



SpringCloud Finchley基础教程：3，spring cloud gateway网关

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1. 引入pom依赖

```
1 <dependency>
2     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
3     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-gateway</artifactId>
4 </dependency>
```

2. 配置文件

2.1 配置eureka, application等信息

```
1 server:
2     port: 30020
3     http2:
4         enabled: true
5     servlet:
6         context-path: /i5xforyou
7
8     spring:
9         application:
10             name: i5xforyou-service-gateway
11
12     eureka:
13         instance:
14             prefer-ip-address: true
15             status-page-url-path: /actuator/info
16             health-check-url-path: /actuator/health
17         client:
18             register-with-eureka: true
19             fetch-registry: false
20             service-url:
21                 defaultZone: http://localhost:50000/eureka/
```

server.servlet.context-path, 由于gateway用的是webflux, 所以这个设定其实是不生效的, 现在还没有一个key来设定webflux的context-path

为了nginx能把请求都统一路由到gateway, 所以必须要有一个统一的前缀, 这里定义为i5xforyou, nginx可以设置请求前缀为/i5xforyou的请求都转发到gateway服务上。

2.2 配置gateway路由信息

```
1 spring:
2     cloud:
3         gateway:
4             default-filters:
5             routes:
6             #-----
7             - id: i5xforyou-biz-auth
8               uri: lb://i5xforyou-biz-auth
9               predicates:
10                 - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/auth/**
11               filters:
12                 - StripPrefix= 1
13             #-----
14             - id: i5xforyou-biz-kanjia-websocket
15               uri: lb:ws://i5xforyou-biz-kanjia-websocket
16               predicates:
17                 - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/kanjia-websocket/**
18               filters:
19                 - StripPrefix= 1
```

- default-filters: 里面可以定义一些共同的filter, 对所有路由都起作用
- routes: 具体的路由信息, 是一个数组, 每一个路由基本包含部分:
 - id: 这个路由的唯一id, 不定义的话为一个uuid
 - uri: http请求为lb://前缀 + 服务id; ws请求为lb:ws://前缀 + 服务id; 表示将请求负载到哪一个服务上
 - predicates: 表示这个路由的请求匹配规则, 只有符合这个规则请求才会走这个路由。为一个数组, 每个规则为并且的关系。
 - filters: 请求转发前的filter, 为一个数组。
 - order: 这个路由的执行顺序

2.3 predicates请求匹配规则

predicates: 请求匹配规则, 为一个数组, 每个规则为并且的关系。包含:

1. name: 规则名称, 目前有10个, 有Path, Query, Method, Header, After, Before, Between, Cookie, Host, RemoteAddr
2. args: 参数key-value键值对, 例:

```
1 ...
2 predicates:
3 - name: Query
```



关闭

```

4   args:
5     foo: ba
6   ...
7   等价于
8   ...
9   ...
10  predicates:
11  - Query=foo, ba
12  ...
13
14  如果args不写key的，会自动生成一个id，如下会生成一个xxx0的key，值为/foo/*
15
16  ...
17  predicates:
18  - Path=/foo/*
19  ...

```

3. /代表一层路径，/*代表多层目录

4. 具体详情参照：http://cloud.spring.io/spring-cloud-static/spring-cloud-gateway/2.0.0.M9/multi/multi_gateway-request-predicates-factories.html

2.4 filters请求过滤filter

filters：请求过滤filter，为一个数组，每个filter都会顺序执行。包含：

1. name：过滤filter名称，常用的有Hystrix断路器，RequestRateLimiter限流，StripPrefix截取请求url
2. args：参数key-value键值对,例：

```

1   ...
2   filters:
3   - name: Hystrix
4     args:
5       name: fallbackcmd
6       fallbackUri: forward:/incaseoffailureusethis
7   ...
8
9   如果args不写key的，会自动生成一个id，如下会生成一个xxx0的key，值为1
10
11  ...
12  filters:
13  - StripPrefix= 1
14  ...

