



Centralized Application Configuration with Spring and Apache ZooKeeper

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How do you configure your applications?

<http://b.socrative.com/login/student/>
config2gx

Who is Dealer.com?



We make software that car dealers use
to fulfill their digital marketing vision.

The Remote Configuration Project

Some ways we had configured our applications

- Hardcoded values in code
- Properties file – per environment or merged
- Host files for database
- JNDI context files

Motivating factors

- Developer Efficiency
 - Redeploying an application just to change a configuration is a drag
 - Having to edit N config files whenever a single application changed is a hassle
- Security Compliance
 - Limit access to production databases
 - Auditing and approval process for configuration changes
- Systems Engineering
 - Can't make certain changes without involving developers

Framework Development – Guns n Roses style

"Welcome to the jungle"

Thanks.

"We've got fun and games"

Cool.

"You're in the jungle"

We've established this

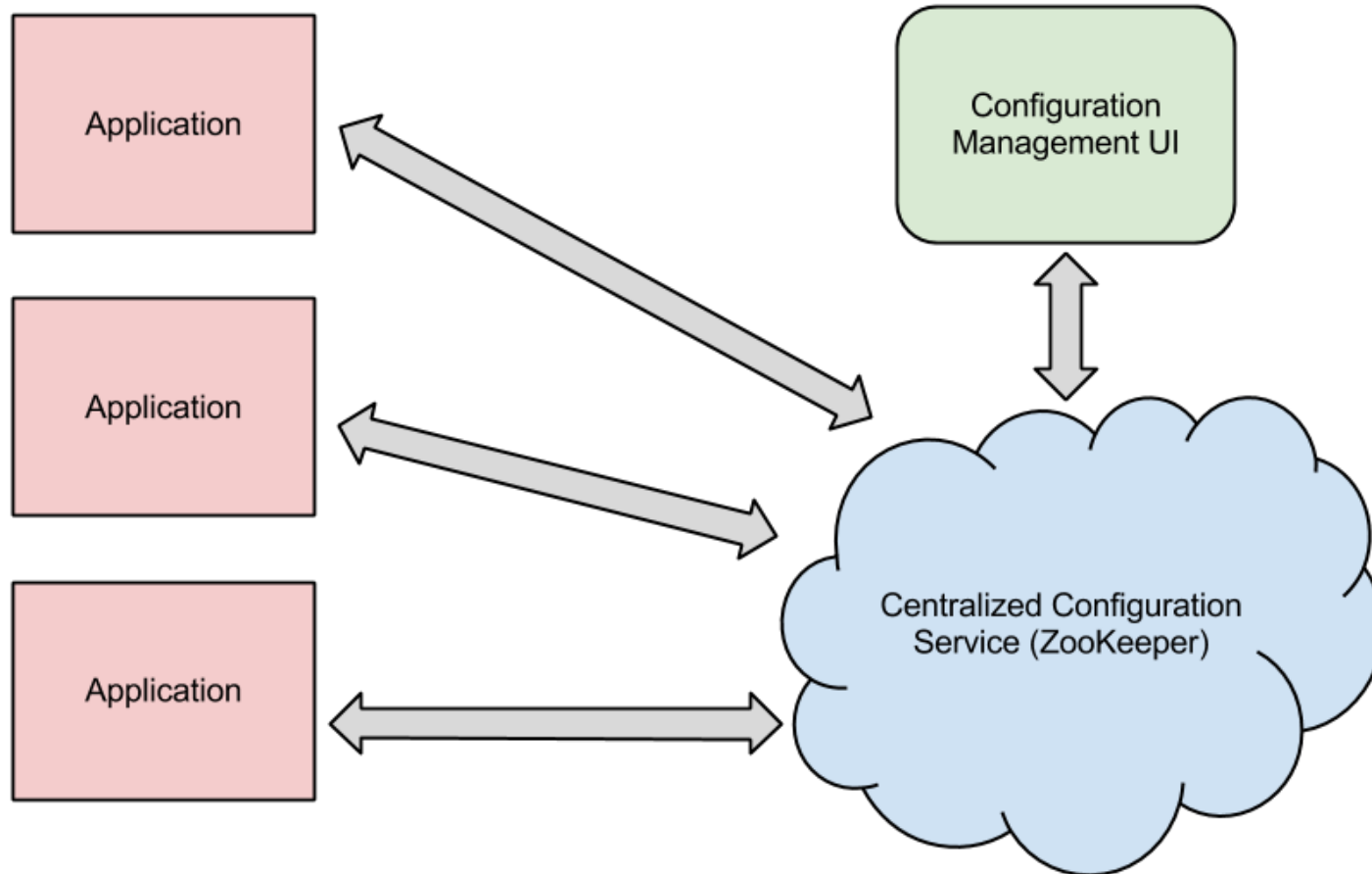
"You're gonna die!"

