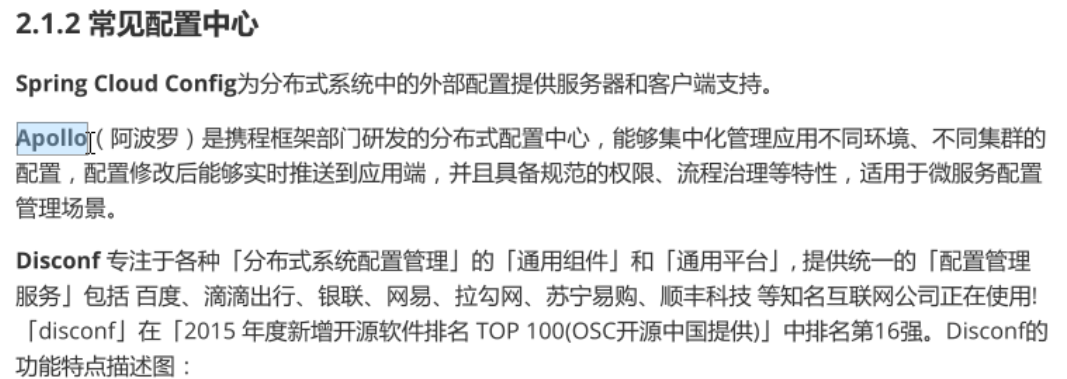
# 常见配置中心

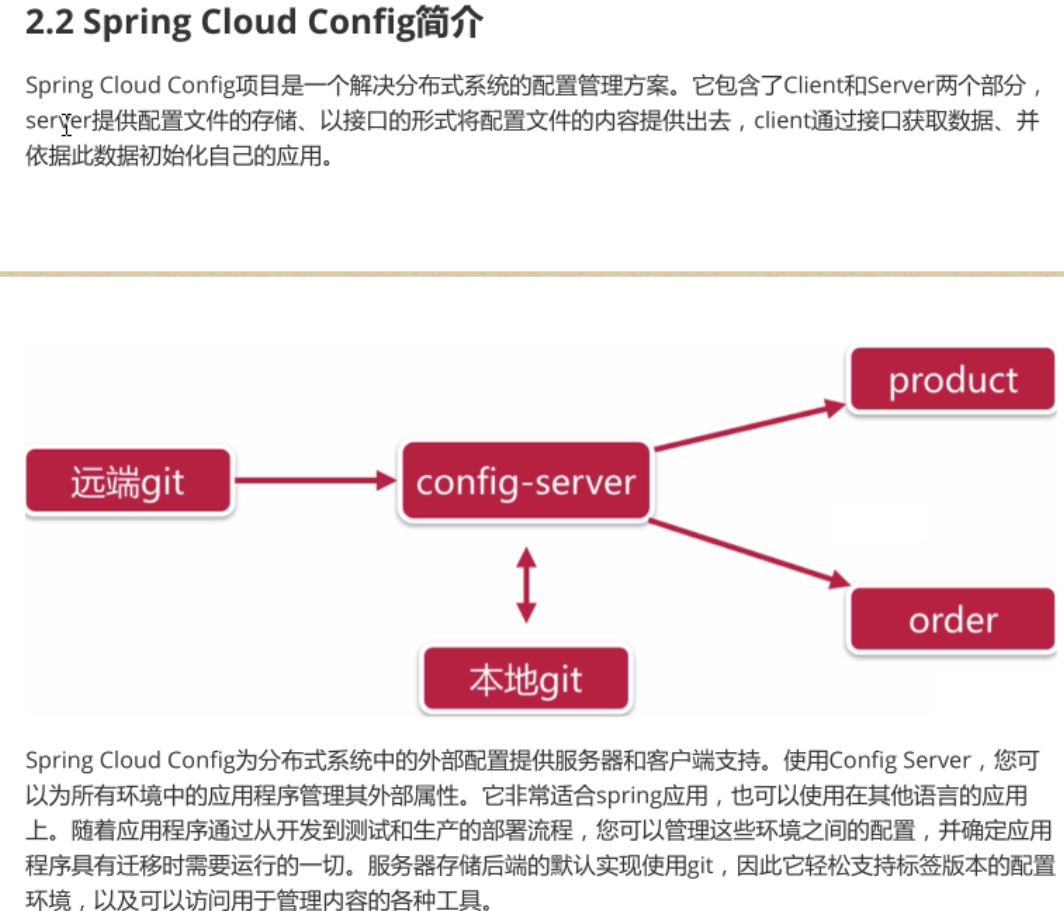
config:10000

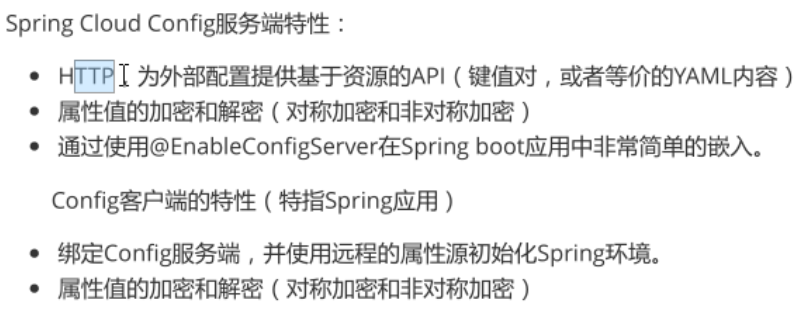
eureka:9000

product:9002



# SpringCloud Config简介

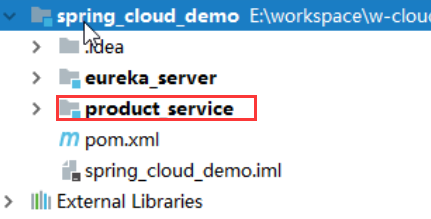