```

3. 具体详情参照：http://cloud.spring.io/spring-cloud-static/spring-cloud-gateway/2.0.0.M9/multi/multi_gateway-route-filters.html

3. 重要的filter详解

3.1 StripPrefix

```

1   spring:
2     cloud:
3       gateway:
4         routes:
5         - id: nameRoot
6           uri: lb://nameservice
7           predicates:
8             - Path=/name/**
9           filters:
10            - StripPrefix=1

```

/name/bar/foo的请求会被转发为http://nameserviceip:nameserviceport/bar/foo

3.2 Hystrix断路器

1. 引入pom依赖

```

1   <dependency>
2     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
3     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-hystrix</artifactId>
4   </dependency>

```

2. 配置文件：

```

1   spring:
2     cloud:
3       gateway:
4         default-filters:
5         routes:
6         #-----
7         - id: i5xforyou-biz-auth
8           uri: lb://i5xforyou-biz-auth
9           predicates:
10            - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/auth/**
11           filters:
12            - StripPrefix= 1
13            - name: Hystrix
14           args:
15             name: authHystrixCommand
16             fallbackUri: forward:/hystrixTimeout
17
18
19   #设置断路路由的超时时间，毫秒
20

```

```
hystrix.command.default.execution.isolation.thread.timeoutInMilliseconds= 30000
```

name表示HystrixCommand代码的名称， fallbackUri表示触发断路后的跳转请求url

3. HystrixCommand代码

```
1  @RestController
2  public class HystrixCommandController {
3      protected final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());
4
5      @RequestMapping("/hystrixTimeout")
6      public JsonPackage hystrixTimeout() {
7          log.error("i5xforyou-service-gateway触发了断路器");
8          return JsonPackage.getHystrixJsonPackage();
9      }
10
11     @HystrixCommand(commandKey="authHystrixCommand")
12     public JsonPackage authHystrixCommand() {
13         return JsonPackage.getHystrixJsonPackage();
14     }
15 }
16 }
```

3.3 Retry重试

```
1  spring:
2      cloud:
3          gateway:
4              default-filters:
5              routes:
6              #-----
7              - id: i5xforyou-biz-auth
8                uri: lb://i5xforyou-biz-auth
9                predicates:
10                 - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/auth/**
11                filters:
12                 - StripPrefix= 1
13                 - name: Retry
14                args:
15                 retries: 3 #重试次数，默认3，不包含本次
16                 status: 404 #重试response code，默认没有
17                 statusSeries: 500 #重试response code的系列，100 (info)， 200 (success)， 300 (redirect)， 400 (client error)， 500 (server error)， 默认500
18                 method: GET #重试的请求请求，默认GET
```

没有timeout超时重试，并且没有retriesNextServer设置，导致多次重试都是到同一个服务实例。不太实用。

3.4 自定义gateway filter

自定义一个用来检验jwt是否合法的gateway filter为例进行说明。

1. 定义一个JwtCheckGatewayFilterFactory类实现GatewayFilterFactory接口。

类名一定要为filterName + GatewayFilterFactory，如这里定义为JwtCheckGatewayFilterFactory的话，它的filterName就是JwtCheck

2. 实现gateway filter的业务逻辑

```
1  @Component
2  public class JwtCheckGatewayFilterFactory extends AbstractGatewayFilterFactory<Object> {
3
4      @Override
5      public GatewayFilter apply(Object config) {
6          return (exchange, chain) -> {
7              //return chain.filter(exchange);
8              String jwtToken = exchange.getRequest().getHeaders().getFirst("Authorization");
9              //校验jwtToken的合法性
10             if (JwtUtil.verifyToken(jwtToken) != null) {
11                 //合法
12                 return chain.filter(exchange);
13             }
14
15
16             //不合法
17             ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();
18             //设置headers
19             HttpHeaders httpHeaders = response.getHeaders();
20             httpHeaders.add("Content-Type", "application/json; charset=UTF-8");
21             httpHeaders.add("Cache-Control", "no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0");
22             //设置body
23             JsonPackage jsonPackage = new JsonPackage();
24             jsonPackage.setStatus(110);
25             jsonPackage.setMessage("未登录或登录超时");
26             DataBuffer bodyDataBuffer = response.bufferFactory().wrap(jsonPackage.toJSONString().getBytes());
27
28             return response.writeWith(Mono.just(bodyDataBuffer));
29         };
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

3. 设定配置文件即可

```

1  spring:
2    cloud:
3      gateway:
4        default-filters:
5          routes:
6            #-----
7            - id: isxforyou-biz-auth
8              uri: lb://isxforyou-biz-auth
9              predicates:
10             - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/auth/**
11             filters:
12             - StripPrefix= 1
13             - JwtCheck

```

3.5 自定义限流gateway filter

gateway自带的RequestRateLimiter可定制的内容太少，真正用的话，需要：

1. 自定义限流后的response返回值
 2. 不同的key（即接口）限流数不同
- 所以需要自定义一个限流的gateway filter

3.5.1 重写RequestRateLimiter

