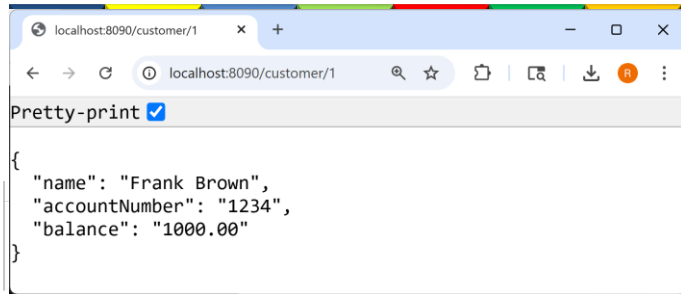


Lesson 7

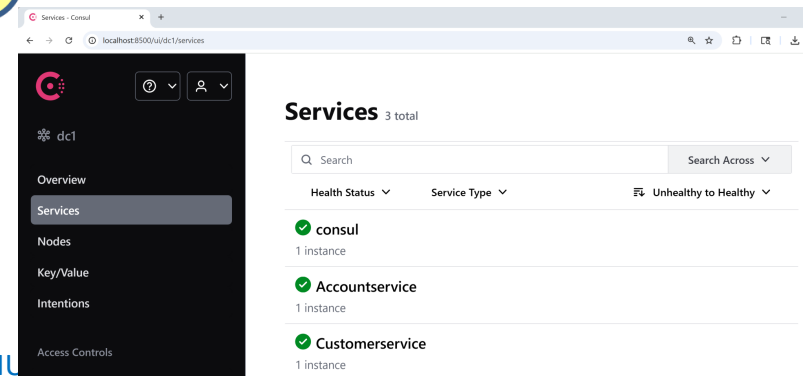
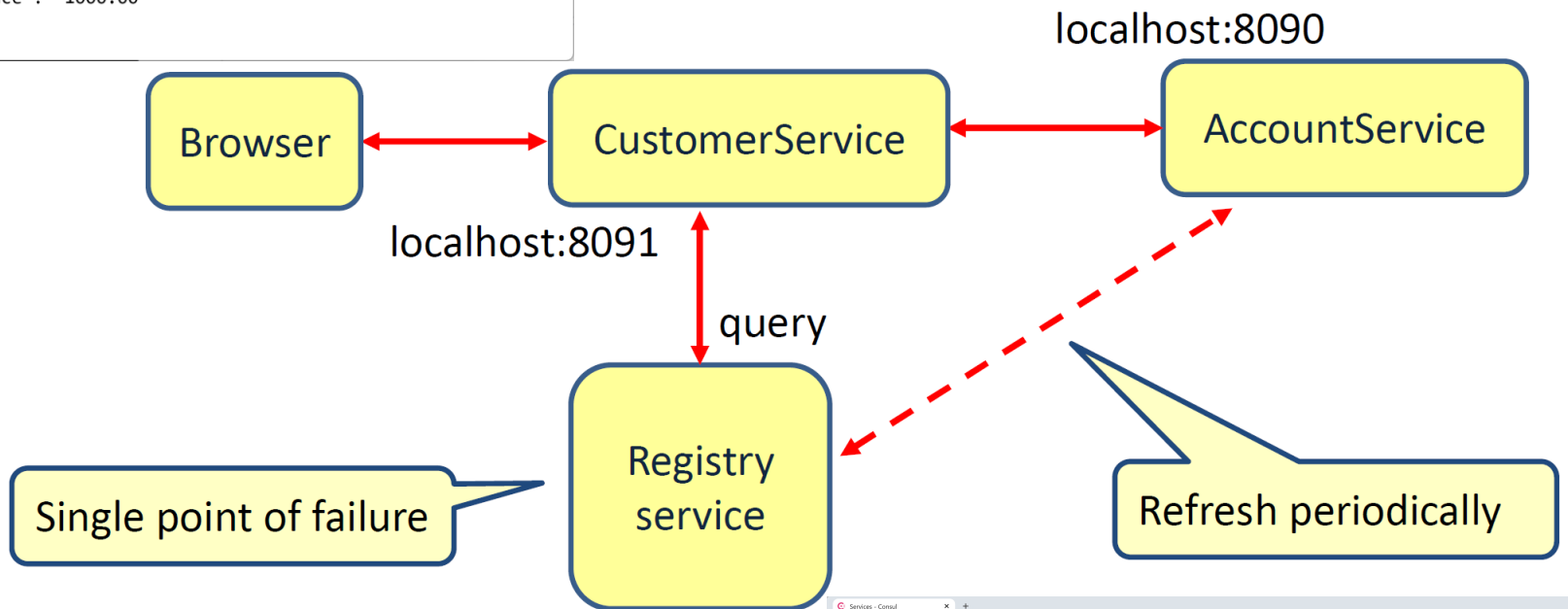
MICROSERVICES

SERVICE REGISTRY: CONSUL

Registry



```
localhost:8090/customer/1  
Pretty-print  
{  
  "name": "Frank Brown",  
  "accountNumber": "1234",  
  "balance": "1000.00"  
}
```



Consul cluster

version: '3.8'

services:

consul-server-1:

image: hashicorp/consul:latest

container_name: consul-server-1

command: "agent -server -bootstrap-expect=3 -client=0.0.0.0 -ui -retry-join=consul-server-2 -retry-join=consul-server-3"

ports:

- "8500:8500" # UI and HTTP API
- "8600:8600/udp" # DNS

networks:

- consul-net

consul-server-2:

image: hashicorp/consul:latest

container_name: consul-server-2

command: "agent -server -client=0.0.0.0 -ui -retry-join=consul-server-1 -retry-join=consul-server-3"

ports:

- "8501:8500" # UI and HTTP API (different host port to avoid conflict)

networks:

- consul-net

consul-server-3:

image: hashicorp/consul:latest

container_name: consul-server-3

command: "agent -server -client=0.0.0.0 -ui -retry-join=consul-server-1 -retry-join=consul-server-2"

ports:

- "8502:8500" # UI and HTTP API (different host port to avoid conflict)

networks:

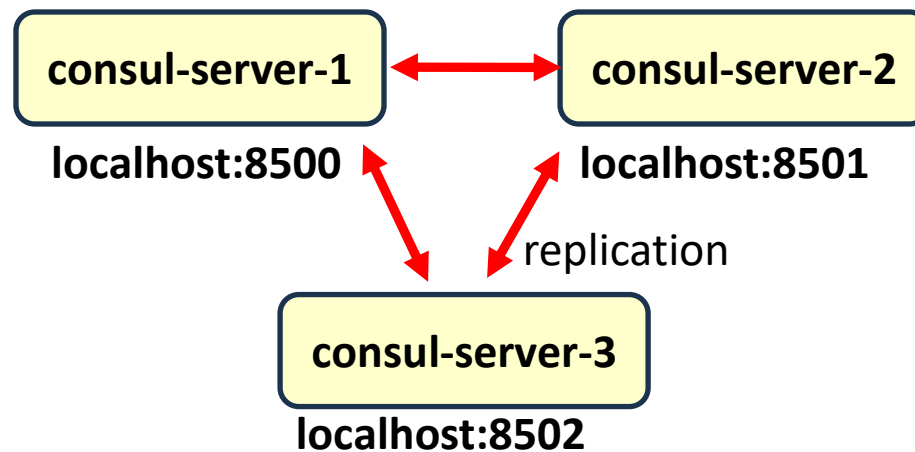
- consul-net

networks:

consul-net:

driver: bridge

Consul cluster



AccountService

application.yml

```
spring:
  application:
    name: Accountservice
  cloud:
    consul:
      host: localhost
      port: 8501

server:
  port: 8091
```