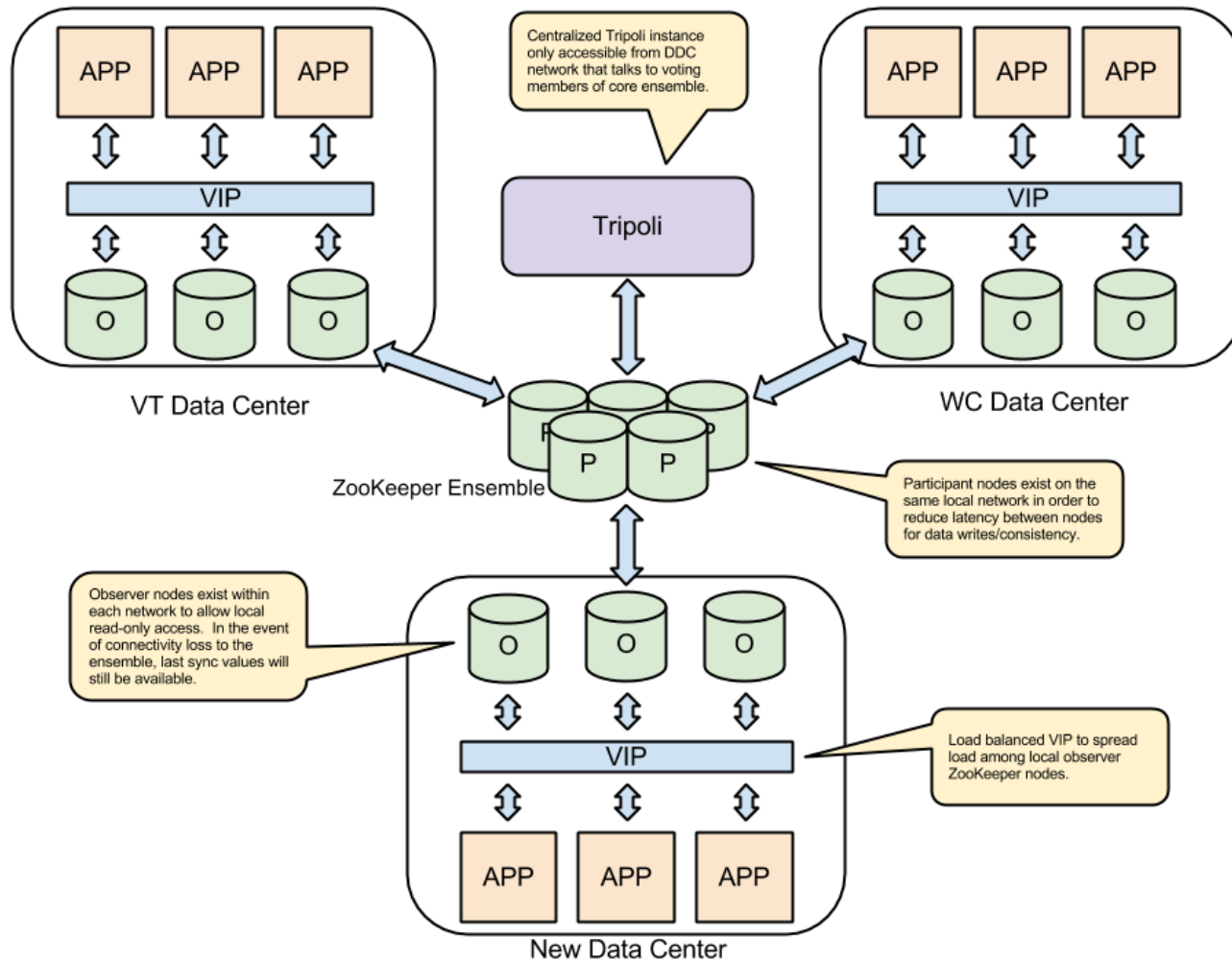
Wait what?