```

1  @Component
2  public class RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory extends AbstractGatewayFilterFactory<RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory.Config> implements ApplicationContextAware {
3      private static Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory.class);
4      private static ApplicationContext applicationContext;
5      private RateCheckRedisRateLimiter ratelimiter;
6      private KeyResolver keyResolver;
7
8      public RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory() {
9          super(Config.class);
10     }
11
12     @Override
13     public void setApplicationContext(ApplicationContext context) throws BeansException {
14         log.info("RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory.setApplicationContext, applicationContext=" + context);
15         applicationContext = context;
16     }
17
18     @Override
19     public GatewayFilter apply(Config config) {
20         this.ratelimiter = applicationContext.getBean(RateCheckRedisRateLimiter.class);
21         this.keyResolver = applicationContext.getBean(config.keyResolver, KeyResolver.class);
22
23         return (exchange, chain) -> {
24             Route route = exchange.getAttribute(ServerWebExchangeUtils.GATEWAY_ROUTE_ATTR);
25
26             return keyResolver.resolve(exchange).flatMap(key ->
27                 // TODO: if key is empty?
28                 ratelimiter.isAllowed(route.getId(), key).flatMap(response -> {
29                     log.info("response: " + response);
30                     // TODO: set some headers for rate, tokens left
31                     if (response.isAllowed()) {
32                         return chain.filter(exchange);
33                     }
34                     //超过了限流的response返回值
35                     return setRateCheckResponse(exchange);
36                 }));
37         });
38     };
39 }
40
41 private Mono<Void> setRateCheckResponse(ServerWebExchange exchange) {
42     //超过了限流
43     ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();
44     //设置headers
45     HttpHeaders headers = response.getHeaders();
46     headers.add("Content-Type", "application/json; charset=UTF-8");
47     headers.add("Cache-Control", "no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0");
48     //设置body
49     JsonPackage jsonPackage = new JsonPackage();
50     jsonPackage.setStatus(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS.value());
51     jsonPackage.setMessage("系统繁忙，请稍后重试");
52     DataBuffer bodyDataBuffer = response.bufferFactory().wrap(jsonPackage.toJSONString().getBytes());
53
54     return response.writeWith(Mono.just(bodyDataBuffer));
55 }
56
57 public static class Config {
58     private String keyResolver; //限流id
59
60     public String getKeyResolver() {
61         return keyResolver;
62     }
63
64     public void setKeyResolver(String keyResolver) {
65         this.keyResolver = keyResolver;
66     }
67 }

```

在这里可以自定义限流后的response返回值

3.5.2 重写RedisRateLimiter

```
1  @Component
2  @Primary
3  public class RateCheckRedisRateLimiter extends AbstractRateLimiter<RateCheckRedisRateLimiter.Config> implements ApplicationContextAware {
4      public static final String CONFIGURATION_PROPERTY_NAME = "redis-rate-limiter";
5      public static final String REDIS_SCRIPT_NAME = "redisRequestRateLimiterScript";
6
7      private static Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RateCheckGatewayFilterFactory.class);
8
9      private ReactiveRedisTemplate<String, String> redisTemplate;
10     private RedisScript<List<Long>> script;
11     private AtomicBoolean initialized = new AtomicBoolean(false);
12     private Config defaultConfig;
13
14     public RateCheckRedisRateLimiter() {
15         super(Config.class, CONFIGURATION_PROPERTY_NAME, null);
16     }
17
18     // public RateCheckRedisRateLimiter(ReactiveRedisTemplate<String, String> redisTemplate,
19     //     RedisScript<List<Long>> script, Validator validator) {
20     //     super(Config.class, CONFIGURATION_PROPERTY_NAME, validator);
21     //     this.redisTemplate = redisTemplate;
22     //     this.script = script;
23     //     initialized.compareAndSet(false, true);
24     // }
25
26     // public RateCheckRedisRateLimiter(int defaultReplenishRate, int defaultBurstCapacity) {
27     //     super(Config.class, CONFIGURATION_PROPERTY_NAME, null);
28     //     this.defaultConfig = new Config()
29     //         .setReplenishRate(defaultReplenishRate)
30     //         .setBurstCapacity(defaultBurstCapacity);
31     // }
32
33     private Config setConfig(String key) {
34         //TODO 根据key (接口) 找到对应的限流配置
35         int replenishRate = 0; //令牌通流量,每秒
36         int burstCapacity = 0; //令牌通容量
37
38         defaultConfig = new Config()
39             .setReplenishRate(replenishRate)
40             .setBurstCapacity(burstCapacity);
41         return defaultConfig;
42     }
43
44     @Override
45     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
46     public void setApplicationContext(ApplicationContext context) throws BeansException {
47         if (initialized.compareAndSet(false, true)) {
48             this.redisTemplate = context.getBean("stringReactiveRedisTemplate", ReactiveRedisTemplate.class);
49             this.script = context.getBean(REDIS_SCRIPT_NAME, RedisScript.class);
50             if (context.getBeanNamesForType(Validator.class).length > 0) {
51                 this.setValidator(context.getBean(Validator.class));
52             }
53         }
54     }
55
56     Config getDefaultConfig() {
57         return defaultConfig;
58     }
59
60     /**
61      * This uses a basic token bucket algorithm and relies on the fact that Redis scripts
62      * execute atomically. No other operations can run between fetching the count and
63      * writing the new count.
64      */
65     @Override
66     public Mono<Response> isAllowed(String routeId, String id) {
67         if (!this.initialized.get()) {
68             throw new IllegalStateException("RedisRateLimiter is not initialized");
69         }
70
71         //根据key (接口) 找到对应的限流配置
72         Config routeConfig = setConfig(id);
73
74         // How many requests per second do you want a user to be allowed to do?
75         int replenishRate = routeConfig.getReplenishRate();
76
77         // How much bursting do you want to allow?
78         int burstCapacity = routeConfig.getBurstCapacity();
79
80         try {
81             List<String> keys = getKeys(id);
82
83             // The arguments to the LUA script. time() returns unixtime in seconds.
84             List<String> scriptArgs = Arrays.asList(replenishRate + "", burstCapacity + "",
85                 Instant.now().getEpochSecond() + "", "1");
86             // allowed, tokens_left = redis.eval(SCRIPT, keys, args)
87             Flux<List<Long>> flux = this.redisTemplate.execute(this.script, keys, scriptArgs);
88             // .log("redisratelimiter", Level.FINER);
89         }
90     }
91 }
```

