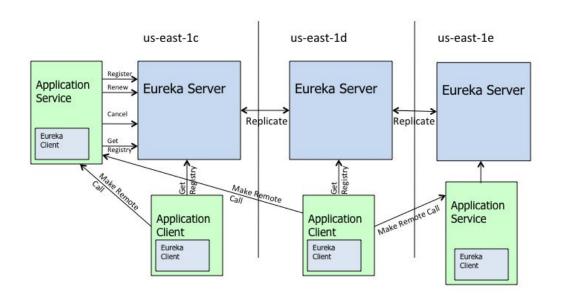


### **Eureka Architecture**



# **Endpoints**

- Register (and de-register)
- Renew Registration
- Fetch Registry

See https://github.com/Netflix/eureka/wiki/Eureka-REST-operations

# Register

- Service registers with eureka on startup
- With Spring Cloud, the spring.application.name property is used as the registration key (or virtual hostname)
- Registration can be turned off by setting configuration property eureka.client.registerWithEureka to false
- eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone can be used to specify default url for contacting eureka



# **Renew Registration**

- Services must periodically renew their registration, which would otherwise expire
- aka "Heartbeats"
- The configuration property

  eureka.instance.leaseRenewalIntervalInSeconds governs how often a

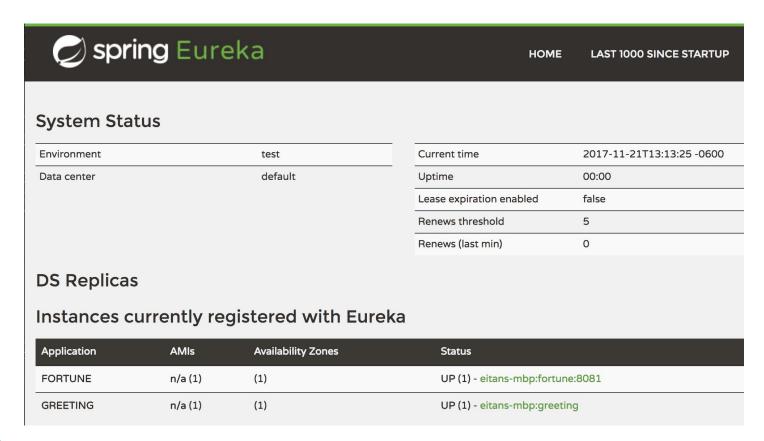
  service renews their registration



# **Fetch Registry**

- Clients fetch a copy of the registry periodically
- An optimization, allows lookups to be performed directly against a cached copy
- eureka.client.fetchRegistry can be used to control whether to fetch the registry
- eureka.client.registryFetchIntervalSeconds controls how frequently to fetch a new copy

#### The Eureka Dashboard





# Configuring a eureka instance or client

- 1. Add build dependency: spring-cloud-starter-eureka
- 2. Configure service with spring.application.name property
- 3. Annotate Spring Boot Application class with @EnableDiscoveryClient
- 4. Clients auto-wire a EurekaClient instance



# **Eureka Lookup Example**

```
String getFortune() {
     String fortuneUrl = lookupUrlFor("FORTUNE");
     Map map = restTemplate.getForObject(fortuneUrl, Map.class);
     return (String) map.get("fortune");
private String lookupUrlFor(String appName) {
     InstanceInfo instance =
          eurekaClient.getNextServerFromEureka(appName, false);
     return instance.getHomePageUrl();
```