Register in Consul on port 8501

CustomerService configuration

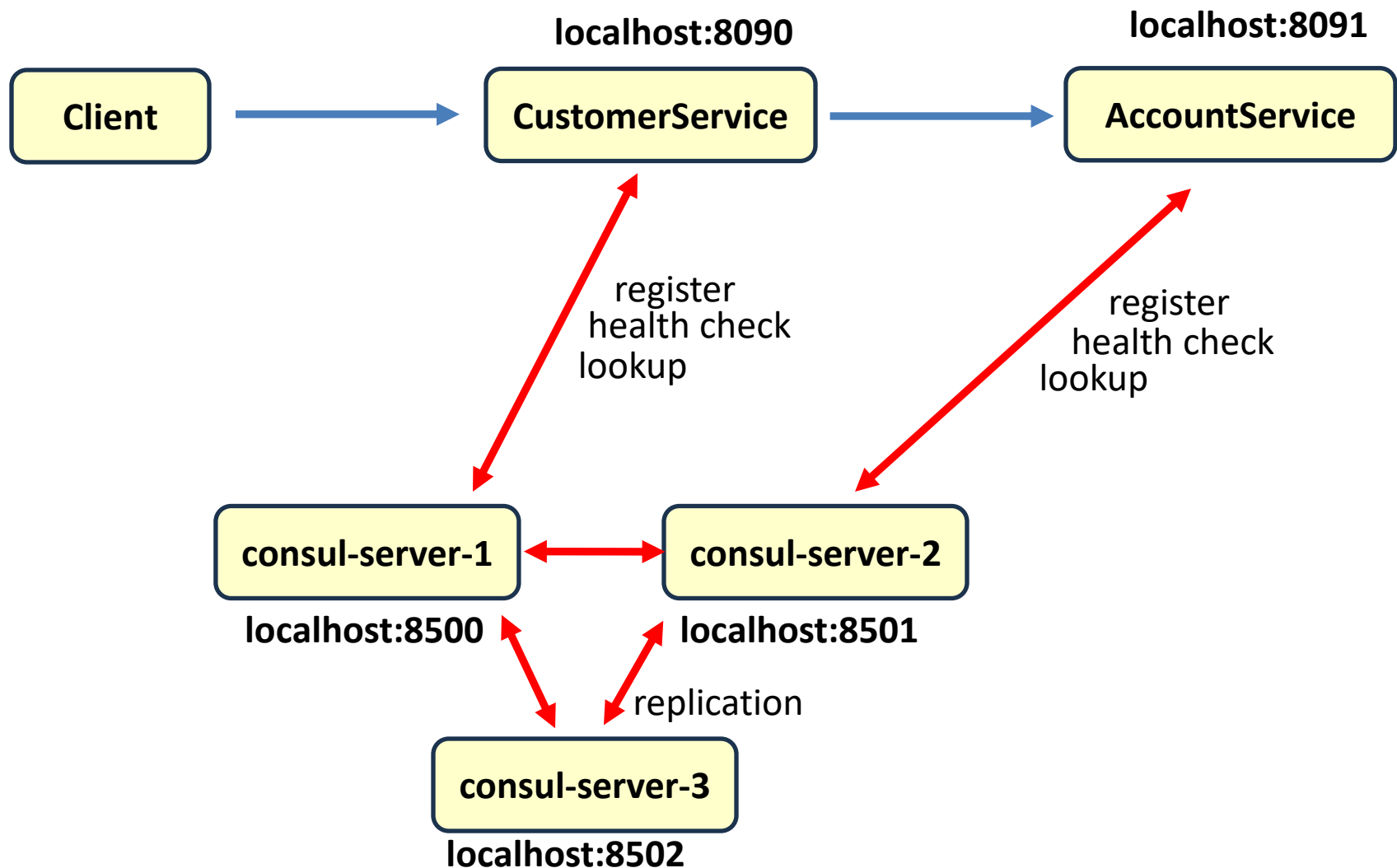
application.yml

```
spring:
  application:
    name: Customerservice
  cloud:
    consul:
      host: localhost
      port: 8500
      discovery:
        enabled: true
        prefer-ip-address: true
        instance-id: ${spring.application.name}:${random.value}

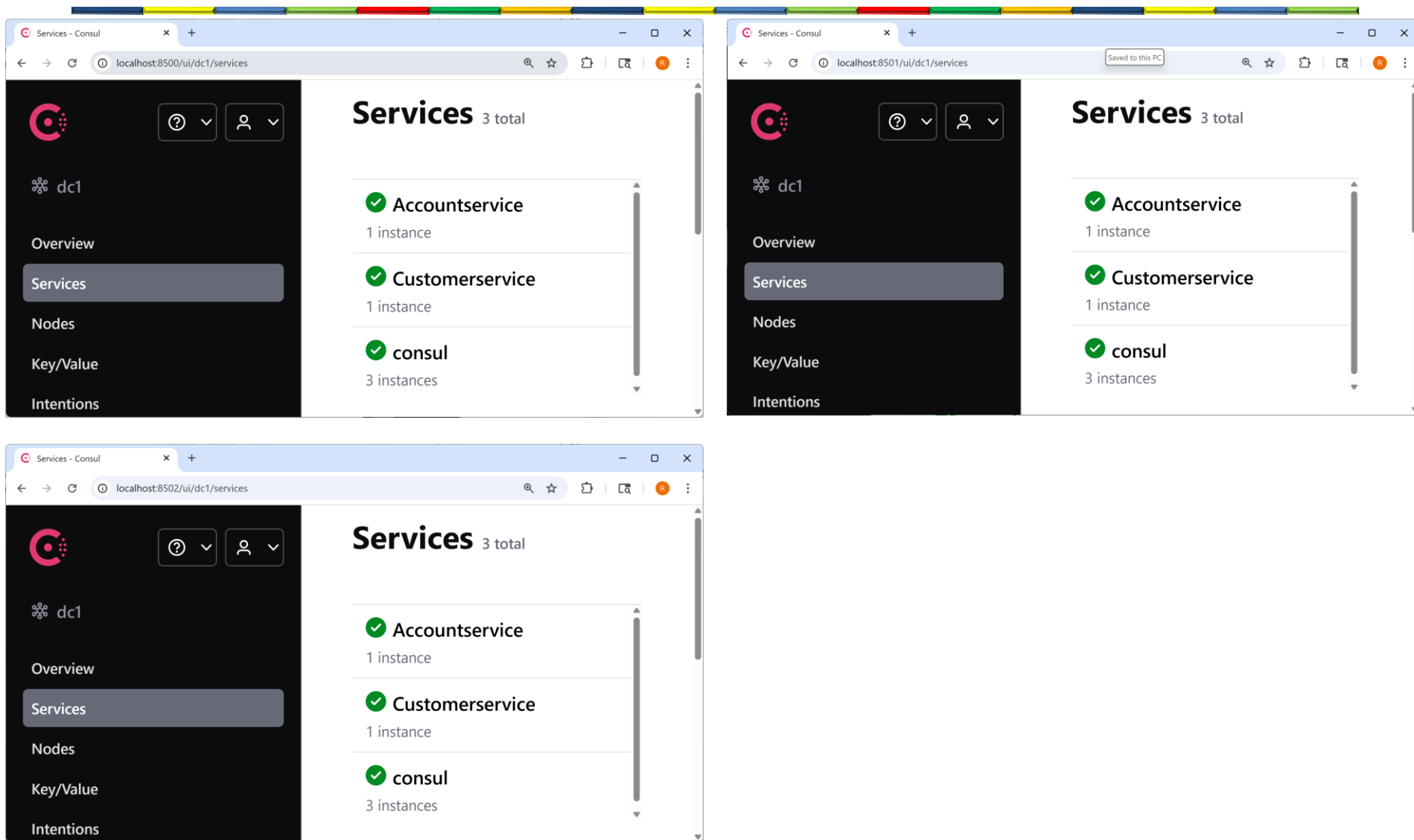
server:
  port: 8090
```