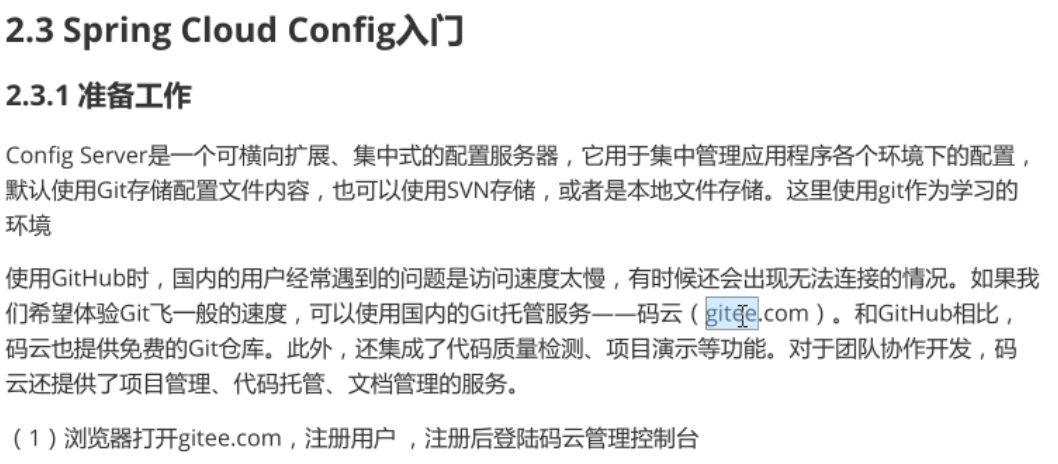




# springCloud Config入门

## 准备工作(码云中创建项目)



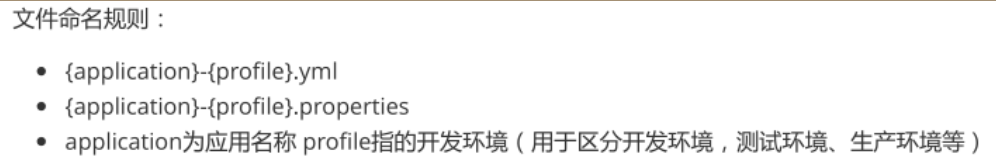


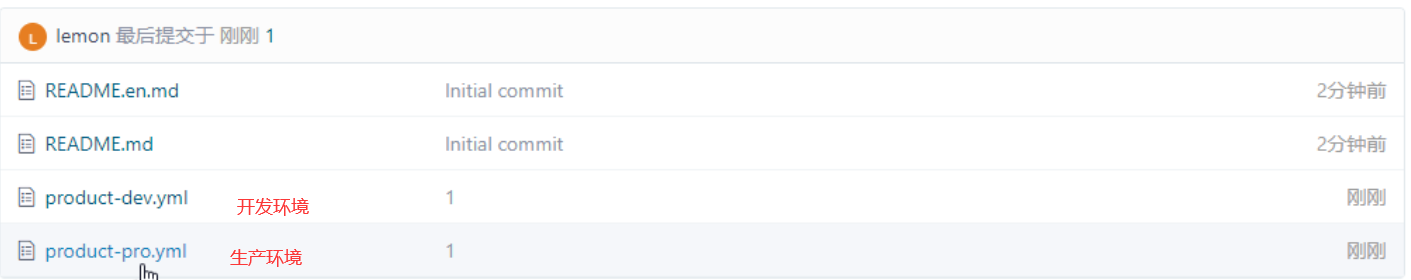


码云中创建项目









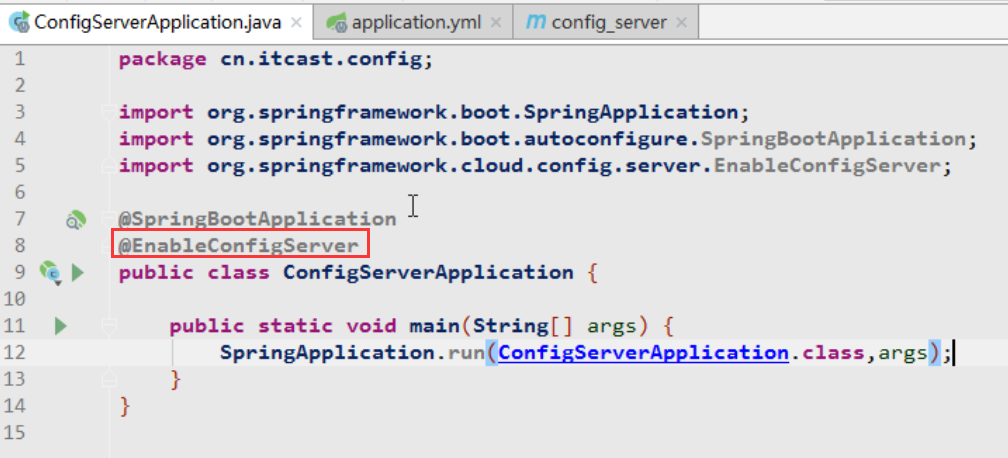


## 搭建服务端程序config\_server









标准的



