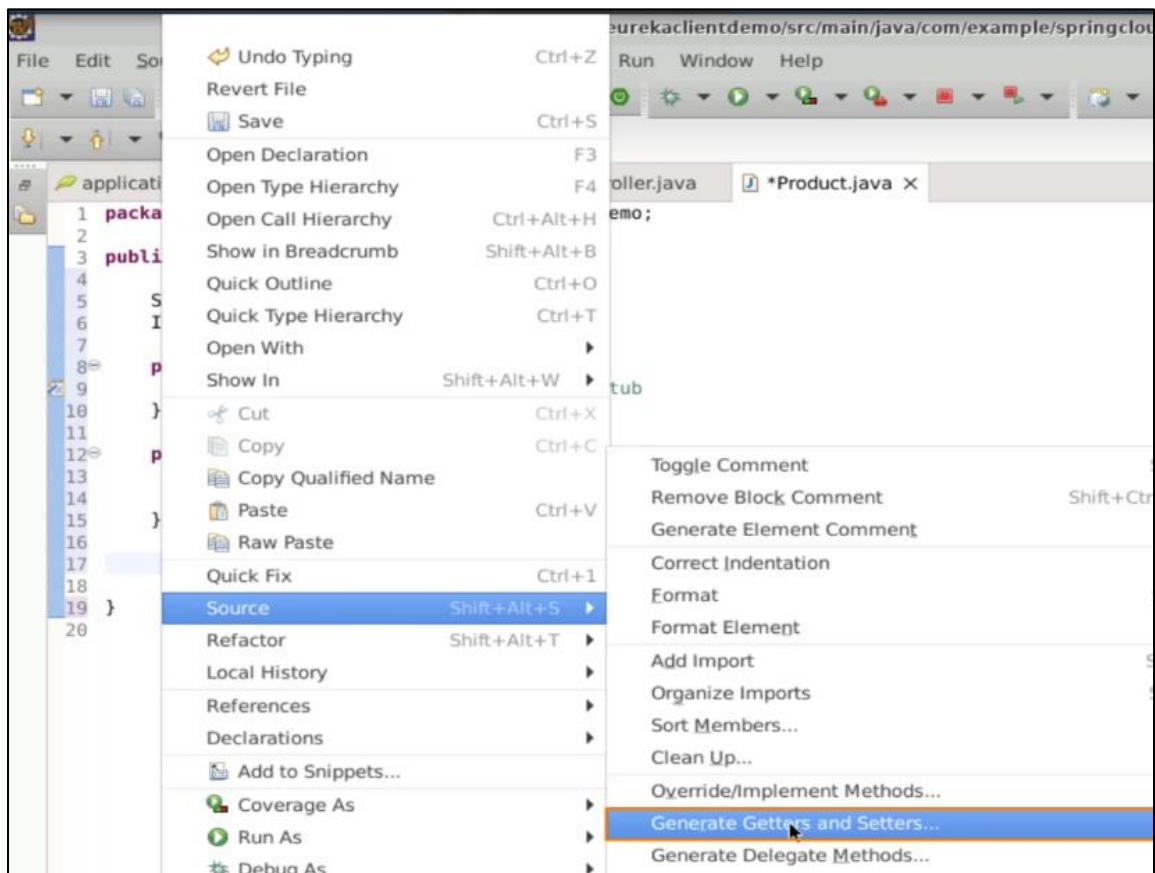
3.6 Create two String variables, **name** and **price**, and create a default constructor for the class

```

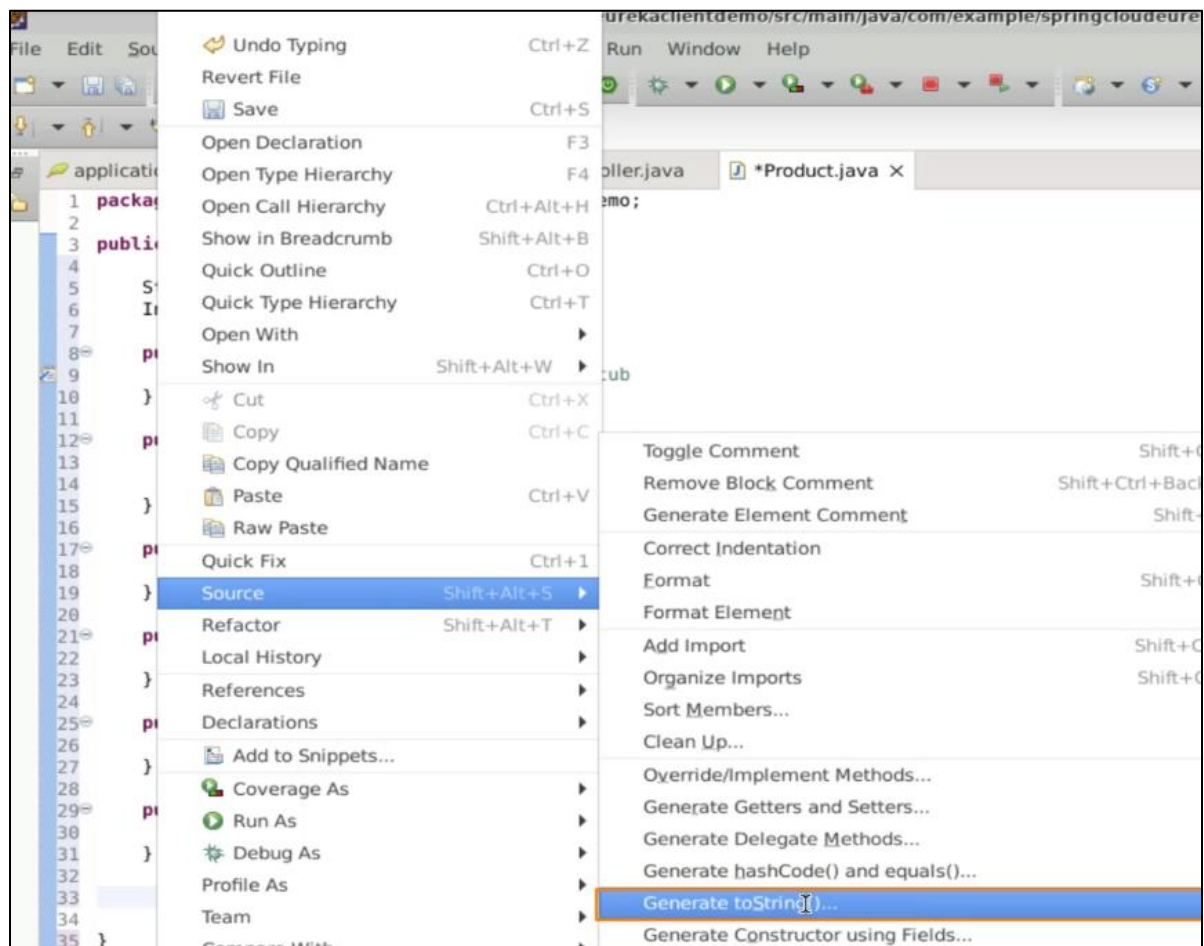
1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 public class Product {
4
5     String name;
6     Integer price;
7
8     public Product() {
9         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
10    }
11
12 }
13