Register in Consul on port 8500

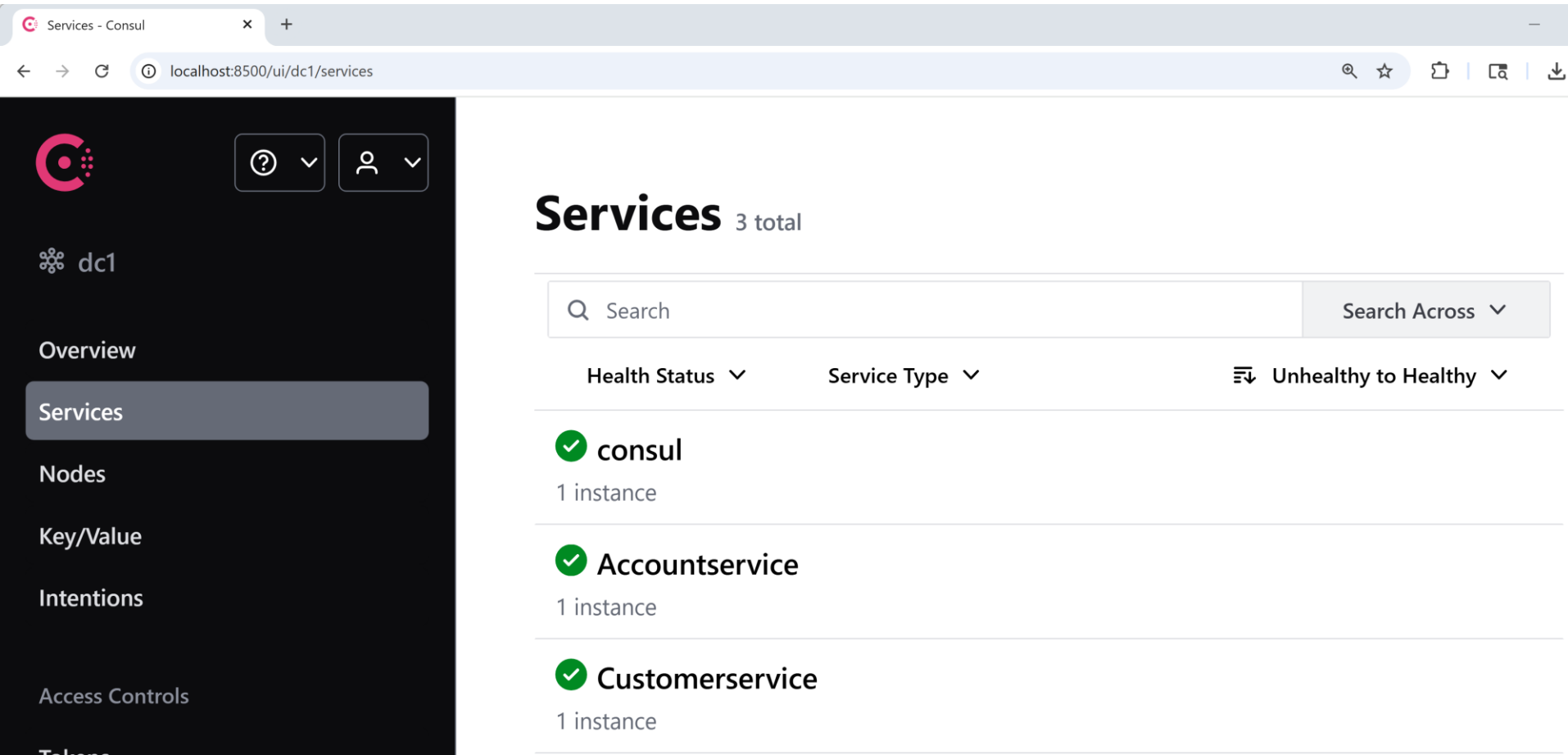
Consul cluster and replication



Replication



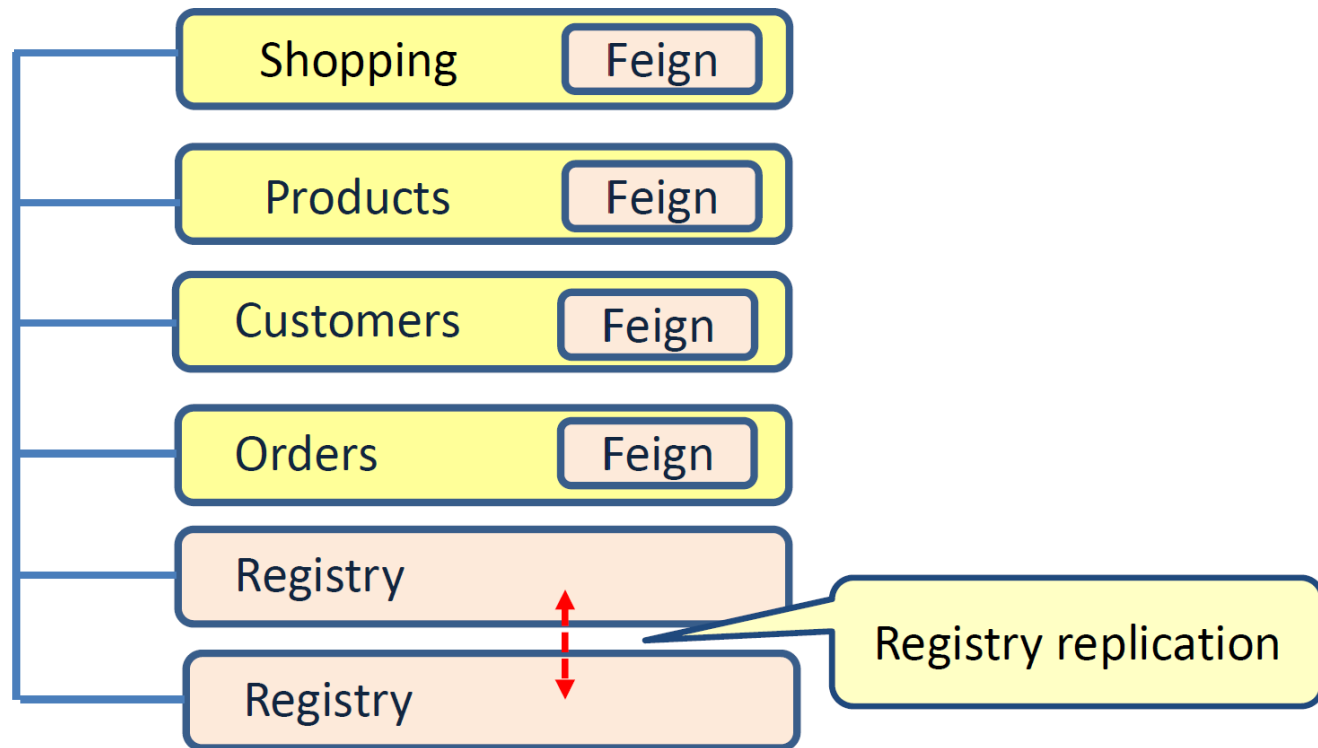
Running the CustomerService




The screenshot shows the Consul UI interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `localhost:8500/ui/dc1/services`. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Services (selected), Nodes, Key/Value, Intentions, Access Controls, and Tokens. The main content area is titled "Services 3 total" and includes a search bar and a "Search Across" dropdown. Below this, there are three service entries, each with a green checkmark icon indicating a healthy status:

Health Status	Service Type	Unhealthy to Healthy
✓	consul	
1 instance		
✓	Accountservice	
1 instance		
✓	Customerservice	
1 instance		

Implementing microservices



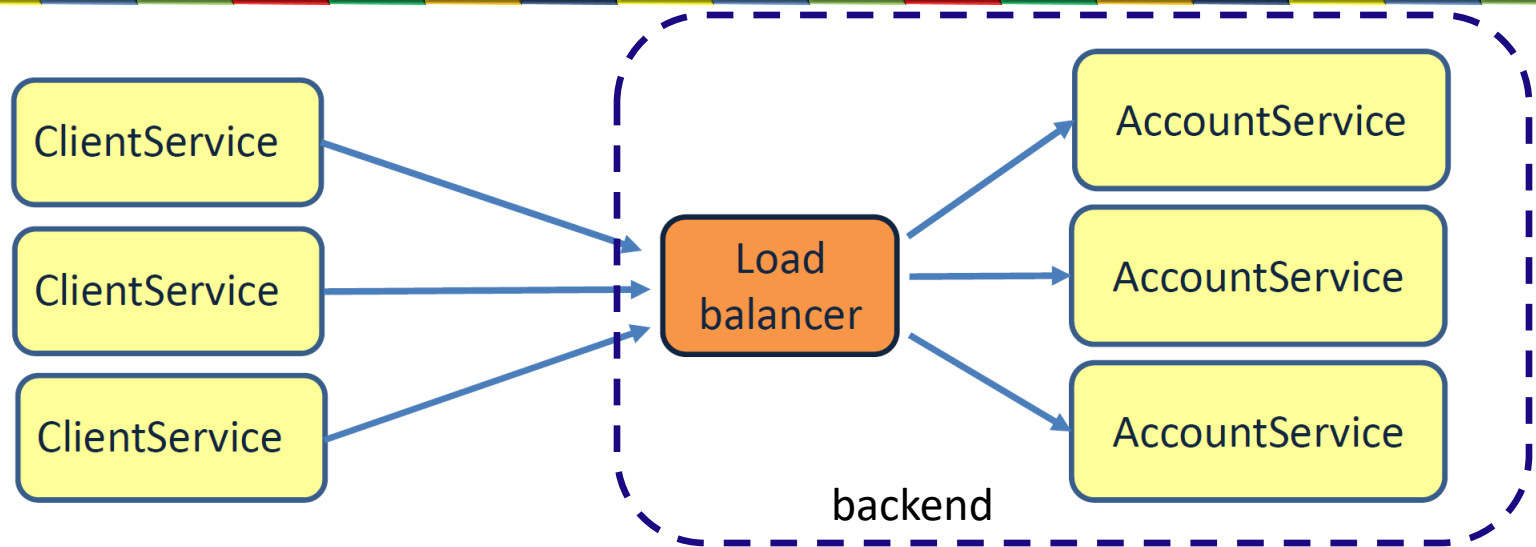
Challenges of a microservice architecture



Challenge	Solution
Complex communication	Feign Registry
Performance	
Resilience	Registry and replicas
Security	
Transactions	
Following the process	
Keep data in sync	
Keep interfaces in sync	
Keep configuration in sync	
Monitor health of microservices	
Follow/monitor business processes	

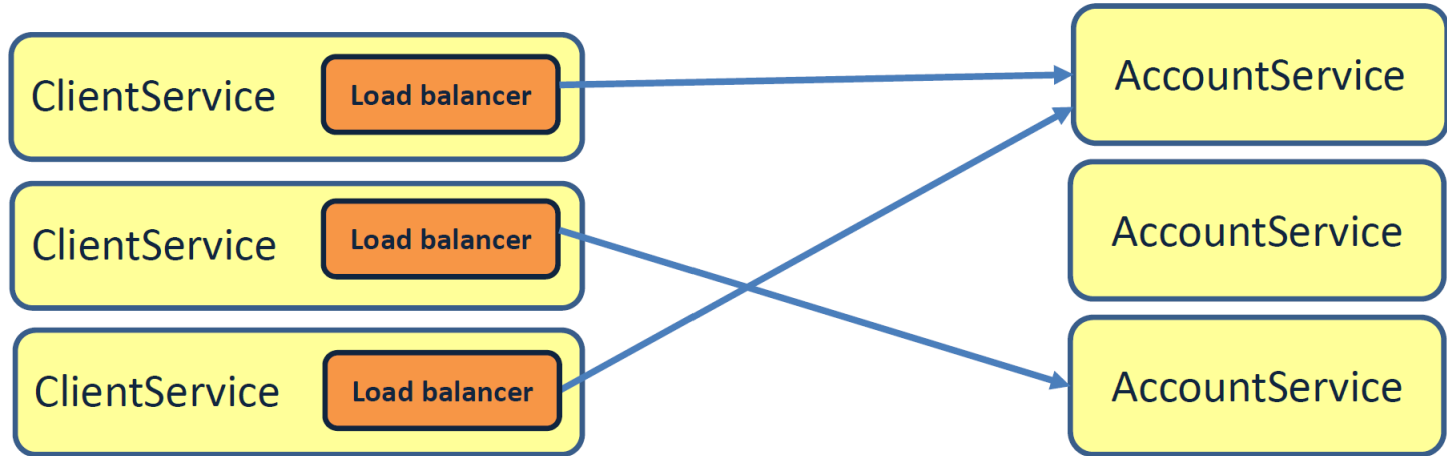
LOAD BALANCING

Server side load balancing



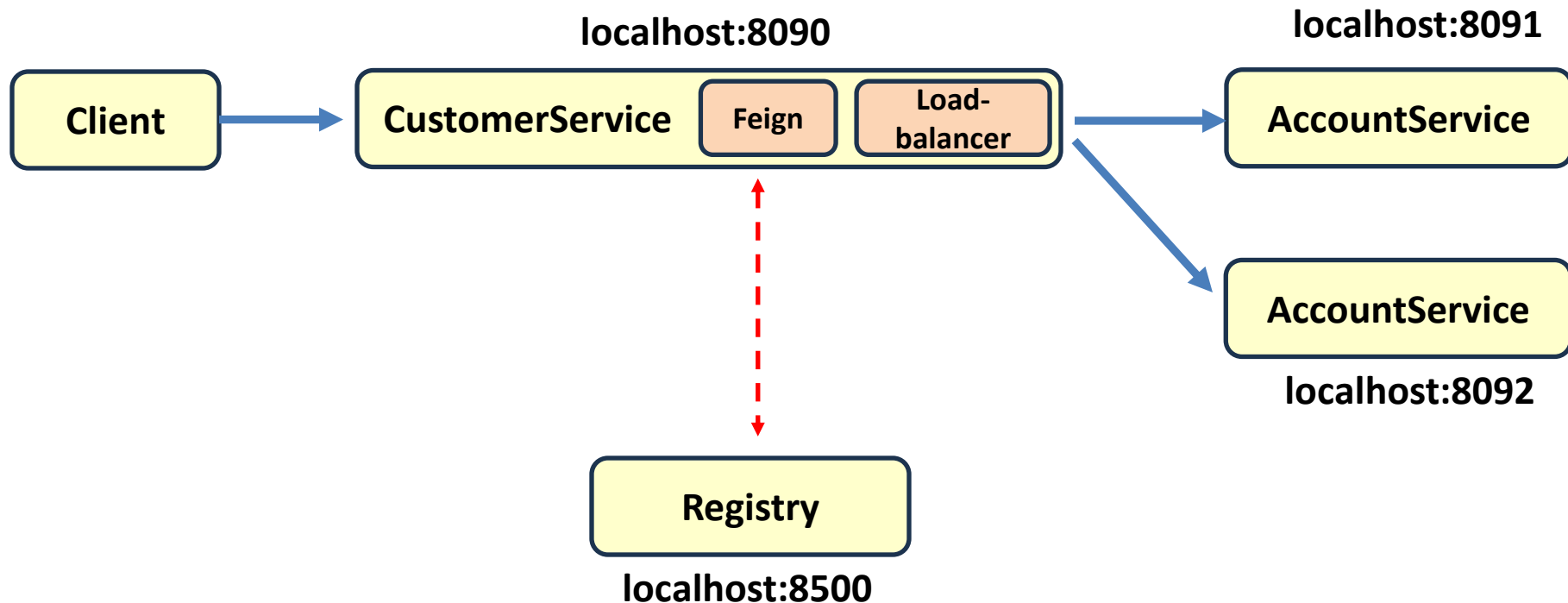
- Single point of failure
- If we add a new instance of AccountService, we need to reconfigure the load balancer
- Extra hop (performance)
- Every microservice needs its own load balancer
- Same load balance algorithm for every client
- Scaling limitation, load balance can handle only a certain number of requests

