

## 1.1 议题

- 讲解一下配置文件
- 参数传递
- pipeline 修改
- shell 修改
- 运行效果

## 1.2 docker run 参数传入到 jar 包中

FROM java:8

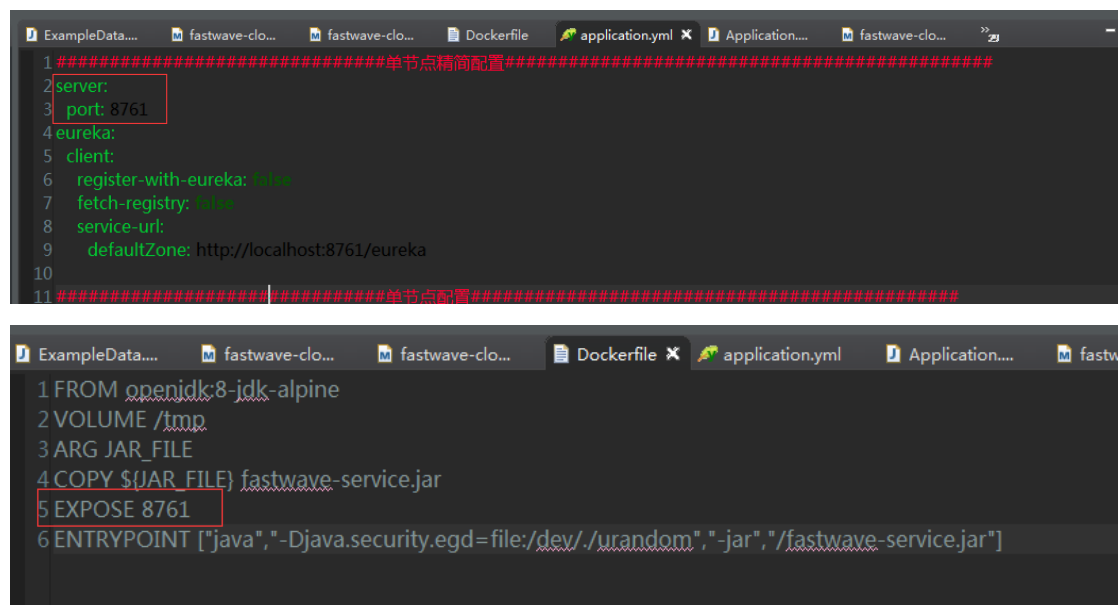
ADD microsoft.jar /root

ENV PARAMS=""

ENTRYPOINT ["sh", "-c", "java -jar /root/microsoft.jar \$PARAMS"]

docker run -d -e PARAMS="-Dserver.spring.profiles=peer1" -p 2000:8080 镜像名称  
这样 jar 包在启动的时候就会去读输入变量

- endpoint 方案



```
1 #####单节点精简配置#####
2 server:
3   port: 8761
4 eureka:
5   client:
6     register-with-eureka: false
7     fetch-registry: false
8     service-url:
9       defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
10
11 #####单节点配置#####
```

```
1 FROM openjdk:8-jdk-alpine
2 VOLUME /tmp
3 ARG JAR_FILE
4 COPY ${JAR_FILE} fastwave-service.jar
5 EXPOSE 8761
6 ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom", "-jar", "/fastwave-service.jar"]
```

在 shell 中:

-- cmd 中运行 OK

java -jar fastwave-cloud-eureka-4.0-SNAPSHOT.jar --server.spring.profiles =peer1

在 jenkins 的脚本中，则可以写如下代码，可以重新指定端口：

```
docker run -d --expose 8555 -p 8555:8555
```

```
-t 10.101.43.196:5000/fastwave/fastwave-cloud-eureka:latest --server.spring.profiles =peer1
```

下相同：

```
docker run -d --expose 8555 -p 8555:8555 -t 10.101.43.196:5000/fastwave/fastwave-cloud-eureka:latest --server.port=8555
```

效果：



The screenshot shows the Spring Eureka web interface. The browser address bar displays "10.101.43.197:8555". The page header includes the "spring Eureka" logo and navigation links for "HOME" and "LAST 1000 SINCE STARTUP". The main content area is titled "System Status" and contains two tables.

System Status	
Environment	test
Data center	default

Current time	2019-03-07T05:43:54 +0000
Uptime	00:34
Lease expiration enabled	false
Renews threshold	1
Renews (last min)	0