```

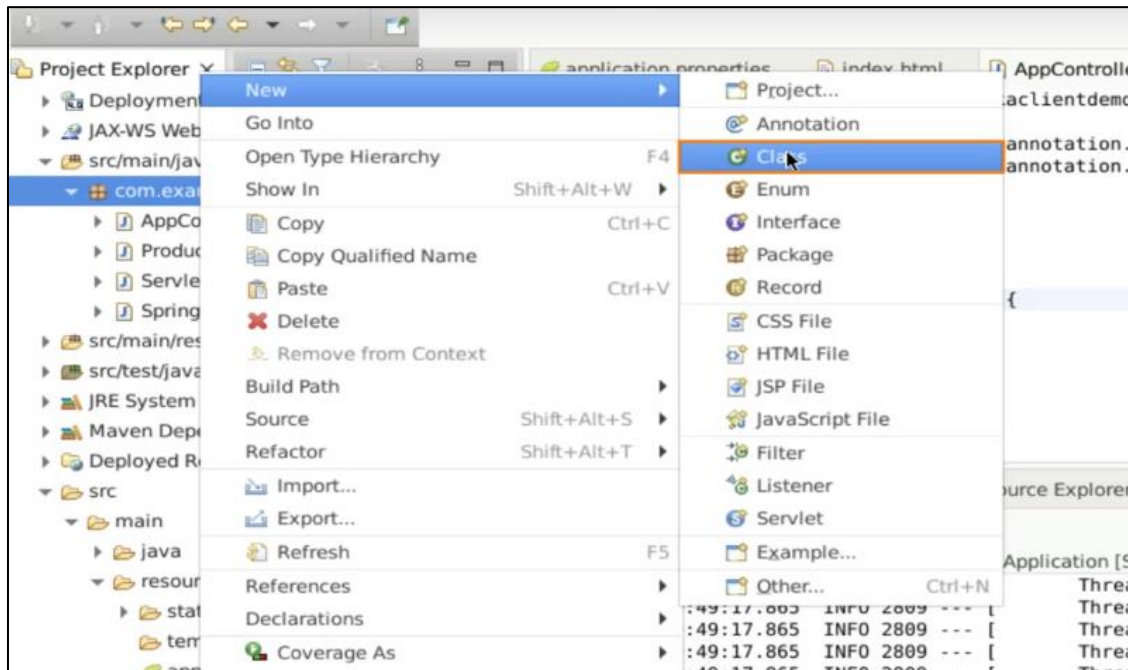
3.7 Right-click on the **Product.java** file and select **Source > Generate Getters and Setters**