Client side load balancing



- No single point of failure
- Simplifies service management
- Only one hop (performance)
- Auto discovery with registry based lookup (flexibility)
- Every client can use its own load balancing algorithm
- Unlimited scalable

Spring cloud load balancer



Accountservice 1

@RestController

```
public class AccountController {  
    @RequestMapping("/account/{customerid}")  
    public Account getAccount(@PathVariable("customerid") String customerId) {  
        return new Account("1234", "1000.00");  
    }  
}
```

1000.00

```
spring:  
  application:  
    name: Accountservice  
cloud:  
  consul:  
    host: localhost  
    port: 8501
```

```
server:  
  port: 8091
```

Same name, different port

Accountservice 2

@RestController

```
public class AccountController {  
    @RequestMapping("/account/{customerid}")  
    public Account getAccount(@PathVariable("customerid") String customerId) {  
        return new Account("1234", "1000.00");  
    }  
}
```

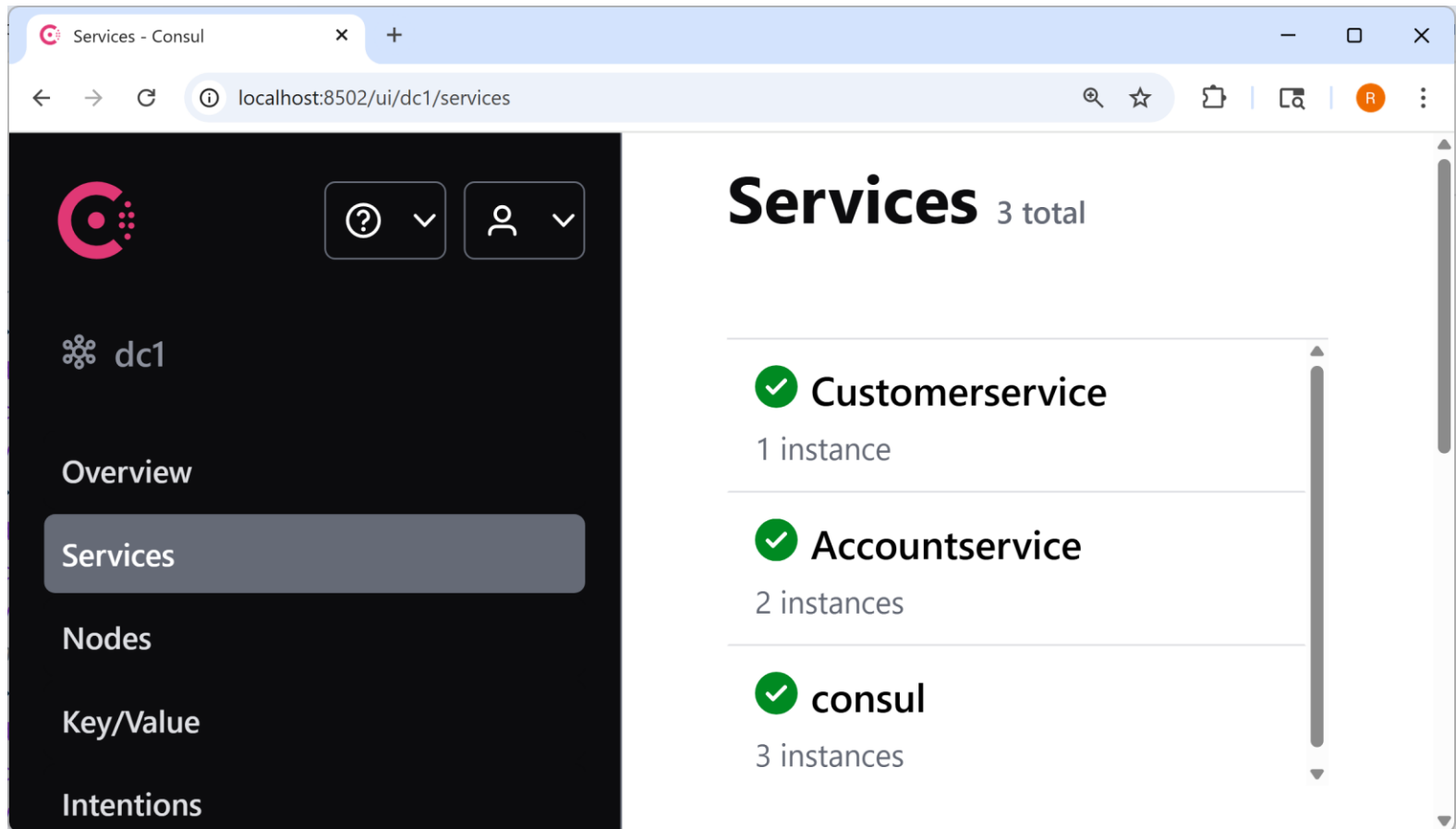
2000.00

```
spring:  
  application:  
    name: Accountservice  
cloud:  
  consul:  
    host: localhost  
    port: 8501
```

```
server:  
  port: 8092
```

Same name, different port

Two account services



CustomerService: the controller

@RestController

public class CustomerController {

@Autowired

AccountFeignClient **accountClient**;

@RequestMapping("/customer/{customerid}")

public Customer **getName**(**@PathVariable**("customerid") String customerid) {

Account account = **accountClient**.getName(customerid);

return new Customer("Frank Brown", account.accountNumber(), account.balance());

}

@FeignClient("Accountservice")

interface AccountFeignClient {

@RequestMapping("/account/{customerid}")

public Account **getName**(**@PathVariable**("customerid") String customerid);

}

}

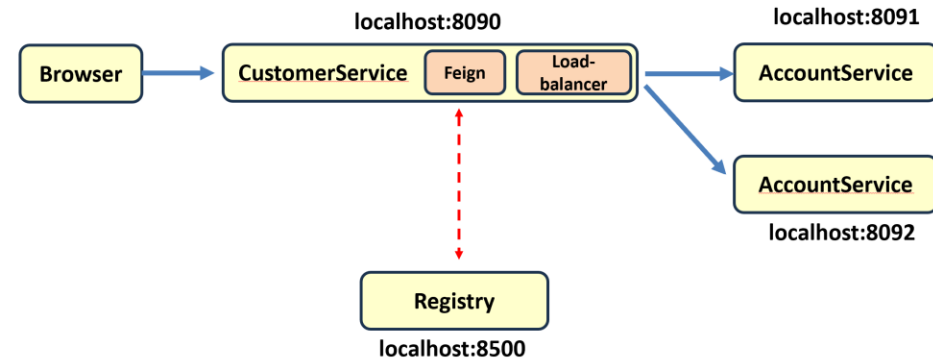
Feign automatically uses
Spring cloud load balancer
together with the Registry

Round robin load balancing

```
localhost:8090/customer/1 x +
localhost:8090/customer/1
Pretty-print
{"name":"Frank Brown","accountNumber":"1234","balance":"1000.00"}
```