<https://twitter.com/OhNoSheTwitnt/status/469838190141255680>

High Level Overview

Three main components





Key Concepts in the Remote Configuration

Configuration

A set of properties or values necessary to create an object.

Examples:

Database configuration, FTP endpoint configuration,
HTTP Proxy Factory Bean Configuration,

Tripoli – editing a configuration



Editing a Configuration

/tripoli/configuration/ftp/call-swapping-akamai?type=com.dealer.config.provider.ft...

Tripoli

Changes

Tools

Jenkins

Logged in as **Ryan Gardner** (Logout)

call-swapping-akamai

ftp: com.dealer.config.provider.ftp.SpringIntegrationDefaultSftpSessionFactoryConfig

1 application has bindings affected by: /configs/ftp/dev/call-swapping-akamai

call-swapping-akamai

dev

vt

wc

qa

vt

wc

beta

vt

wc

live

vt

wc

+ Add Tag

Creator *

com.dealer.config.provider.ftp.SpringIntegrationDefaultSftpSessionFactory...

Host *

adtrack-static.

Port

22

Private Key *

.....

Private Key Passphrase

User Id *

sshacs

Validate

Request

Separation of environments

- We edit our configurations in one spot, but applications are only able to retrieve configurations for the environment they are running in
- Secrets – such as passwords or encryption keys – are encrypted with an environment-specific key
 - Tripoli has all the keys, each environment will only have a key specific to it

Configuration inheritance – avoiding copy & paste

By Environment

- Configuration can be set at a global level and overridden at each environment

By Path

- Nodes added with /'s in the name will inherit data from nodes above them.
 - `/remoting/core-services/UserLocator` inherits values from `/remoting/core-services`

Key Concepts in the Remote Configuration

Bindings

Identifying which configurations an application uses, and what the application wants to call them

Example: An application that needs to talk to a certain database, look up users from a remote service, and send data to a remote SFTP site would have bindings such as:

jdbc/user-database is bound to the configuration called **user-database-config**

Tripoli – editing bindings

Editing Bindings

/tripoli/bindings/catalog-services

Logged in as Ryan Gardner (Logout)

Application: catalog-services

Materialized Config

	Name	Configuration	Tags
global			
dev	jdbc/dataSource	catalog-services-rw-tomcat	tags
vt			
wc	mongo/mongoDataSource	catalog-services-mongo	tags
qa			
vt	properties/properties	catalog-services-properties	tags
wc			
beta			
vt			
wc			
live			
vt			
wc			

Add a new binding:

category... / name configuration tags

+ Add Profile
+ Add Hostname
+ Add Version

Validate Request

Creating objects, not properties*

- Configure once – use everywhere
- Avoid having to copy-and-paste boilerplate setup code

* *properties are supported too*

Behind the Scenes

Apache Zookeeper

- Hierarchical data registers
- Designed for high-throughput, low-latency, highly-available
- Nodes in zookeeper are called “znodes”
 - Each path can stored data
- Designed for storing *small amounts of data* in the znodes (KB, not MB)
- For more info:
 - <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/ZOOKEEPER/ProjectDescription>

Where do we store this data?

- Versioned configuration in ZooKeeper as JSON
- In ZooKeeper znodes:
 - `/bindings/<binding name>`
 overrides:
 - `/bindings/<habitat>/<datacenter>/<binding name>`
 - `/configurations/<configuration name>/`