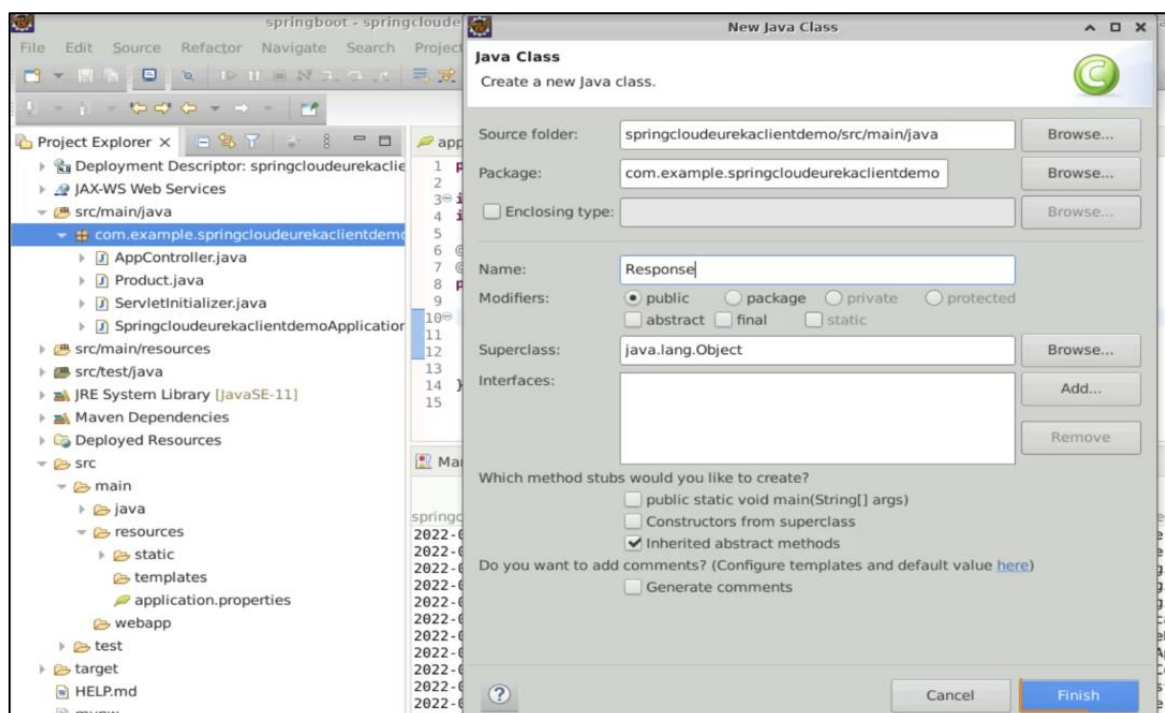
3.8 Click on **Source** > **Generate toString()**



3.9 Navigate to **com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo** and right-click and select **New > Class** to create a Response class