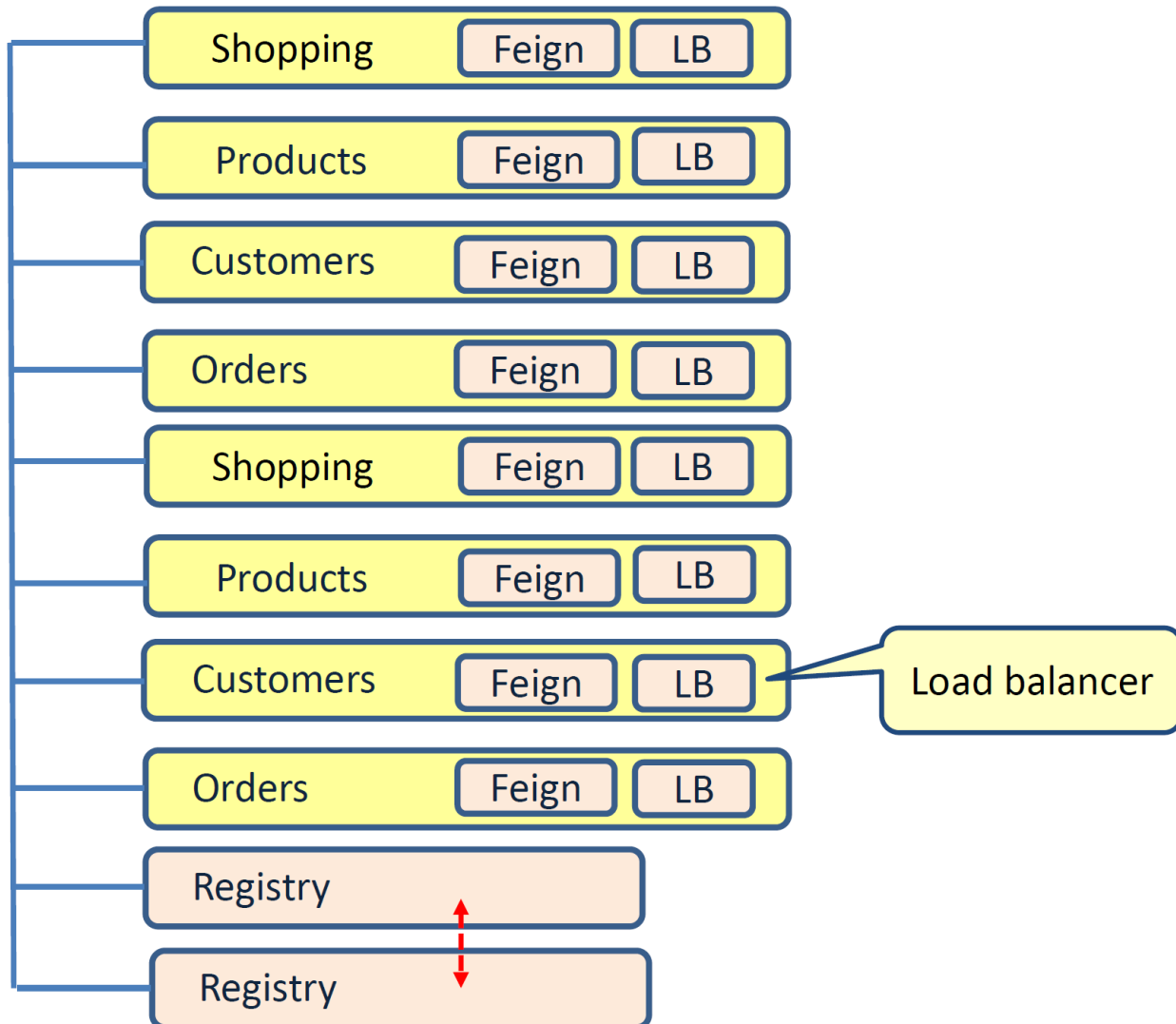
```
localhost:8090/customer/1 x +
localhost:8090/customer/1
Pretty-print
{"name":"Frank Brown","accountNumber":"1234","balance":"2000.00"}
```

```
localhost:8090/customer/1 x +
localhost:8090/customer/1
Pretty-print
{"name":"Frank Brown","accountNumber":"1234","balance":"1000.00"}
```



Feign does automatically load balance the calls using the registry

Implementing microservices

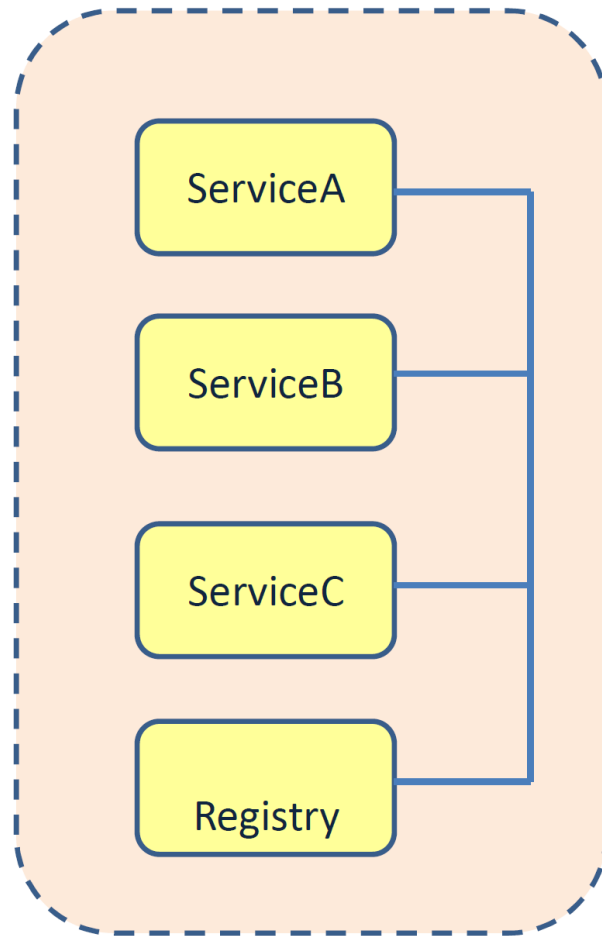


Challenges of a microservice architecture

Challenge	Solution
Complex communication	Feign Registry
Performance	
Resilience	Registry and replicas Load balancing between multiple service instances
Security	
Transactions	
Following the process	
Keep data in sync	
Keep interfaces in sync	
Keep configuration in sync	
Monitor health of microservices	
Follow/monitor business processes	