我们用到的：



启动项目

测试：

通过config\_service从git拉取配置信息：

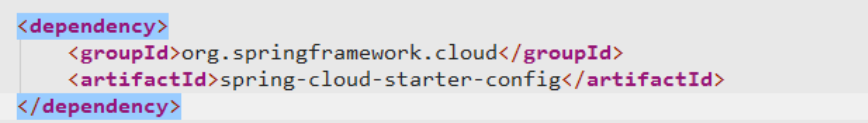


## 客户端改造，动态获取配置信息

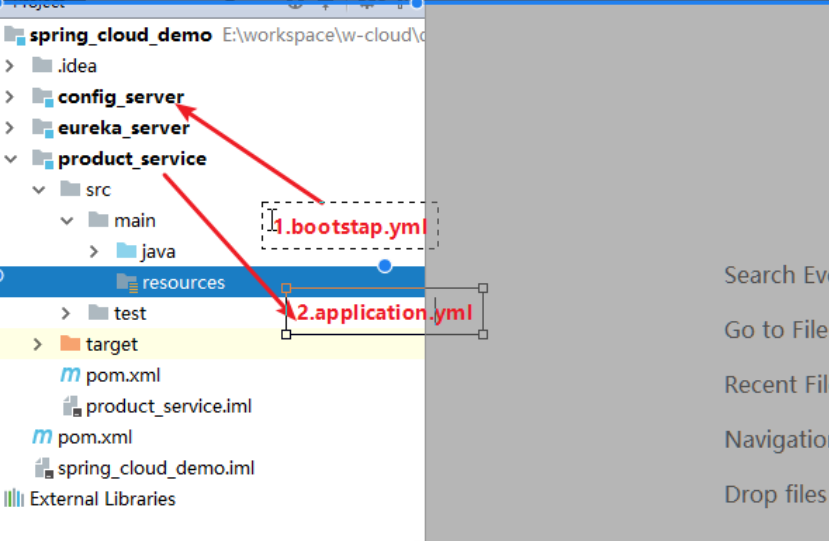
在product\_service中先修改pom.xml加入config

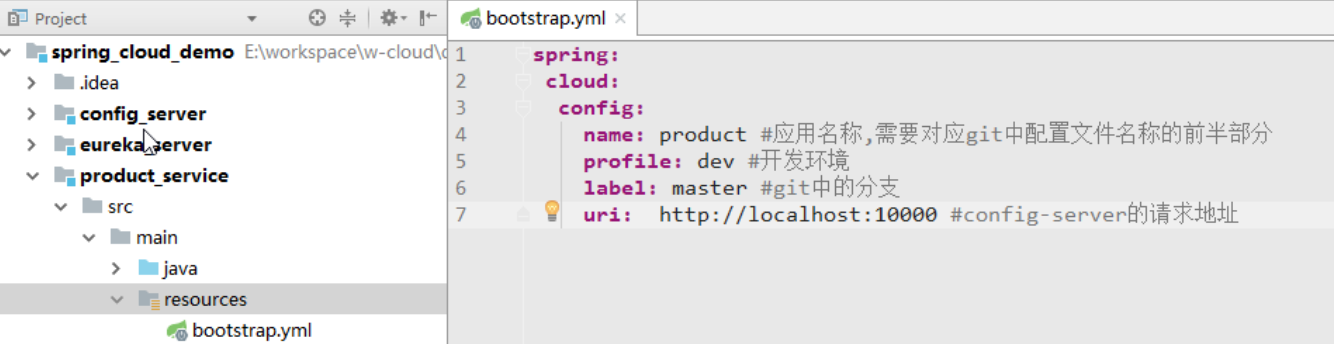


暂时主要是这个