3.10 Name the class **Response** and click **Finish**



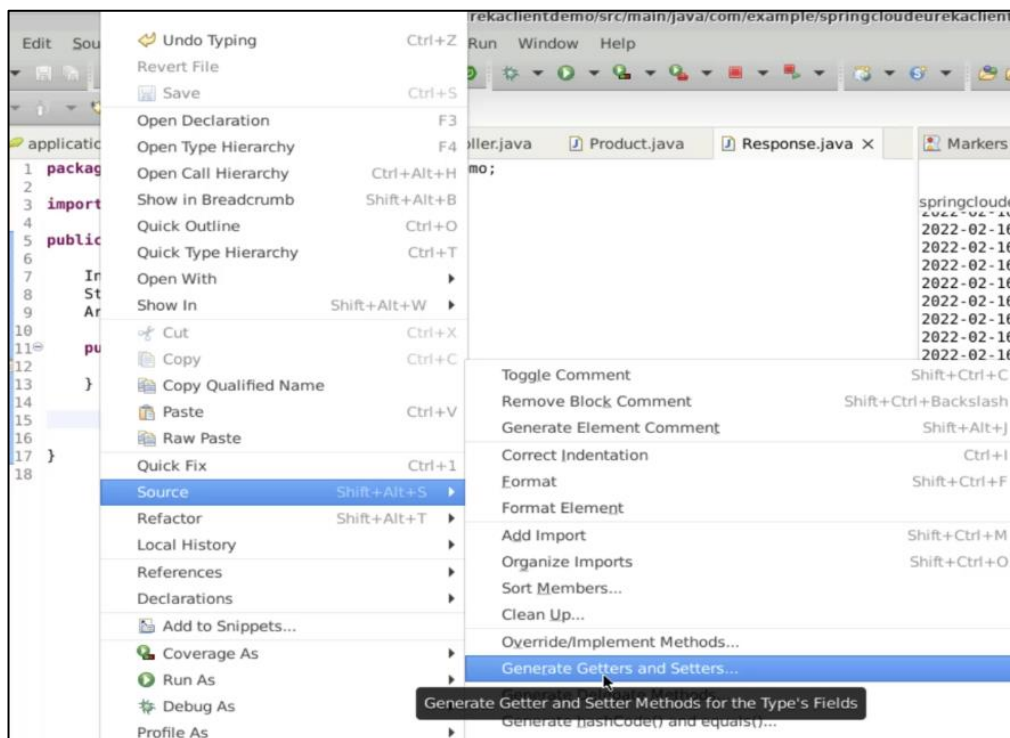
3.11 Create two variables, **code** and **message**, in the Response class and an **ArrayList<Product>** to store the products. Create constructors for the Response class

```

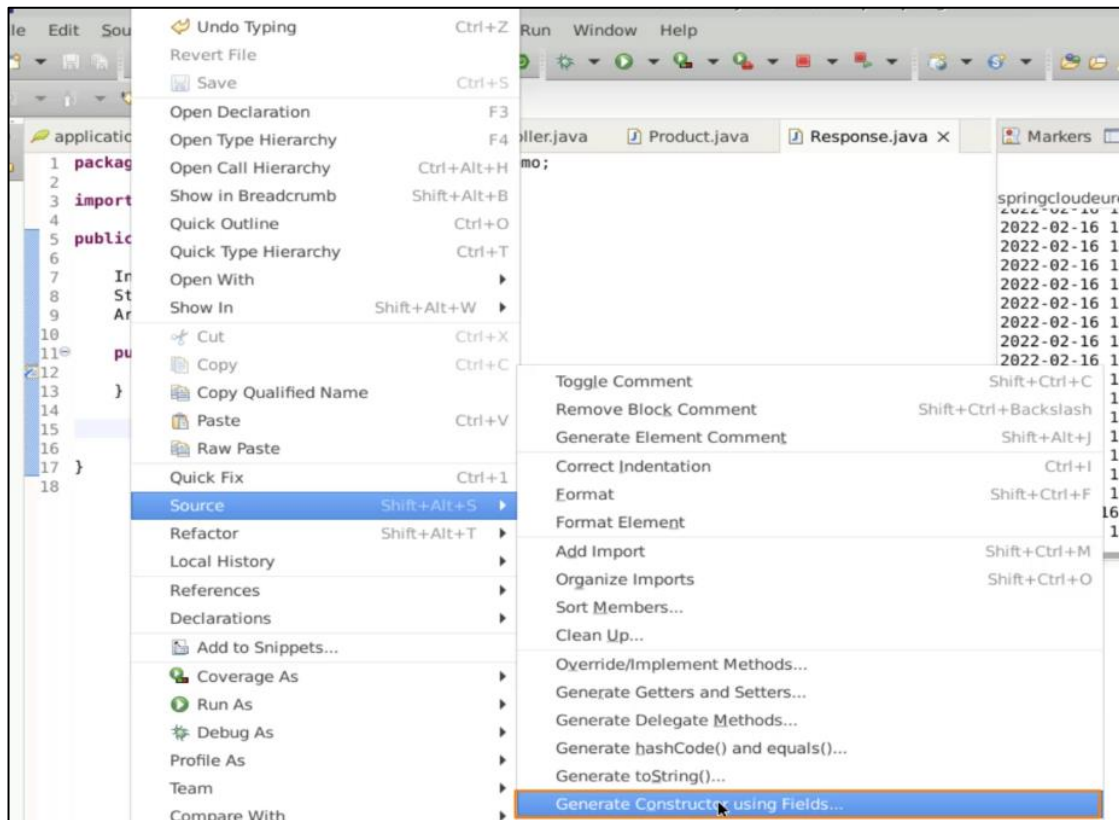
1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 public class Response {
6
7     Integer code;
8     String message;
9     ArrayList<Product> products;
10
11     public Response() {
12         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
13     }
14
15
16
17 }
18

