

SpringCloud微服务容器云进阶之路

1. Springboot应用配合Actuator开启： 监控检查 ， 优雅停机 ， 监控metrics 等endpoints
2. 根据 Dockerfile 定义制作Docker镜像并上传 Harbor 私有Docker Registry
3. 渲染K8S部署模板文件并完成应用部署，同时考虑快速回滚等保障机制

Tips: 步骤2 - 可使用Maven Plugin [dockerfile-maven](#)集成到Maven流程中，命令如: `mvn dockerfile:build` , `mvn dockerfile:push` , 详见官方文档

1、Springboot配置示例

```
spring:
  application:
    name: spring-produce
  profiles:
    active: ${ENVIRONMENT:pro}
server:
  port: 10080
management:
  endpoints:
    web:
      base-path: /actuator/
      exposure:
        include: health,shutdown,prometheus # 监控检查，优雅停机，监控metrics
  endpoint:
    shutdown:
      enabled: true
  metrics:
    tags:
      application: ${spring.application.name} # 监控metrics Tag
eureka:
  instance:
    preferIpAddress: true
```

```
client:
  serviceUrl:
    defaultZone: http://eureka-0.eureka.micro-public.svc.cluster.local:8761/eureka,http://eureka-1.eureka.micro-public.svc.cluster.local
logging:
  file:
    max-size: 200MB
    max-history: 7
    path: /opt/logs
    name: /opt/logs/${HOSTNAME}.${spring.application.name}.log
```

注意：actuator开启prometheus需要添加依赖

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.micrometer</groupId>
  <artifactId>micrometer-registry-prometheus</artifactId>
  <version>${micrometer.version}</version>
</dependency>
```

2、Dockerfile

在项目根目录下创建 Dockerfile

```
# base镜像 - JDK发行版
FROM adoptopenjdk:8u252-b09-jdk-hotspot
# 工作目录 - 即jar包所在目录
WORKDIR /opt
# mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip=true
## 服务版本
COPY target/produce-1.0.1.jar .
# 更改镜像时区
RUN echo "Asia/Chongqing" > /etc/timezone
# 暴露服务端口
```

EXPOSE 10080

服务启动命令

1、\${JVM_OPTS} - JVM配置，如：-Xms768m -Xmx768m -javaagent:/usr/skywalking/agent/skywalking-agent.jar

2、\${APP_OPTS} - APP配置，如：--spring.profiles.active=dev --spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=xxx.group

CMD ["sh", "-c", "java \${JVM_OPTS} -jar produce-1.0.1.jar \${APP_OPTS}"]

3、K8S容器云部署文件模板

在项目根目录下创建 manifests 目录，在目录下创建文件 k8s.yaml

1. **服务名称** - 全局替换 <change-me> 为您的服务名称
2. **服务端口** - 全局替换 10080 为您的服务端口
3. **服务资源** - 注意 resources 字段服务所申请的资源
4. **服务域名** - 根据实际情况，选择是否需要对外暴露Ingress
5. **服务版本** - 根据项目pom文件 version 字段，同时修改Dockerfile中jar包版本

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: <change-me>-deployment # deployment名称

annotations:

kubernetes.io/change-cause: <CHANGE_CAUSE> # 版本说明 - 用于回滚等

spec:

selector:

matchLabels:

app: <change-me> # 标签选择器，与下面[Flag_label]对应

replicas: 1 # 多实例

template:

metadata:

labels:

app: <change-me> # [Flag_label]

spec:

initContainers: # skywalking-agent initContainer

```
- image: registry.meitiantiot.io/public/skywalking-agent:8.1.0
  name: skywalking-agent
  imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
  command: ['sh']
  args: ['-c','cp -r /usr/skywalking/agent/* /skywalking/agent']
  volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: /skywalking/agent
      name: skywalking-agent
containers:
- name: <change-me> # EFK日志系统日志查询tag
  image: <IMAGE>:<IMAGE_TAG> # 镜像地址:版本
  imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
  volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: /usr/skywalking/agent # 挂载skywalking-agent到pod
      name: skywalking-agent
    - mountPath: /opt/logs # 挂载app-logs到node
      name: app-logs
  ports:
    - containerPort: 10080 # 服务暴露端口
  resources: # 服务所需资源申请
    requests:
      memory: "512Mi"
      cpu: "200m"
    limits:
      memory: "1Gi"
      cpu: "600m"
  env: # 环境变量
    - name: ENVIRONMENT
      value: "pro"
    - name: APP_OPTS
      value: "--spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=xxx.group"
    - name: JVM_OPTS
      value: "-Xms512m -Xmx512m -javaagent:/usr/skywalking/agent/skywalking-agent.jar"
  livenessProbe: # 存活探针
    httpGet:
      path: /actuator/health
      port: 10080
```

```

    initialDelaySeconds: 60
    periodSeconds: 10
    timeoutSeconds: 5
  readinessProbe: # 就绪探针
    httpGet:
      path: /actuator/health
      port: 10080
    initialDelaySeconds: 30
    periodSeconds: 10
    timeoutSeconds: 5
  lifecycle:
    preStop: # pod停止前Hook - 优雅停机
    exec:
      command:
        - "curl"
        - "-XPOST"
        - "http://127.0.0.1:10080/actuator/shutdown"
  imagePullSecrets:
    - name: regcred
  volumes:
    - name: skywalking-agent
      emptyDir: {}
    - name: app-logs
      hostPath:
        path: /opt/app-logs/<change-me>
        type: DirectoryOrCreate
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: <change-me>-service # 服务名称
  annotations:
    prometheus.io/path: /actuator/prometheus # 应用监控metrics路径 - 对应配置文件开启prometheus
    prometheus.io/port: "10080"
    prometheus.io/scrape: "true"
  labels:
    app: <change-me>

```

```

spec:
  type: ClusterIP
  ports:
    - port: 10080
      targetPort: 10080
  selector:
    app: <change-me>
---
# 请根据实际情况，选择是否需要对外暴露Ingress
## 在微服务架构中，一般通过Gateway网关统一对外提供服务，微服务单独对外暴露Ingress情况请谨慎选择
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: <change-me>-ingress
  annotations:
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/load-balance: "ip_hash" # session保持
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/upstream-hash-by: "$request_uri" # 配合ip_hash使用
spec:
  rules:
    - host: <change-me>.meitianiot.lo # Ingress 域名
      http:
        paths:
          - path: /
            backend:
              serviceName: <change-me>-service
              servicePort: 10080

```

4、K8S发布

此过程已通过[Jenkins Pipeline](#)自动化CI/CD方式实现

1. Git clone/pull代码: `git clone git://gitea.meitianiot.lo/spring-produce.git`
2. Junit单元测试: `mvn test` # 普通程序员都不需要写单元测试?
3. Maven编译打包: `mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip=true`

4. Docker**打包镜像**: `docker build -t ${image}:${imageTag} .`

5. Harbor**镜像推送**: `docker push ${image}:${imageTag}`

6. Sed**渲染模板**:

```
sed -i "s|<CHANGE_CAUSE>|${changeCause}|g" manifests/k8s.yaml
```

```
sed -i "s|<IMAGE>|${image}|g" manifests/k8s.yaml
```

```
sed -i "s|<IMAGE_TAG>|${imageTag}|g" manifests/k8s.yaml
```

7. Kubectl**部署应用**: `kubectl --kubeconfig $kubeconfig apply -f manifests/k8s.yaml -n ${NAMESPACE}`

8. Rollout**快速回滚**: `kubectl --kubeconfig ${kubeconfig} rollout undo deployment consume-deployment -n ${NAMESPACE}`

thanks for you!