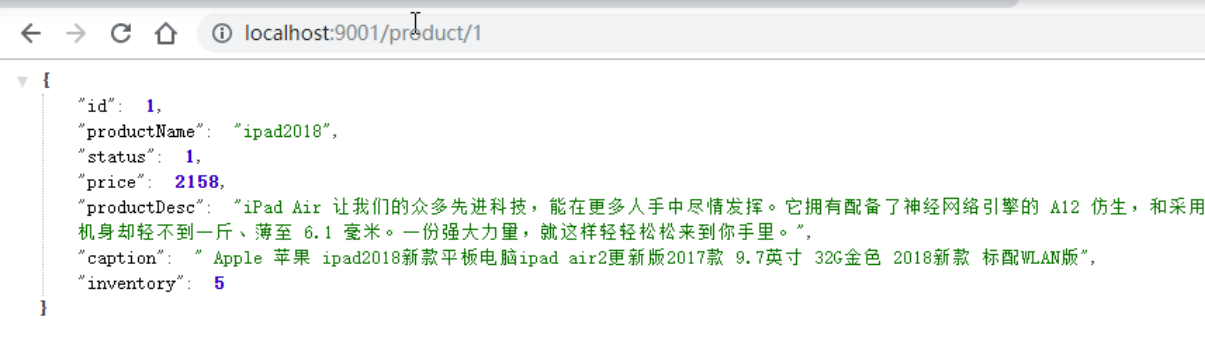


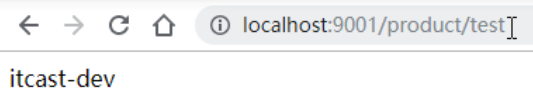
删除.yml

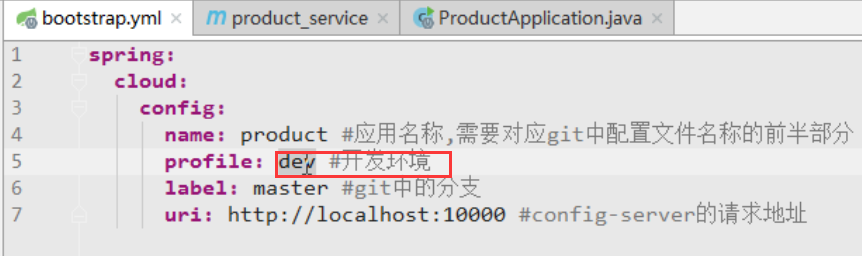




## 测试







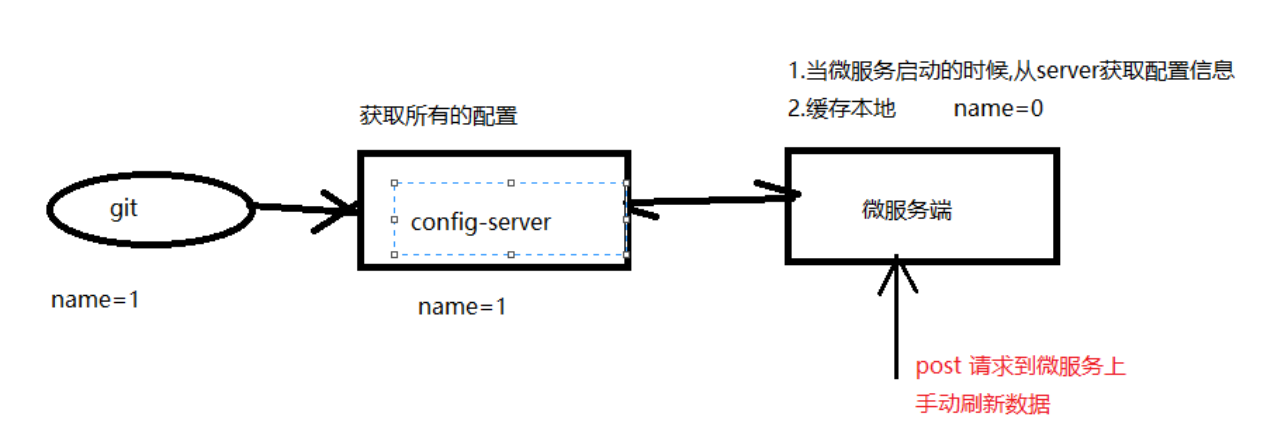
这里我们根据需要可以修改成pro生产环境的

## 手动刷新数据

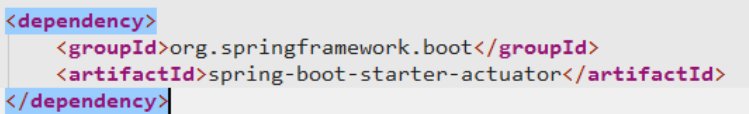