```

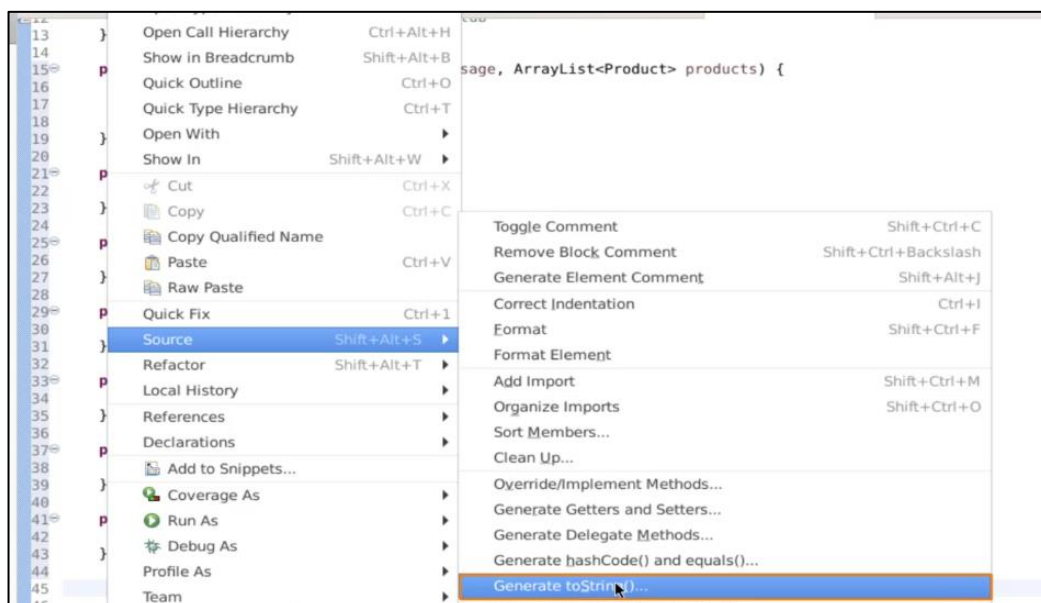
3.12 Right-click on the project and select **Source > Generate Getters and Setters**



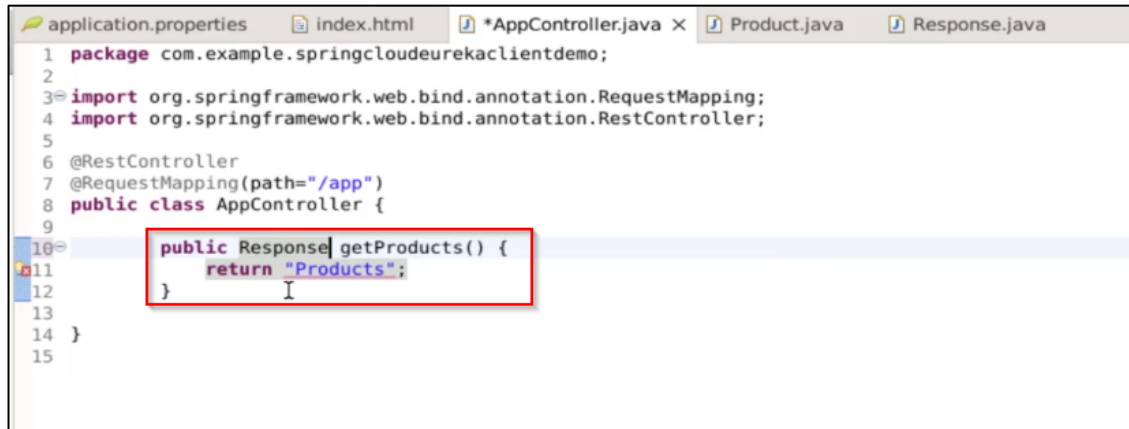
3.13 Right-click on the project and select **Source > Generate Constructor using fields**



3.14 Right-click on the project and select **Source > Generate toString()**



3.15 Change the return type of **getProducts()** in **AppController.java** from String to Response, as **getProducts()** should return a Response object



```

1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
5
6 @RestController
7 @RequestMapping(path="/app")
8 public class AppController {
9
10     public Response getProducts() {
11         return "Products";
12     }
13
14 }
15

```

3.16 Create Product objects as **p1**, **p2**, **p3**, **p4**, and **p5** in the **getProducts** object



```

1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
5
6 @RestController
7 @RequestMapping(path="/app")
8 public class AppController {
9
10     public Response getProducts() {
11
12         Product p1 = new Product("Apple iPhone", 70000);
13         Product p2 = new Product("Samsung LED TV", 60000);
14         Product p3 = new Product("Hidtrate Water Bottle", 5000);
15         Product p4 = new Product("Apple Watch", 30000);
16         Product p5 = new Product("Apple MacBook", 170000);
17
18         |
19
20         return ;
21     }
22
23 }

```

3.17 In the application, create a **Response object**, retrieve the product data, and use the **ArrayList<Product>** to store the data. Now, return the Response object

```

1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
5
6 @RestController
7 @RequestMapping(path="/app")
8 public class AppController {
9
10     public Response getProducts() {
11
12         Product p1 = new Product("Apple iPhone", 70000);
13         Product p2 = new Product("Samsung LED TV", 60000);
14         Product p3 = new Product("Hidtrate Water Bottle", 5000);
15         Product p4 = new Product("Apple Watch", 30000);
16         Product p5 = new Product("Apple MacBook", 170000);
17
18         Response response = new Response(101, "Products Fetched Successfully", null);
19
20         return response;
21     }
22 }
23
24