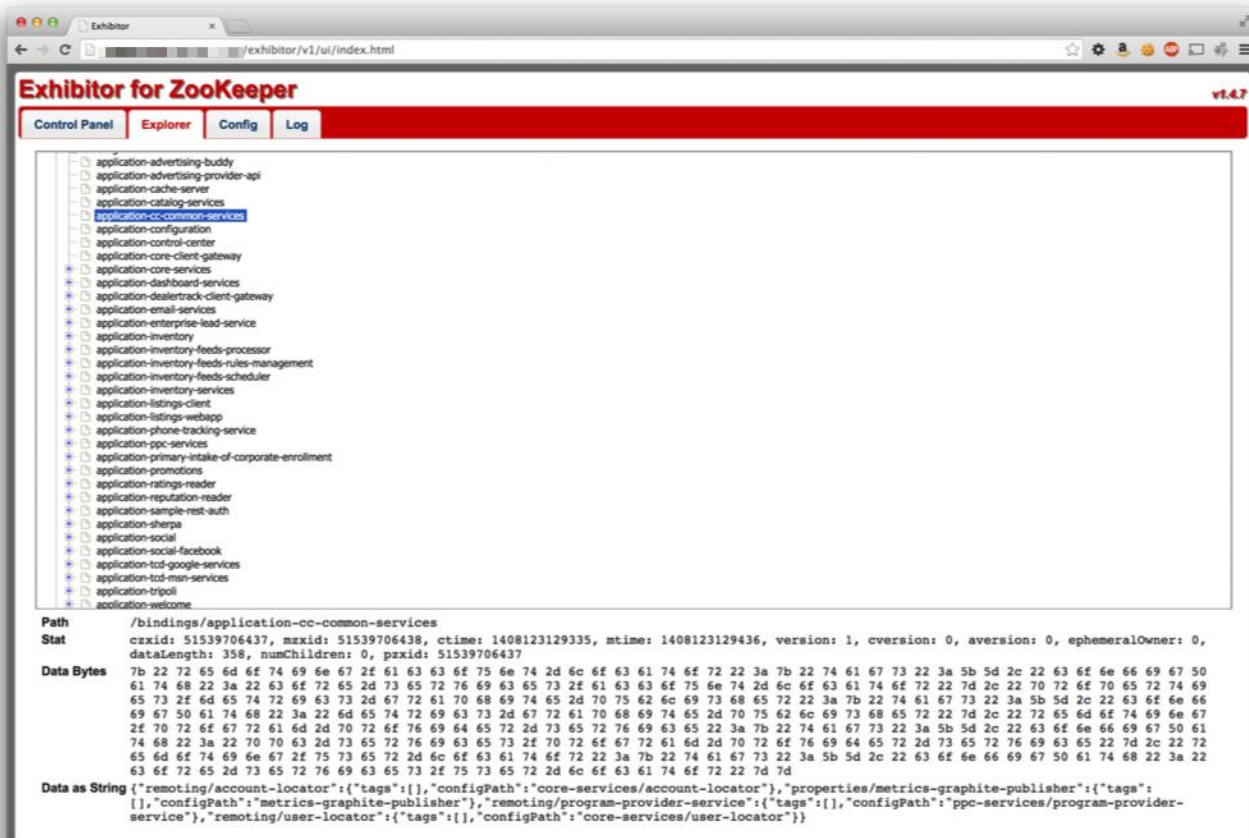


Talking to ZooKeeper

- Use Curator framework
- We use ACLs in ZooKeeper ensure apps can't read data for other environments
- We use a SASL config file on the machines to provide the ZooKeeper credentials



Exhibitor – makes managing ZooKeeper easier



The screenshot shows the Exhibitor for ZooKeeper web interface in a browser window. The interface has a red header bar with the title "Exhibitor for ZooKeeper" and version "v1.4.7". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: "Control Panel", "Explorer", "Config", and "Log". The "Explorer" tab is selected, showing a tree view of ZooKeeper nodes. The tree view lists various application services, with "application-cc-common-services" selected. Below the tree view, the "Data Bytes" section displays a hex dump of the data for the selected node. The "Data as String" section displays the data as a JSON object.

Path /bindings/application-cc-common-services

Stat czxid: 51539706437, mxid: 51539706438, ctime: 1408123129335, mtime: 1408123129436, version: 1, cversion: 0, aversion: 0, ephemeralOwner: 0, dataLength: 358, numChildren: 0, pzxid: 51539706437