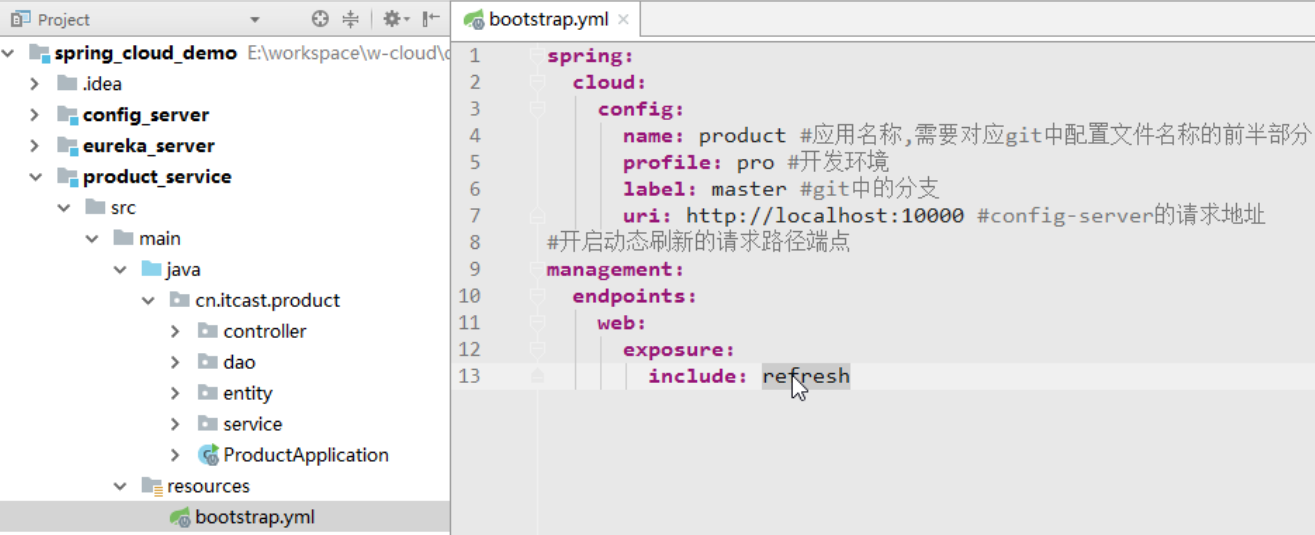


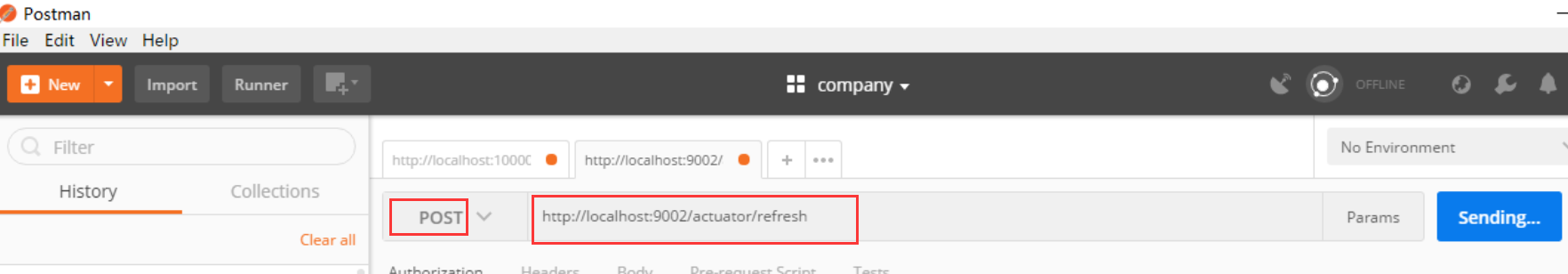
我们测试name这个属性

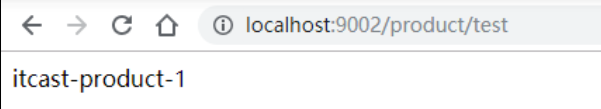


Product中

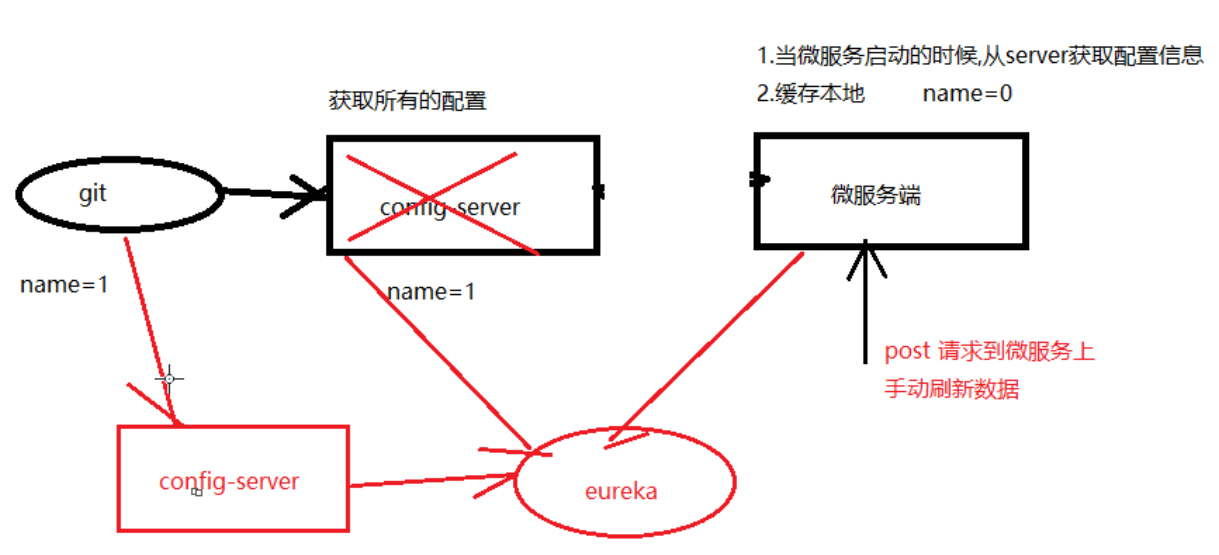


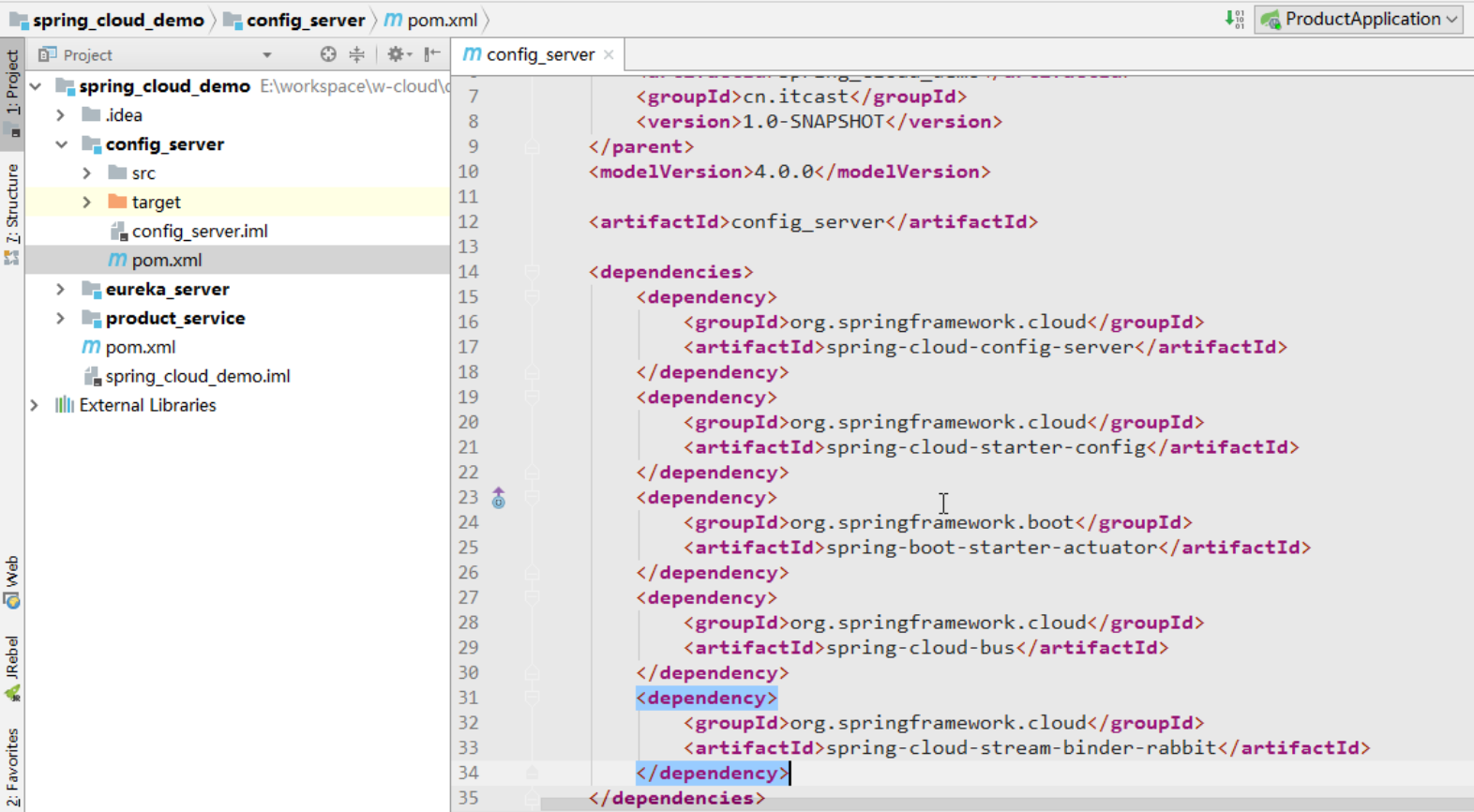


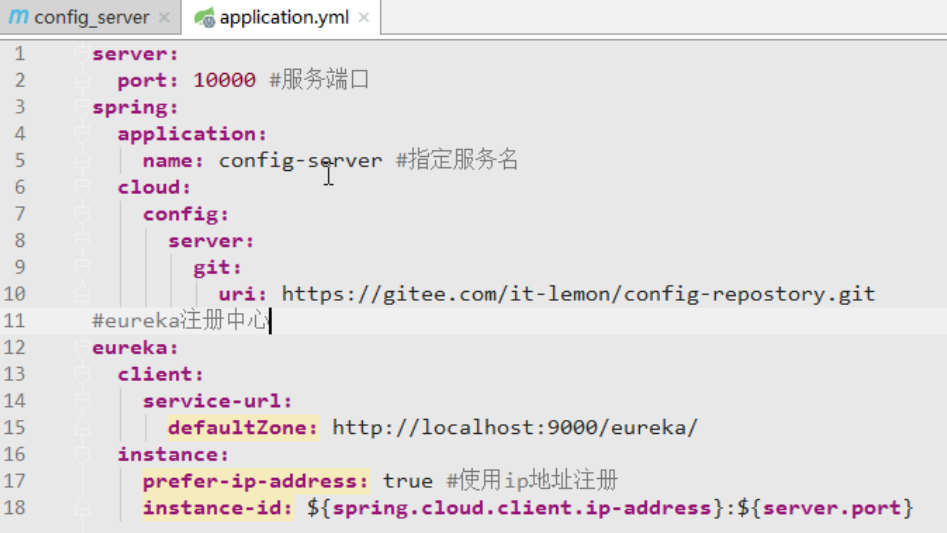