```

3.18 Create an **ArrayList** object to store the product in one list and use **add** method to store the data and return the **response** object

```

1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
7
8 @RestController
9 @RequestMapping(path="/app")
10 public class AppController {
11
12     public Response getProducts() {
13
14         Product p1 = new Product("Apple iPhone", 70000);
15         Product p2 = new Product("Samsung LED TV", 60000);
16         Product p3 = new Product("Hidtrate Water Bottle", 5000);
17         Product p4 = new Product("Apple Watch", 30000);
18         Product p5 = new Product("Apple MacBook", 170000);
19
20         ArrayList<Product> products = new ArrayList<Product>();
21         products.add(p1);
22         products.add(p2);
23         products.add(p3);
24         products.add(p4);
25         products.add(p5);
26
27         Response response = new Response(101, "Products Fetched Successfully", products);
28
29         return response;
30     }
31 }
32
33

```

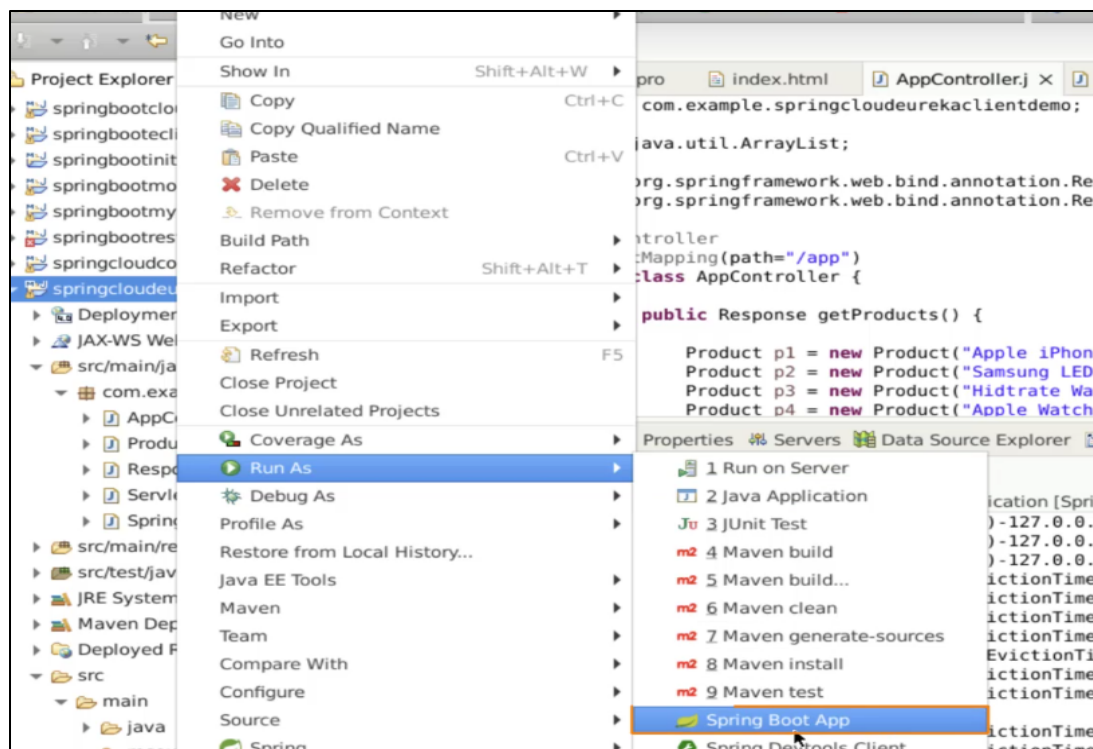
3.19 Add the **@GetMapping** annotation with the path **/products** in **AppController.java** to connect to the Eureka server

```

1 package com.example.springcloudeurekaclientdemo;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
8
9 @RestController
10 @RequestMapping(path="/app")
11 public class AppController {
12
13     @GetMapping(path="/products")
14     public Response getProducts() {
15
16         Product p1 = new Product("Apple iPhone", 70000);
17         Product p2 = new Product("Samsung LED TV", 60000);
18         Product p3 = new Product("Hidtrate Water Bottle", 5000);
19         Product p4 = new Product("Apple Watch", 30000);
20         Product p5 = new Product("Apple MacBook", 170000);
21
22         ArrayList<Product> products = new ArrayList<Product>();
    
```

Step 4: Testing the application on Eureka Server

4.1 Navigate to the **springcloudeurekaclientdemo** project and right-click and select **Run As > Spring Boot App**



4.2 Open the **web browser** and enter **localhost:9090** to access the application



4.3 To fetch data from the **AppController.java** file, enter **localhost:9090/app/products** in the browser. The response will be in JSON format.