```

93         return flux.onErrorResume(throwable -> Flux.just(Arrays.asList(1L, -1L)))
94             .reduce(new ArrayList<Long>(), (longs, l) -> {
95                 longs.addAll(1);
96                 return longs;
97             }) .map(results -> {
98                 boolean allowed = results.get(0) == 1L;
99                 Long tokensLeft = results.get(1);
100
101                 Response response = new Response(allowed, tokensLeft);
102
103                 if (log.isDebugEnabled()) {
104                     log.debug("response: " + response);
105                 }
106                 return response;
107             });
108     }
109     catch (Exception e) {
110         /*
111         * We don't want a hard dependency on Redis to allow traffic. Make sure to set
112         * an alert so you know if this is happening too much. Stripe's observed
113         * failure rate is 0.01%.
114         */
115         log.error("Error determining if user allowed from redis", e);
116     }
117     return Mono.just(new Response(true, -1));
118 }
119
120 static List<String> getKeys(String id) {
121     // use 'i' around keys to use Redis Key hash tags
122     // this allows for using redis cluster
123
124     // Make a unique key per user.
125     String prefix = "request_rate_limiter.{ " + id;
126
127     // You need two Redis keys for Token Bucket.
128     String tokenKey = prefix + ".tokens";
129     String timestampKey = prefix + ".timestamp";
130     return Arrays.asList(tokenKey, timestampKey);
131 }
132
133 @Validated
134 public static class Config {
135     @Min(1)
136     private int replenishRate;
137
138     @Min(0)
139     private int burstCapacity = 0;
140
141     public int getReplenishRate() {
142         return replenishRate;
143     }
144
145     public Config setReplenishRate(int replenishRate) {
146         this.replenishRate = replenishRate;
147         return this;
148     }
149
150     public int getBurstCapacity() {
151         return burstCapacity;
152     }
153
154     public Config setBurstCapacity(int burstCapacity) {
155         this.burstCapacity = burstCapacity;
156         return this;
157     }
158
159     @Override
160     public String toString() {
161         return "Config{" +
162             "replenishRate=" + replenishRate +
163             ", burstCapacity=" + burstCapacity +
164             '}';
165     }
166 }

```

在这里可以根据不同的key（接口）来获取不同的限流设置，具体配置文件及映射方法根据自己项目需要自行配置即可。

3.5.3 配置文件设置

```

1  spring:
2    cloud:
3      gateway:
4        default-filters:
5          routes:
6            #-----
7            - id: i5xforyou-biz-auth
8              uri: lb://i5xforyou-biz-auth
9              predicates:
10               - Path= ${server.servlet.context-path}/auth/**
11              filters:
12               - StripPrefix= 1

```