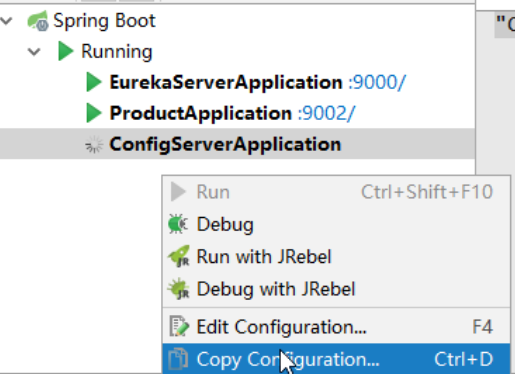


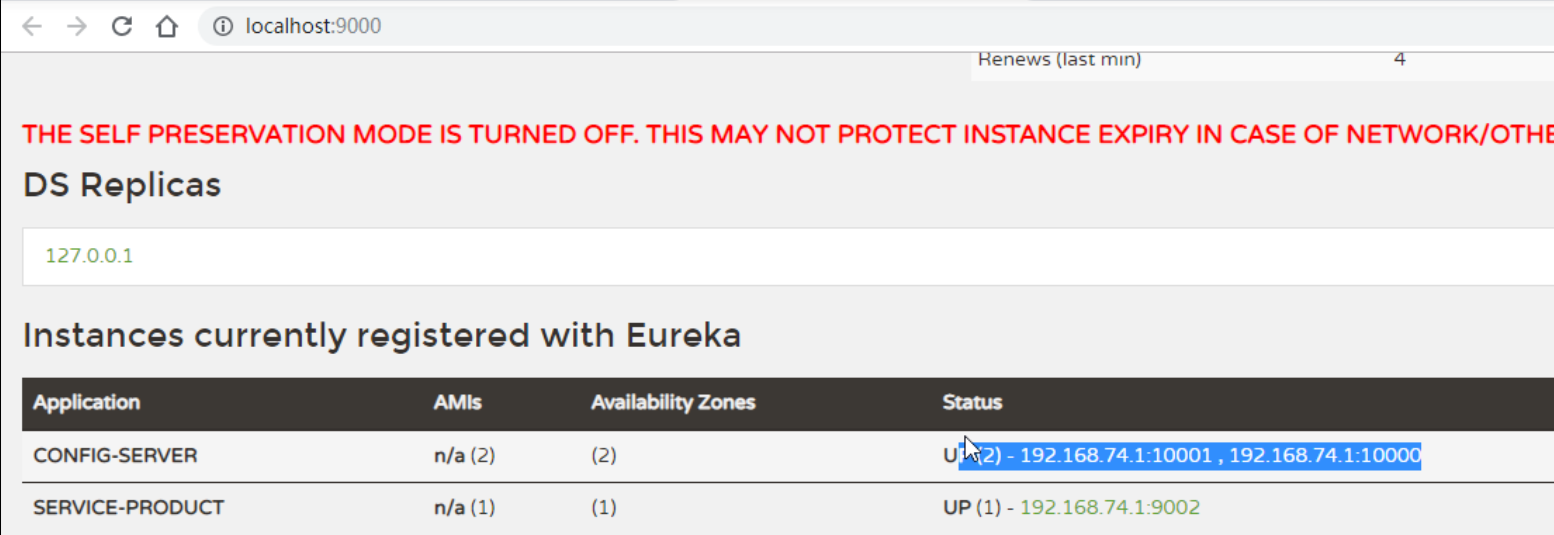
## 高可用



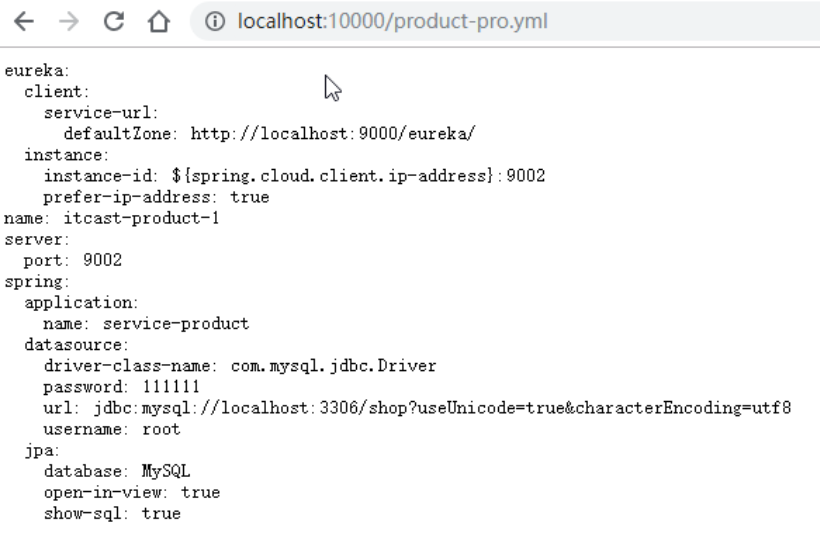


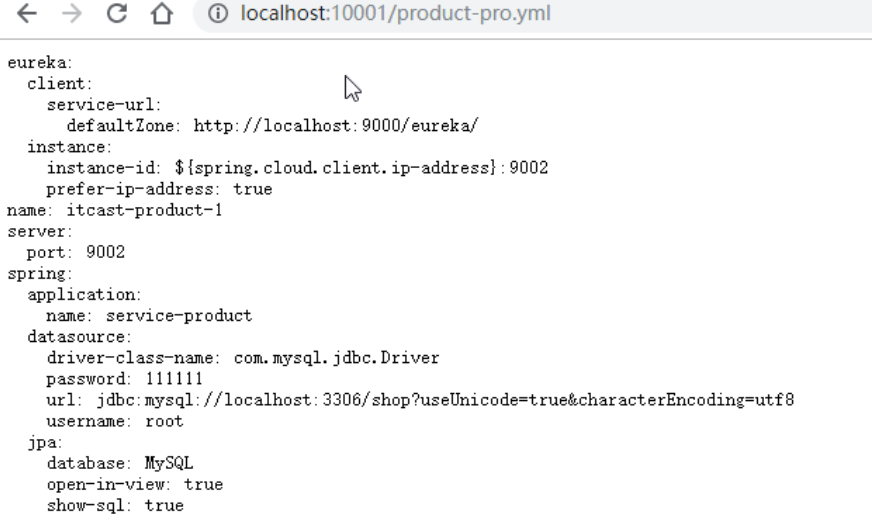




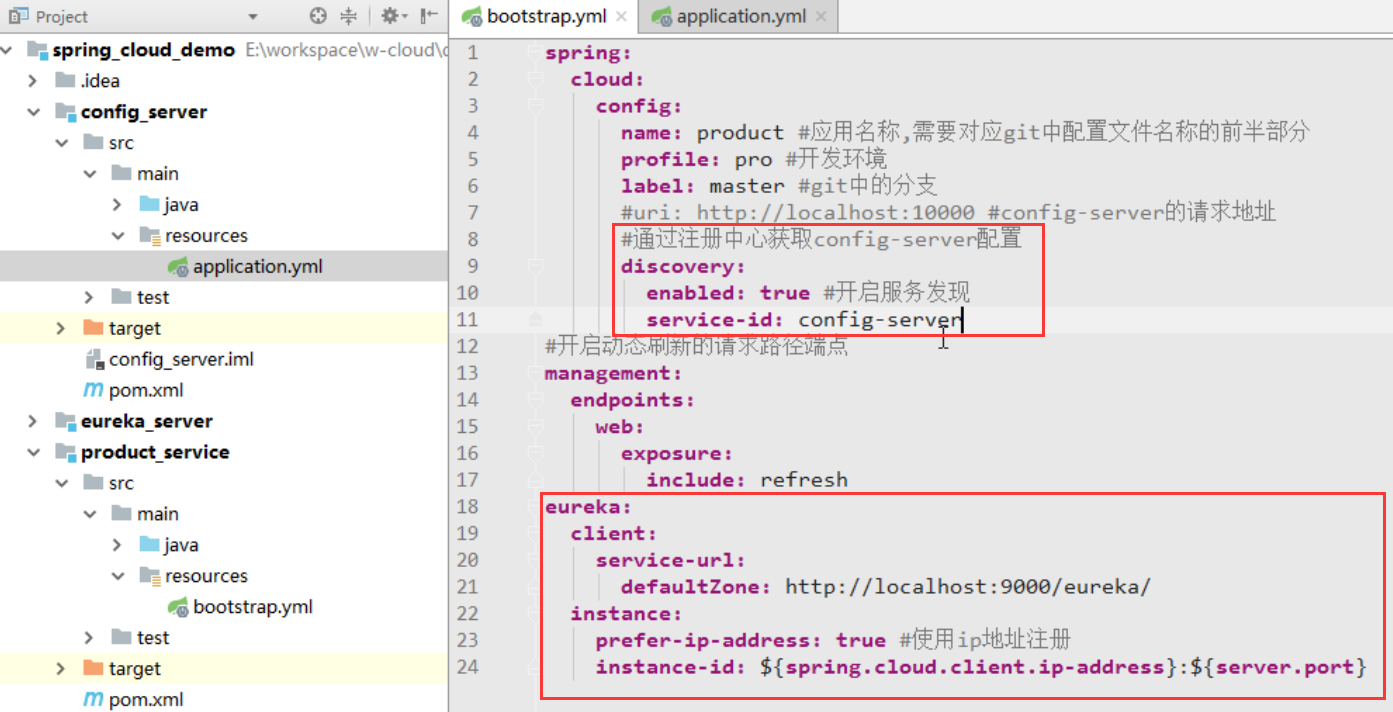


测试两台都能拿到数据