4.4 Refresh the **Eureka Server**. You will see the service registered as **UNKNOWN** in the application database

The screenshot shows the Eureka Server web interface at localhost:8761. The top section displays system metrics: Environment (N/A), Data center (N/A), Current time (2022-02-1), Uptime (00:10), Lease expiration enabled (false), Renewals threshold (3), and Renewals (last min) (2). A red warning message states: "EMERGENCY! EUREKA MAY BE INCORRECTLY CLAIMING INSTANCES ARE UP WHEN THEY'RE NOT. RENEWALS ARE LESSER THE INSTANCES ARE NOT BEING EXPIRED JUST TO BE SAFE." Below this, the "DS Replicas" section shows "localhost". The "Instances currently registered with Eureka" table has the following data:

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
UNKNOWN	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - ip-172-31-84-97.ec2.internal:9090

The "General Info" section is partially visible at the bottom.

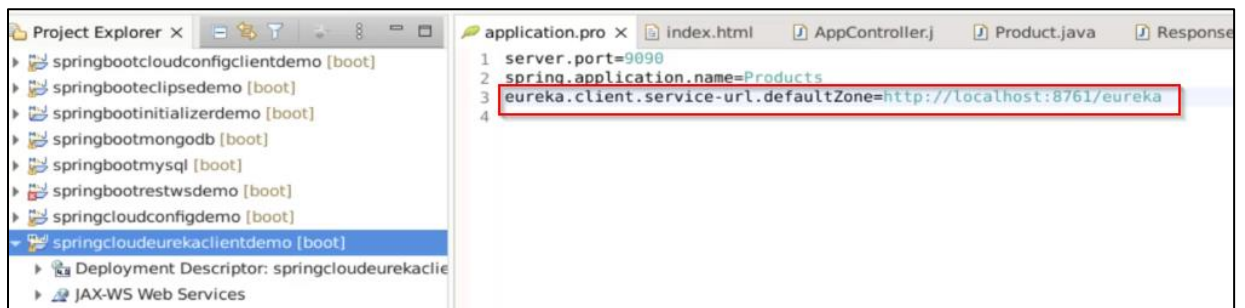
4.5 To configure the application name, add **spring.application.name=Products** in the **application.properties** file

The screenshot shows an IDE with the Project Explorer on the left and the application.properties file open on the right. The Project Explorer lists several Spring Boot projects, with "springcloudeurekaclientdemo [boot]" selected. The application.properties file contains the following code:

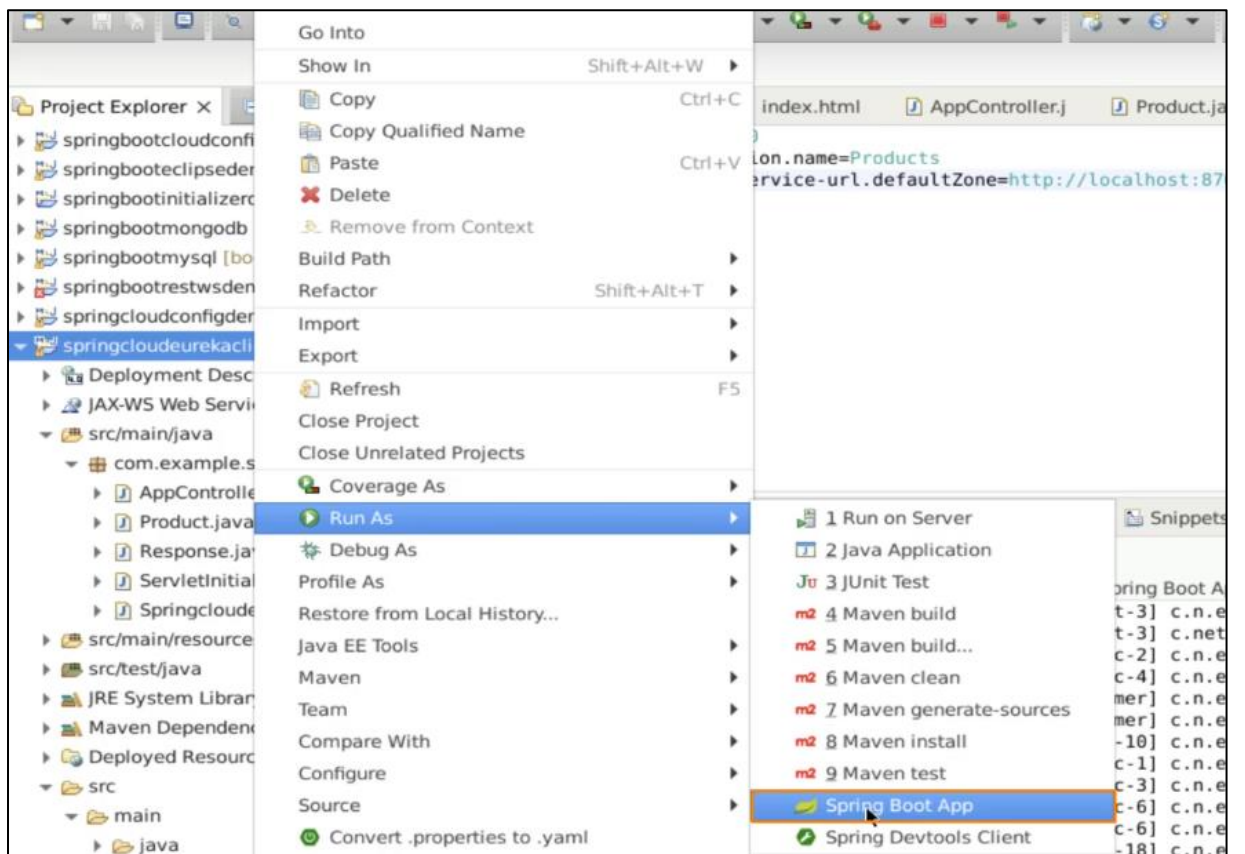
```
1 server.port=9090
2 spring.application.name=Products
3
```