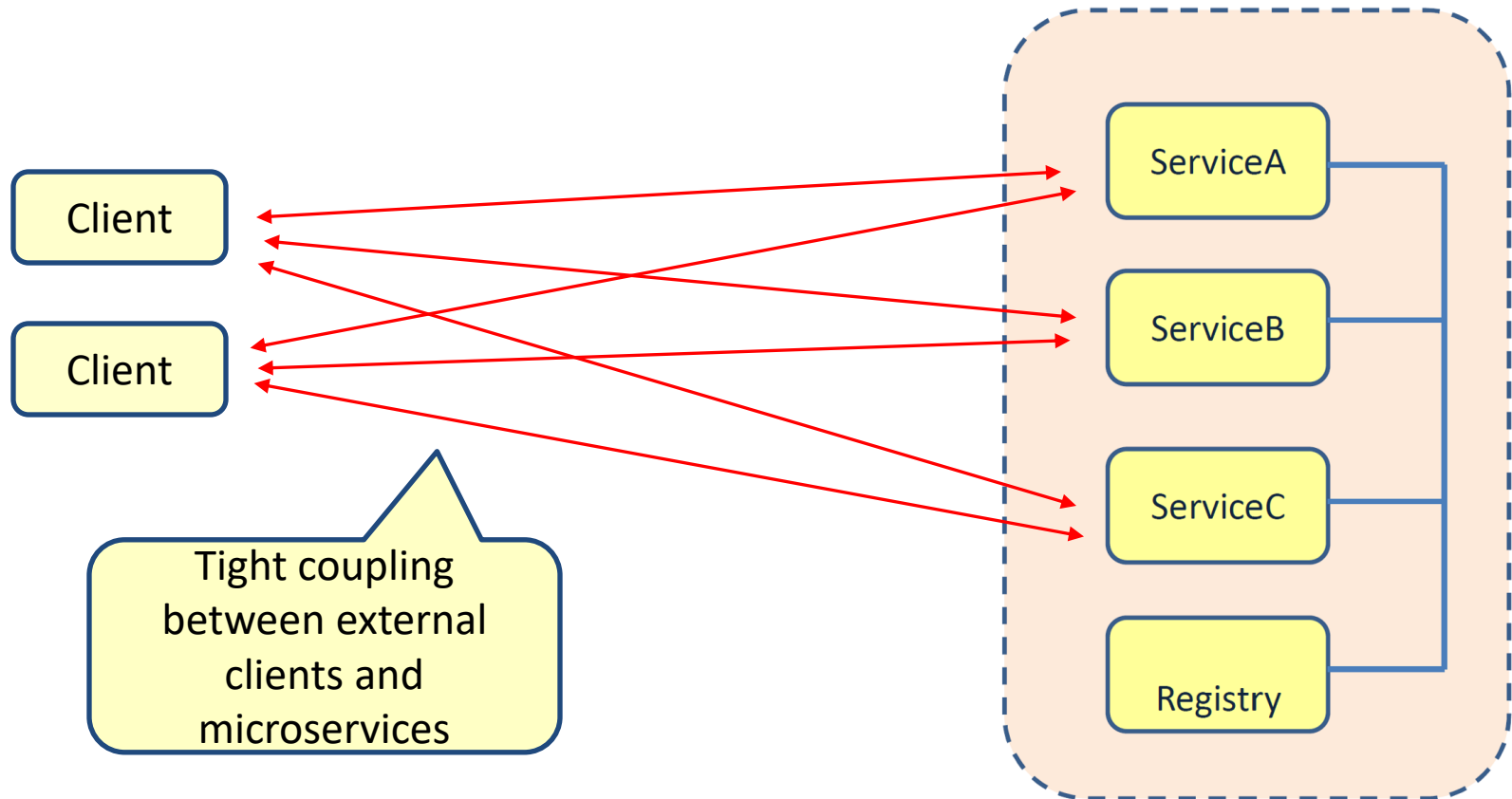
API GATEWAY

Microservice architecture

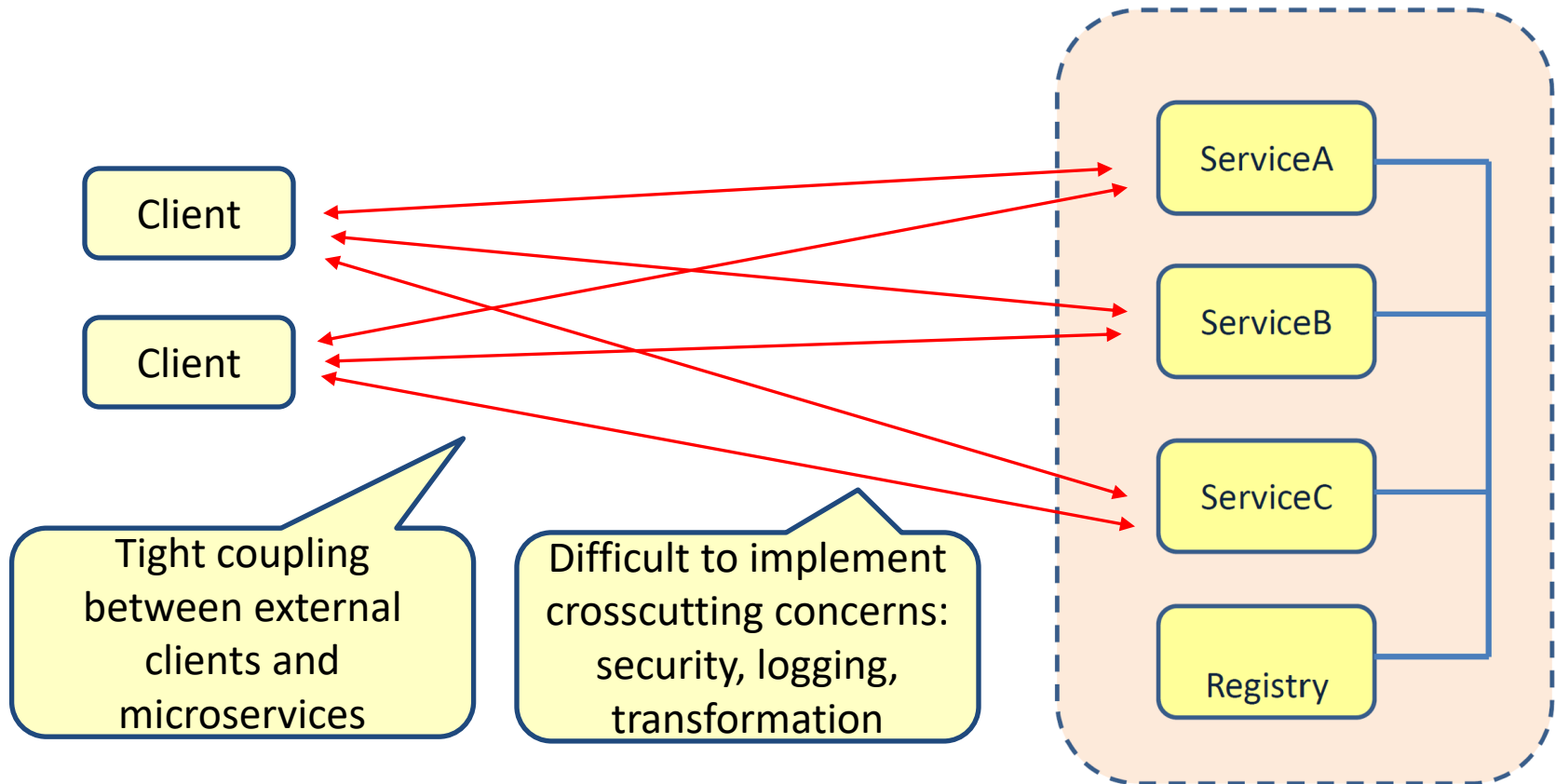


Services talk to each other using the registry

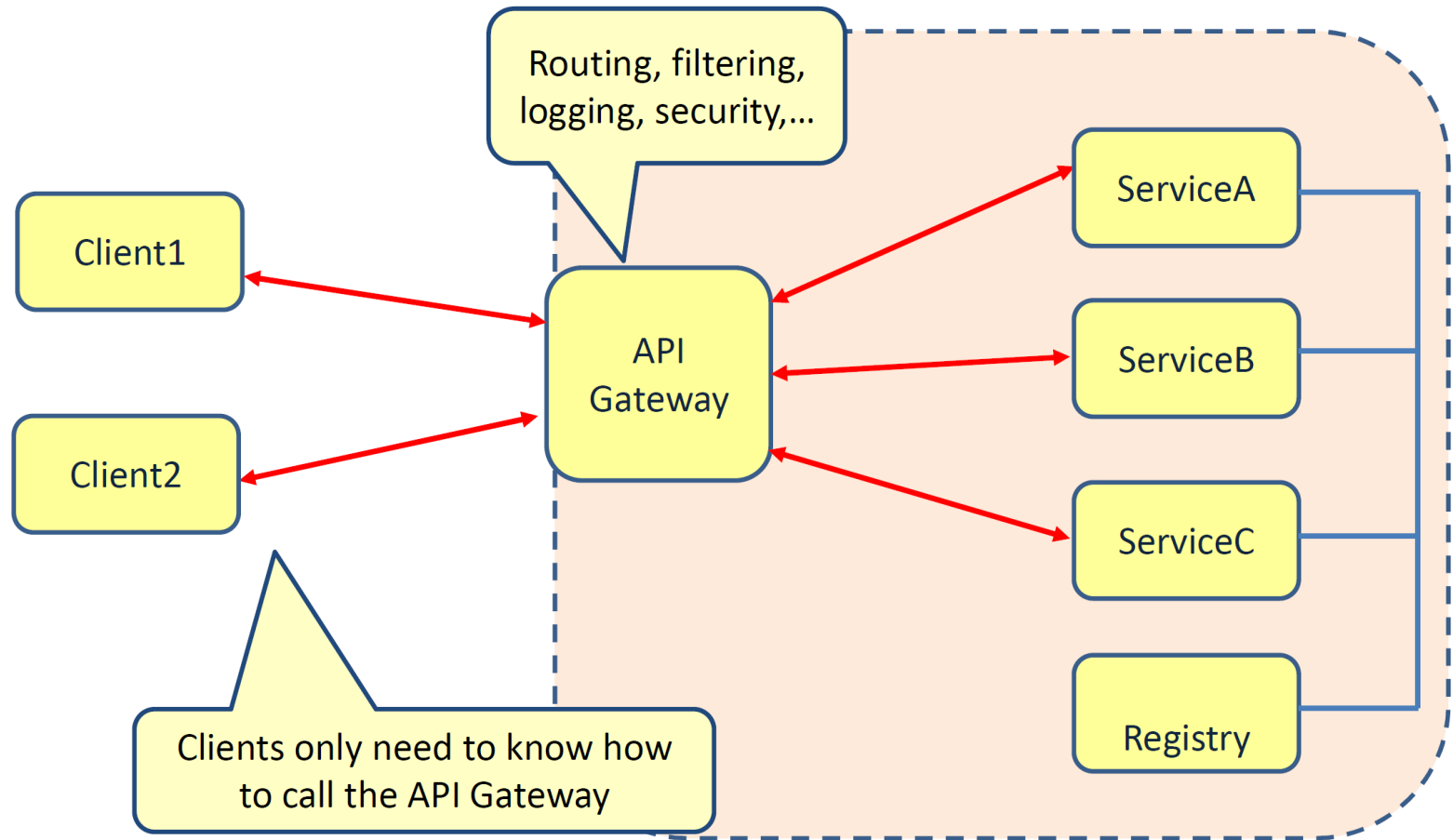
Adding external clients



Adding external clients



API Gateway



StudentService

@RestController

```
public class StudentController {  
    @RequestMapping("/students/{studentid}")  
    public String getStudent(@PathVariable("studentid") String studentId) {  
        return "Frank Brown";  
    }  
}
```

spring:

application:

name: Studentservice

cloud:

consul:

host: localhost

port: 8500

discovery:

enabled: true

prefer-ip-address: true

instance-id: \${spring.application.name}:\${random.value}

server:

port: 8095

GradingService

@RestController

```
public class GradingController {  
    @RequestMapping("/grades/{studentid}/{courseid}")  
    public String getGrade(@PathVariable("studentid") String studentId,  
        @PathVariable("courseid") String courseId) {  
        return "A+";  
    }  
}
```

```
spring:  
  application:  
    name: Gradingservice  
  cloud:  
    consul:  
      host: localhost  
      port: 8500  
    discovery:  
      enabled: true  
      prefer-ip-address: true  
      instance-id: ${spring.application.name}:${random.value}  
  
server:  
  port: 8096
```

API Gateway

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class ApiGatewayApplication {

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

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-gateway-server-
webflux</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

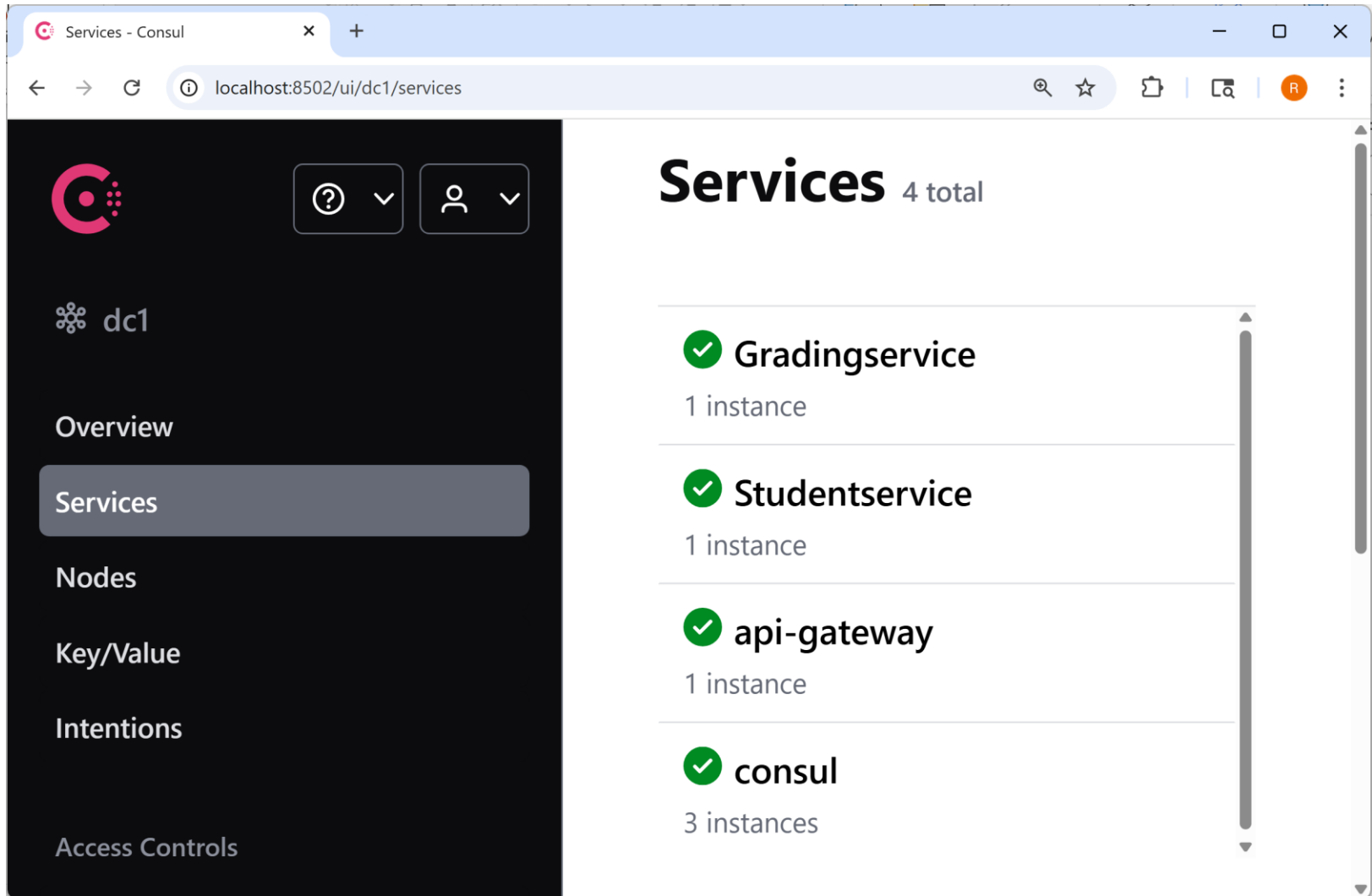
API Gateway

```
spring:
  application:
    name: api-gateway
  cloud:
    consul:
      host: localhost
      port: 8500
  gateway:
    server:
      webflux:
        routes:
          - id: studentModule
            uri: lb://Studentservice
            predicates:
              - Path=/students/**
          - id: gradingModule
            uri: lb://Gratingservice
            predicates:
              - Path=/grades/**
  server:
    port: 8080
```