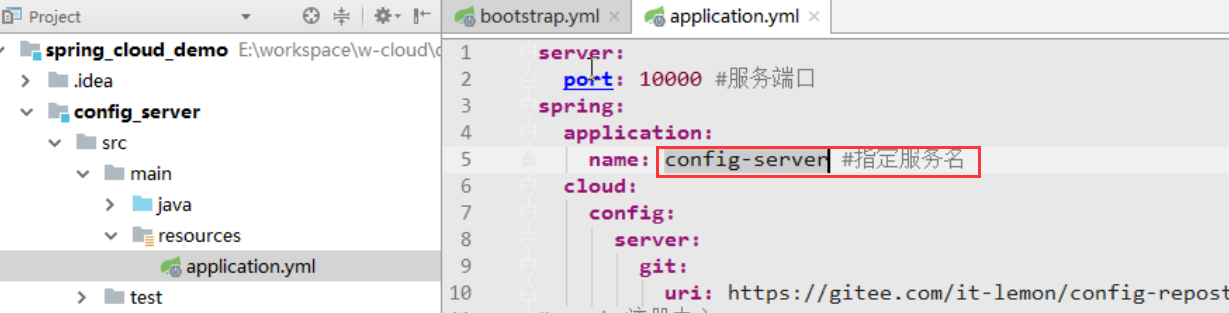


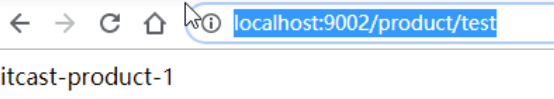
改进，不直接访问config而是通过eureka访问



注：

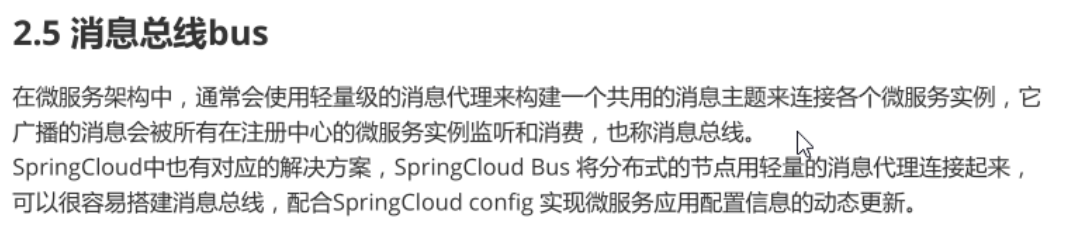
这个service-id是config-server中的name

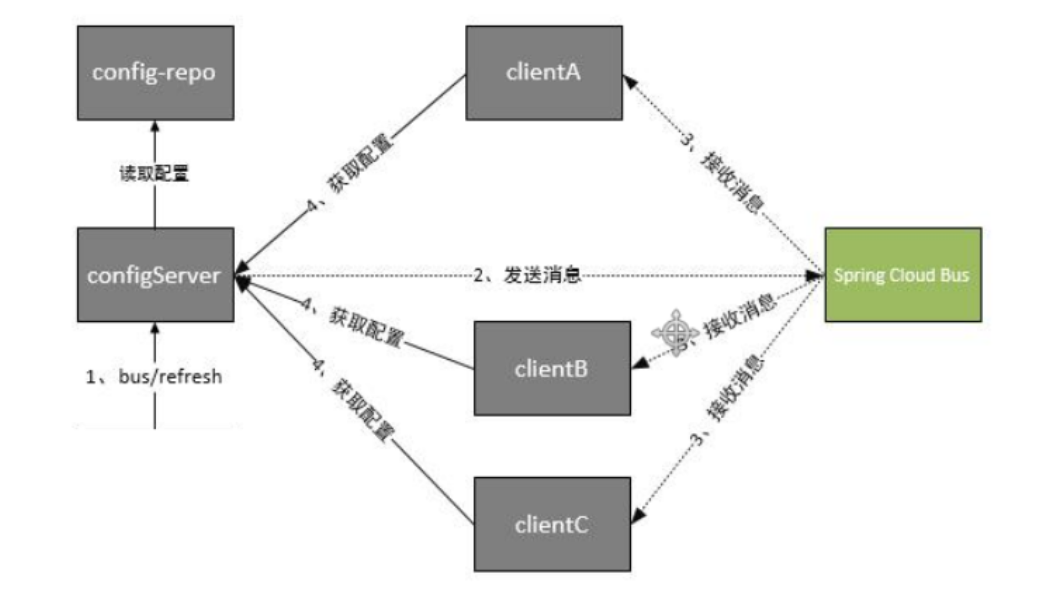


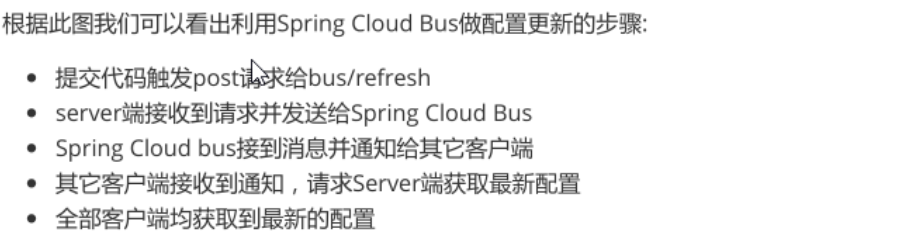