The line "spring.application.name=Products" is highlighted with a red box.

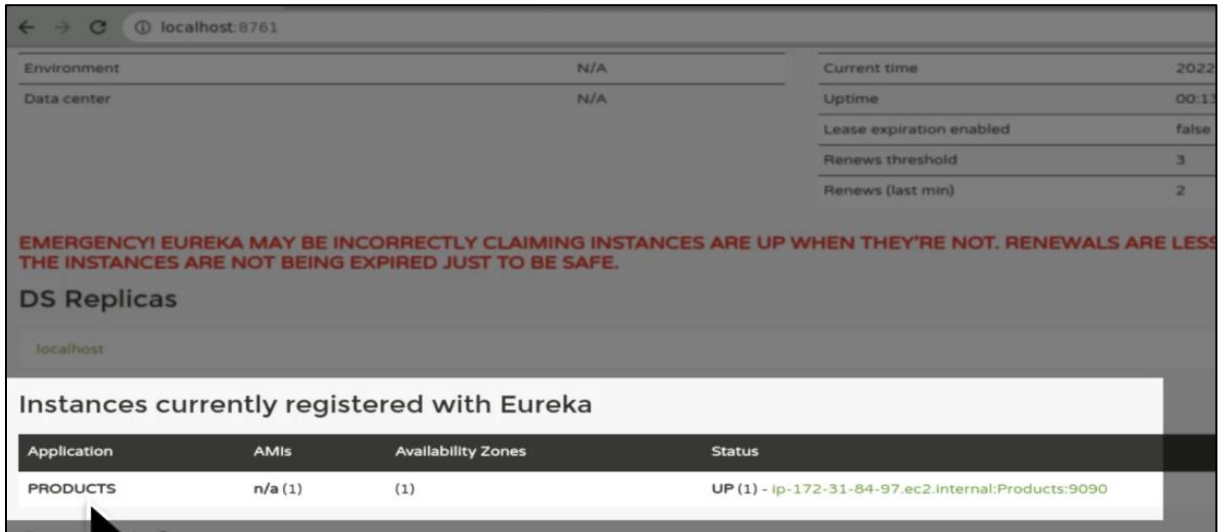
4.6 Set the Eureka service URL as <http://localhost:8761/eureka>



4.7 Run the **springcloudeurekaclientdemo** project by right-clicking and selecting **Run As > Spring Boot App**



4.8 Refresh the browser and go to **localhost:8761**. The application will now be listed as **PRODUCTS** in the Eureka Server's application database.



The screenshot shows the Eureka Server's web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'localhost:8761'. Below it, a table displays system metrics:

Environment	N/A	Current time	2022
Data center	N/A	Uptime	00:13
		Lease expiration enabled	false
		Renews threshold	3
		Renews (last min)	2

Below the metrics, a red warning message reads: "EMERGENCY! EUREKA MAY BE INCORRECTLY CLAIMING INSTANCES ARE UP WHEN THEY'RE NOT. RENEWALS ARE LESS THAN THE INSTANCES ARE NOT BEING EXPIRED JUST TO BE SAFE."

The main section is titled "DS Replicas" and shows "localhost". Below this, a section titled "Instances currently registered with Eureka" contains a table:

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
PRODUCTS	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - ip-172-31-84-97.ec2.internal:Products:9090

The demo provides a step-by-step guide on how to configure the Eureka Server, create a Spring Starter Project, implement an **AppController.java** file, and test the application on the Eureka Server.