



- Review Service
   Discovery
- Eureka Server
- Eureka Client
- Spring Cloud Services

### Challenge

- Service Discovery is one of the key tenets of a microservice based architecture.
- In distributed systems, application dependencies cease to be a method call away.
- Trying to hand configure each client or use some form of convention can be very difficult to do and can be very brittle.

#### Where We Have Been

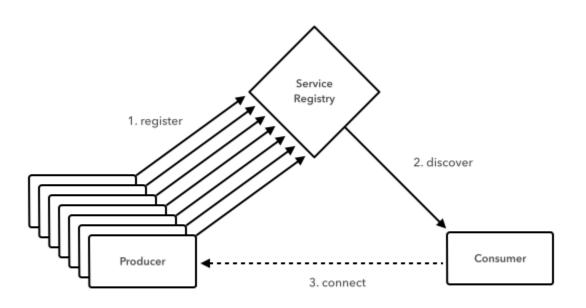
#### How have we discovered services in the past?

- Service Locators
- Dependency Injection
- Service Registries



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# Service Discovery with Spring Cloud



# Include Dependency

#### pom.xml

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-eureka-server</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

#### Eureka Server

An example Eureka server. **@EnableEurekaServer** annotation.

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableEurekaServer
public class ServiceRegistryApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ServiceRegistryApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

# Eureka Resiliency

- Eureka does not have a backend data store. All data is kept in memory.
- Service instances in the registry all have to send heartbeats to keep their registrations up to date
- Clients also have an in-memory cache of eureka registrations (so they don't have to go to the registry for every single request to a service)



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# Include Dependency

#### pom.xml

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-eureka</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

# Client Application

An example client application. **@EnableDiscoveryClient** annotation.

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class GreetingServiceApplication {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(GreetingServiceApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

#### Client Config

Configuration required to locate the Eureka.

#### application.yml

```
spring:
   application:
    name: fortune-service
eureka:
   client:
    serviceUrl:
    defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/
```

- defaultZone the default serviceUrl to reach Eureka
- spring.application.name is the name the application will use to register its service

# Registering with Eureka

- When a client registers with Eureka, it provides meta-data about itself such as host and port, health indicator URL, home page etc.
- Eureka receives heartbeat messages from each instance belonging to a service. If the heartbeat fails over a configurable timetable, the instance is normally removed from the registry.

# Discovery Client

The **DiscoveryClient** is used to locate the stores service.

```
@Autowired
private DiscoveryClient discoveryClient;

public String serviceUrl() {
    InstanceInfo instance =
        discoveryClient.getNextServerFromEureka("STORES", false);
    return instance.getHomePageUrl();
}
```



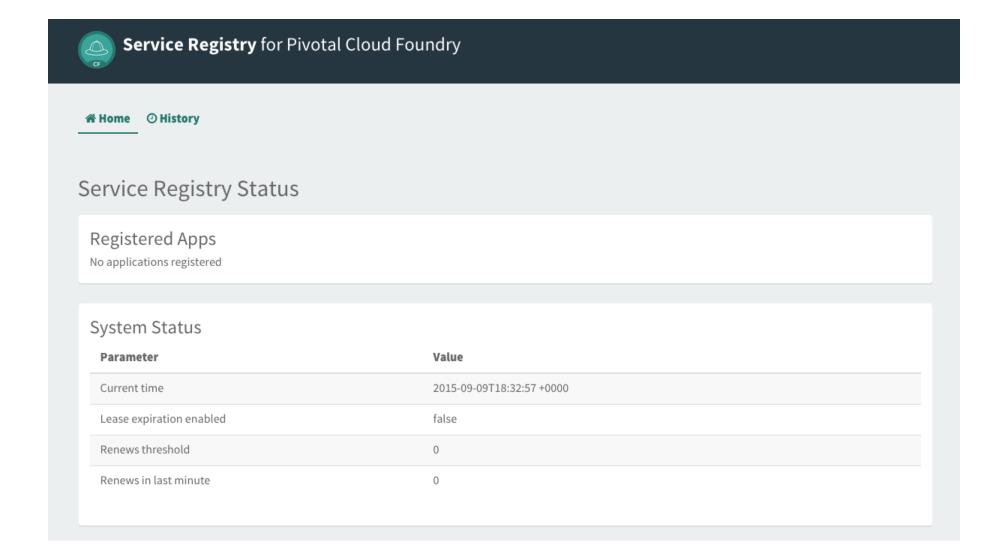
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# Spring Cloud Services

- Brings Spring Cloud to Pivotal Cloud Foundry
- Includes: Config Server, Service Registry & Circuit Breaker Dashboard services



# Spring Cloud Services: Service Registry



# Spring Cloud Services: Service Registry

1) Add dependency

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.pivotal.spring.cloud</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-cloud-services-starter-service-registry</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

- 2) Create a Service Registry service instance
- 3) Bind the service to the app