# 结合消息总线bus动态修改配置文件信息

上面如果服务器的服务文件变了，我们要更新的话需要。手动访问更新缓存才行，但这种不是很智能。

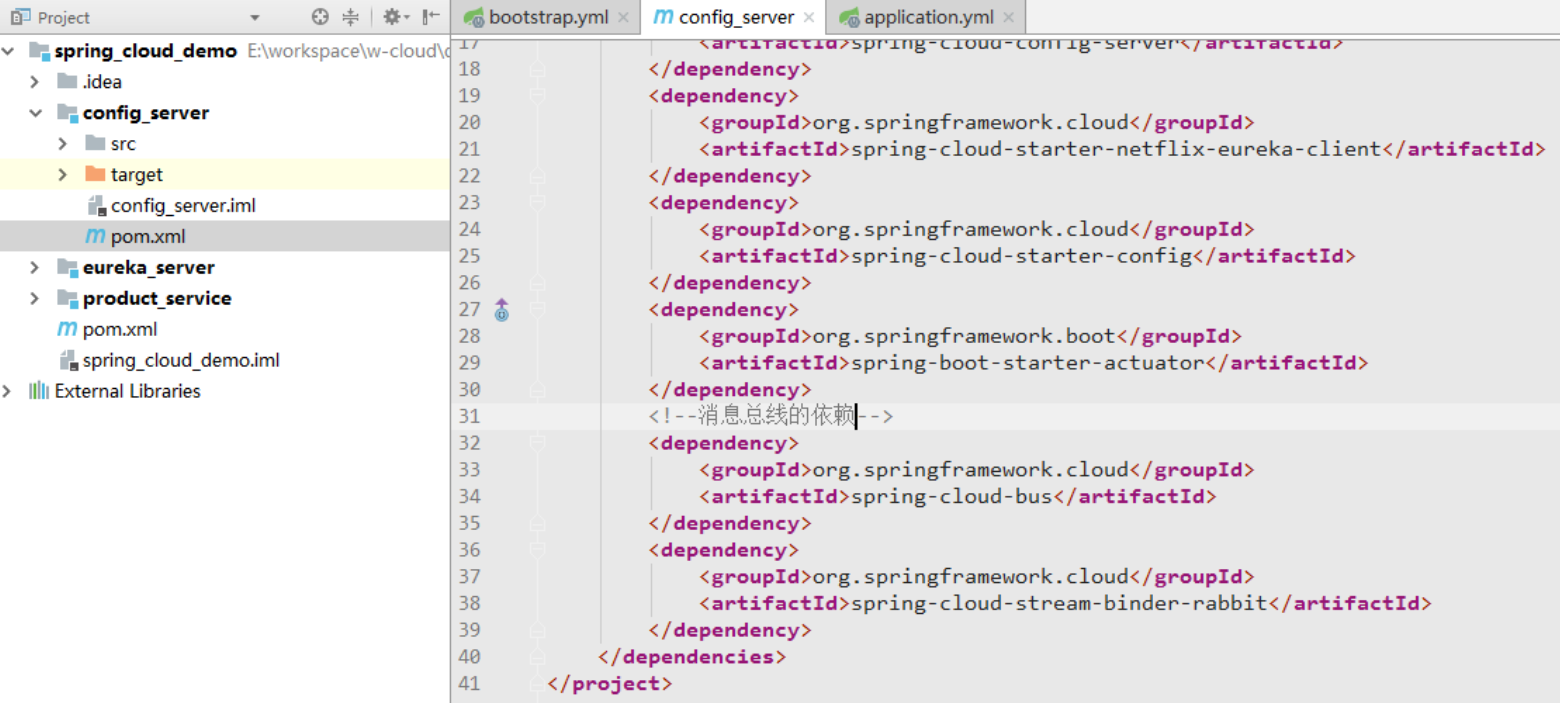




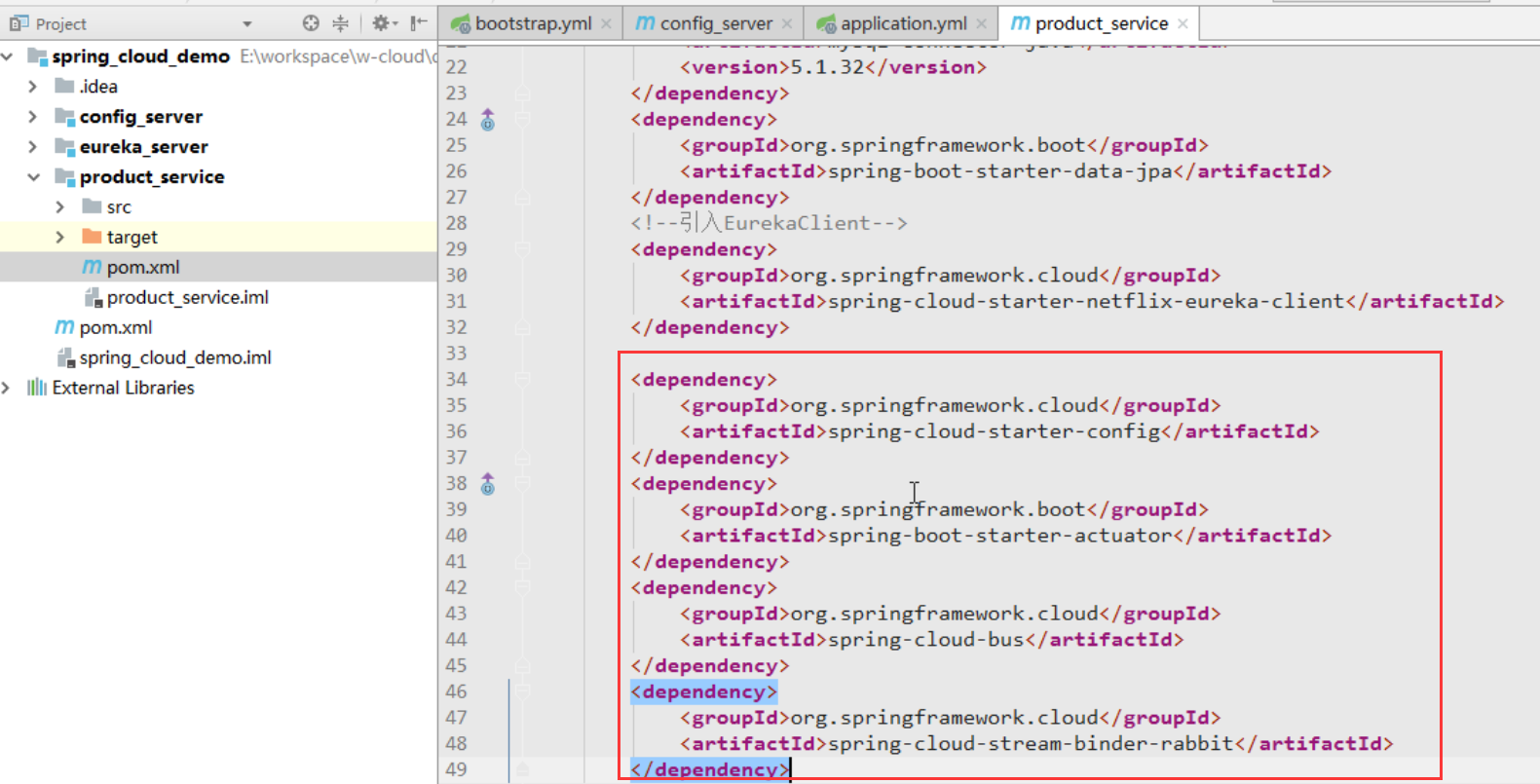


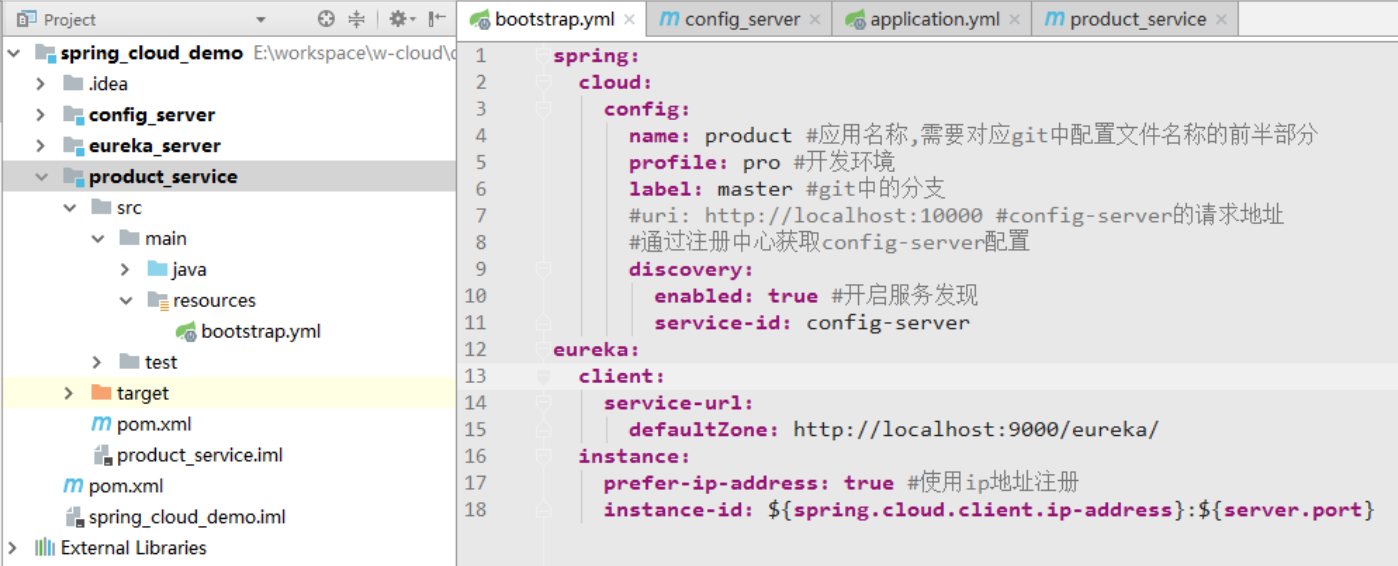














此时只需要configService发出一个请求，其它微服务即可都可以更新到。