Configure name of the service, so registry is used

lb is load balancing

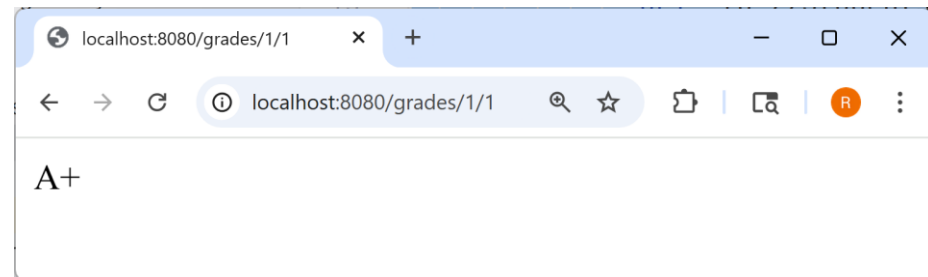
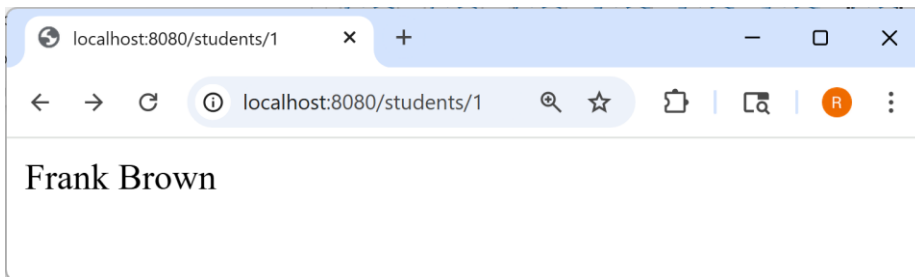
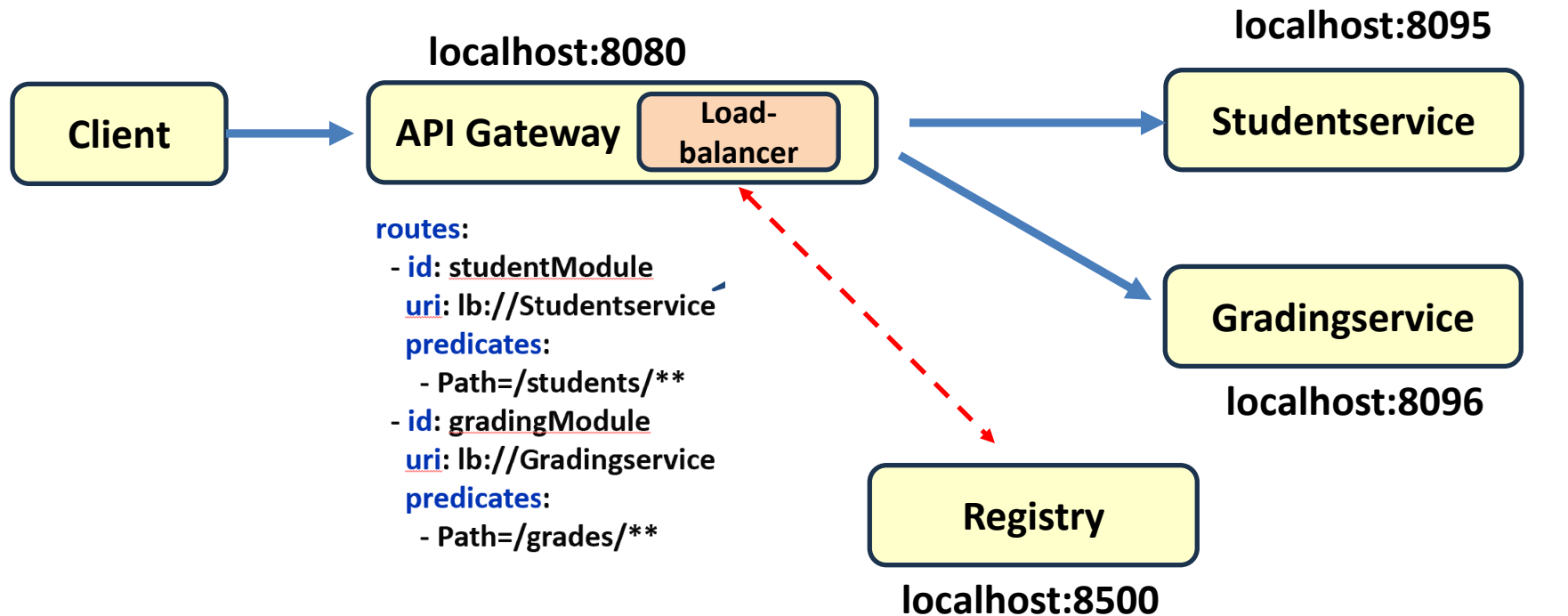
API Gateway



The screenshot shows the Consul Services UI in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays 'localhost:8502/ui/dc1/services'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Services (selected), Nodes, Key/Value, Intentions, and Access Controls. The main content area is titled 'Services 4 total' and lists the following services:

Service Name	Instance Count
GradingService	1 instance
StudentService	1 instance
api-gateway	1 instance
consul	3 instances

API Gateway



Java based config

@Configuration

public class BeanConfig {

@Bean

public RouteLocator **gatewayRoutes**(RouteLocatorBuilder builder) {

return builder.routes()

 .route(r -> r.path("/students/**"))

 .uri("lb://StudentService"))

 .route(r -> r.path("/grades/**"))

 .uri("lb://GradingService"))

 .build();

}

}

Build-in predicates

Name	Description	Example
After Route	It takes a date-time parameter and matches requests that happen after it	After=2017-11-20T...
Before Route	It takes a date-time parameter and matches requests that happen before it	Before=2017-11-20T...
Between Route	It takes two date-time parameters and matches requests that happen between those dates	Between=2017-11-20T..., 2017-11-21T...
Cookie Route	It takes a cookie name and regular expression parameters, finds the cookie in the HTTP request's header, and matches its value with the provided expression	Cookie=SessionID, abc.
Header Route	It takes the header name and regular expression parameters, finds a specific header in the HTTP request's header, and matches its value with the provided expression	Header=X-Request-Id, \d+
Host Route	It takes a hostname ANT style pattern with the . separator as a parameter and matches it with the <code>Host</code> header	Host=*.example.org
Method Route	It takes an HTTP method to match as a parameter	Method=GET
Path Route	It takes a pattern of request context path as a parameter	Path=/account/{id}
Query Route	It takes two parameters—a required param and an optional regexp and matches them with query parameters	Query=accountId, 1.
RemoteAddr Route	It takes a list of IP addresses in CIDR notation, like <code>192.168.0.1/16</code> , and matches it with the remote address of a request	RemoteAddr=192.168.0.1/16