Data Bytes

```

7b 22 72 65 6d 6f 74 69 6e 67 2f 61 63 63 6f 75 6e 74 2d 6c 6f 63 61 74 6f 72 22 3a 7b 22 74 61 67 73 22 3a 5b 5d 2c 22 63 6f 6e 66 69 67 50
61 74 68 22 3a 22 63 6f 72 65 2d 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 73 2f 61 63 63 6f 75 6e 74 2d 6c 6f 63 61 74 6f 72 22 7d 2c 22 70 72 6f 70 65 72 74 69
65 73 2f 6d 65 74 72 69 63 73 2d 67 72 61 70 68 69 74 65 2d 70 75 62 6c 69 73 68 65 72 22 3a 7b 22 74 61 67 73 22 3a 5b 5d 2c 22 63 6f 6e 66
69 67 50 61 74 68 22 3a 22 6d 65 74 72 69 63 73 2d 67 72 61 70 68 69 74 65 2d 70 75 62 6c 69 73 68 65 72 22 7d 2c 22 72 65 6d 6f 74 69 6e 67
2d 70 72 6f 72 61 6d 2d 70 72 6f 69 64 65 72 2d 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 22 3a 7b 22 74 61 67 73 22 3a 5b 5d 2c 22 63 6f 6e 66 69 67 50 61
74 68 22 3a 22 70 70 63 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 73 2f 70 72 6f 72 61 6d 2d 70 72 6f 76 69 64 65 72 2d 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 22 7d 2c 22 72
65 6d 6f 74 69 6e 67 2f 75 73 65 72 2d 6c 6f 63 61 74 6f 72 22 3a 7b 22 74 61 67 73 22 3a 5b 5d 2c 22 63 6f 6e 66 69 67 50 61 74 68 22 3a 22
63 6f 72 65 2d 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 73 2f 75 73 65 72 2d 6c 6f 63 61 74 6f 72 22 7d

```

Data as String {"remoting/account-locator":{"tags":[],"configPath":"core-services/account-locator"},"properties/metrics-graphite-publisher":{"tags":
[],"configPath":"metrics-graphite-publisher"},"remoting/program-provider-service":{"tags":[],"configPath":"ppc-services/program-provider-
service"},"remoting/user-locator":{"tags":[],"configPath":"core-services/user-locator"}}

How do the objects get created?

- Two classes for each remotely-configurable object, the config and the creator
- Configs use bean-validation annotations and a special annotation on the config-field to explain what the config field does.
 - This populates the tool-tips in the browser window and is used to ensure that only valid entries are put into the fields

An example config class

```
@ConfigCategory("ftp")  
public class SpringIntegrationSftpSessionFactoryConfig extends Config {  
  
    @Required  
    @ConfigField(description = "The host name of the SFTP server.")  
    private String host;  
  
    @Port  
    @ConfigField(description = "The port of the SFTP server. Defaults to 22.")  
    private Integer port;  
  
    ...  
}
```


A config class (continued)

@Required

@Password

@ConfigField(description = "The private key used to establish the SFTP connection.")

private ConfigPassword **privateKey**;

@Password

@ConfigField(description = "The passphrase for the private key. Defaults to empty string.")

private ConfigPassword **privateKeyPassphrase**;

Creators take the config and return an object

```
public class ExampleObjectCreator extends
    ObjectCreator<SomeConfig,ExampleObject> {

    @Override
    public ExampleObject create(SomeConfig) {
        // do whatever is needed to create the object
        return new ExampleObject();
    }
}
```

Kinds of creators we have made

- Database connection (various connection pools)
- Mongo connection pools
- RPC remoting proxies (Spring HTTP Invoker, etc)
- REST resources
- Redis connections
- Properties / System properties
- FTP and SFTP connections
- Executor services
- RabbitMQ
- SOLR
- ElasticSearch
- ... more

How do apps use this?

First pass – XML namespace parser

```
<beans ... xmlns:remote-config="http://www.dealer.com/schema/remote-config"  
...>  
  <remote-config:lookup id="dataSource" name="jdbc/my-datasource" />  
  
  <remote-config:remote-config-property-source id="myProps"  
    name="properties/my-props" />  
</beans>
```

Second pass – Auto-config with XML

```
<beans ... xmlns:remote-config="http://www.dealer.com/schema/remote-config"
...>
...

    <remote-config:auto-create />
    ...
</beans>
```

Third pass - @EnableRemoteConfig

@EnableRemoteConfig

```
public class ApplicationConfig {  
    // insert tweetable app here.  
}
```

Accessing properties

Integrating remote properties into spring

- We create a `PropertySource`
- And we create a `PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer`

Using properties via @Value

@Bean

```
public SomeBean someBean (@Value("${some.value}") someValue) {  
    return new SomeBean(someValue)  
}
```

...

```
@Value("${some.remote.property.value}")  
private String someValue;
```

Deeper dive – demo &
look at some of the code

Future plans & extensions for this

Questions?

Learn More. Stay Connected



Tweet: “#s2gx talk about zookeeper blew my mind!
Thanks @ryebrye and @springcentral”



@springcentral



| spring.io/video