Custom Global filter

- Global filter is applied to all routes

@Component

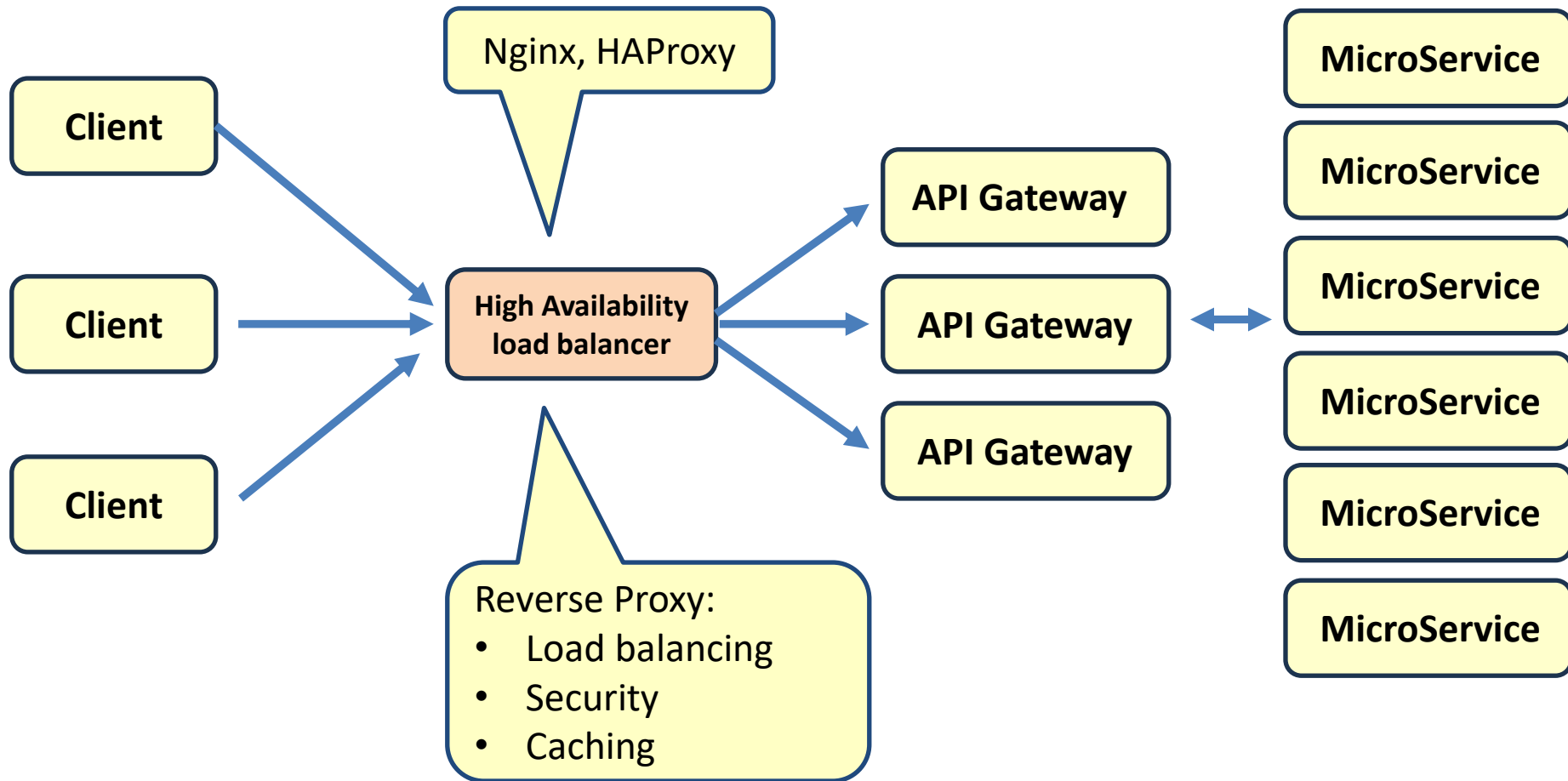
```
public class PreLastPostGlobalFilter  
    implements GlobalFilter {
```

@Override

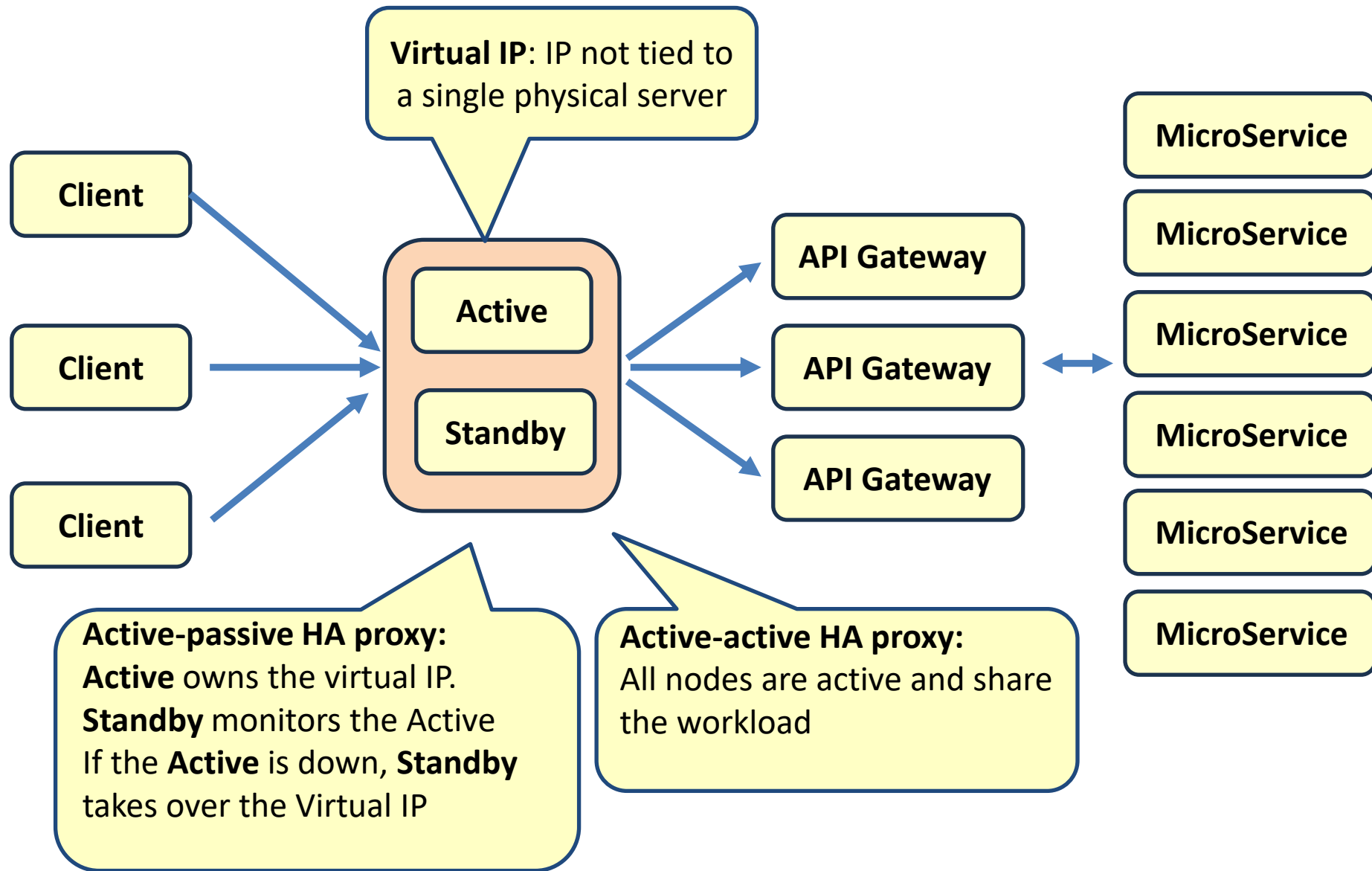
```
public Mono<Void> filter(ServerWebExchange exchange,  
    GatewayFilterChain chain) {  
    System.out.println("Pre Global Filter "+exchange.getRequest().getURI());  
    return chain.filter(exchange)  
        .then(Mono.fromRunnable(() -> {  
            System.out.println("Post Global Filter "+exchange.getResponse().getStatusCode());  
        }));  
}
```

```
Pre Global Filter http://localhost:8080/students/1  
Post Global Filter 200 OK
```

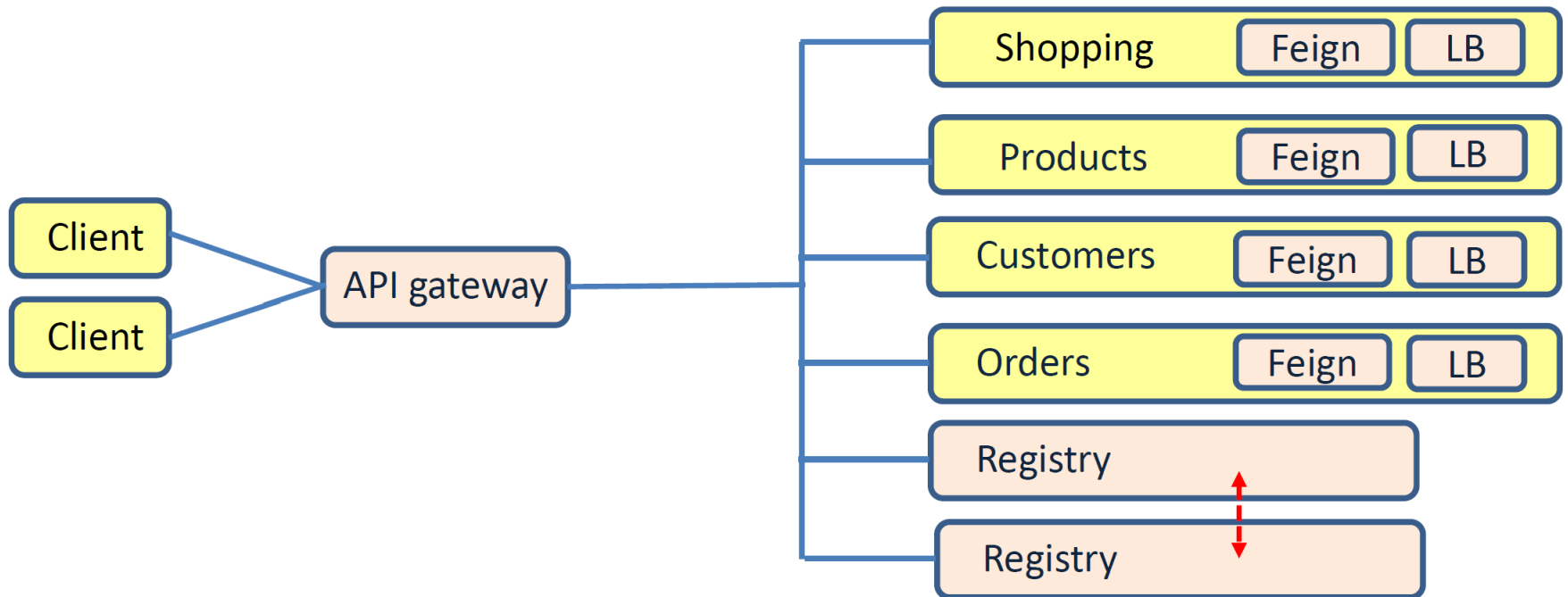
Avoid single point of failure



Avoid single point of failure



Implementing microservices



Challenges of a microservice architecture

Challenge	Solution
Complex communication	Feign Registry API Gateway
Performance	
Resilience	Registry and replicas Load balancing between multiple service instances
Security	
Transactions	
Following the process	
Keep data in sync	
Keep interfaces in sync	
Keep configuration in sync	
Monitor health of microservices	
Follow/monitor business processes	

Consul cluster and replication

