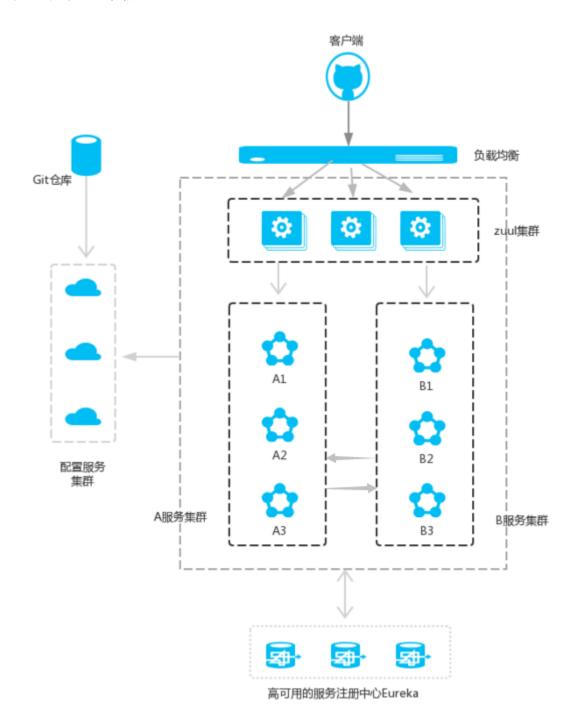
前言

在微服务架构中,具有几个基础的服务治理组件,包括服务注册与发现、服务消费、负载均衡、断路器、只能路由、配置管理等,这几个组件相互协调,共同组件一个简单的微服务系统,如下图所示:



在Spring Cloud微服务系统中,一种常见的负载均衡方式是:

- 1. 客户端的请求首先经过负载均衡(zuul, Ngnix)
- 2. 到达服务网关(zuul集群)
- 3. 再到达具体的服务

所有服务统一注册到服务注册中心,所有配置文件由配置服务器管理,配置服务的配置文件放在git仓库,方便开发人员随时修改。

简介

Zuul的主要功能是路由转发和过滤器。路由功能是微服务的一部分,比如/api/user转发到到user服务,/api/shop转发到到shop服务。zuul默认和Ribbon结合实现了负载均衡的功能。

准备工作

- 1. 启动eureka-server, 端口8761
- 2. 启动eureka-client1,端口8762
- 3. 启动service-feign和service-ribbon,端口分别是8764和8765
- 4. 新建一个spring boot模块

创建service-zuul工程

1.pom.xml文件

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 cproject xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.
w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3 xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apach
e.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5
  <groupId>com.gewdata
6
  <artifactId>service-zuul</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
8
   <packaging>jar</packaging>
10
   <parent>
11
   <groupId>com.gewdata
12
   <artifactId>eureka-server</artifactId>
13
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
14
15
   </parent>
16
17
   <name>service-zuul</name>
```

```
<description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
19
    <dependencies>
20
    <dependency>
21
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-client</artifactId>
23
    </dependency>
24
    <dependency>
26
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
27
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
28
    </dependency>
29
30
    <dependency>
31
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-zuul</artifactId>
    </dependency>
34
   </dependencies>
36 </project>
```

2.在启动类上加上注解@EnableZuulProxy,开启zuul的功能:

```
package com.gewdata;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
4 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
5 import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.EnableDiscoveryClient;
6 import org.springframework.cloud.netflix.eureka.EnableEurekaClient;
  import org.springframework.cloud.netflix.zuul.EnableZuulProxy;
8
9 @SpringBootApplication
10 @EnableZuulProxy // 开启zuul功能
11 @EnableEurekaClient
12 @EnableDiscoveryClient
   public class ServiceZuulApplication {
13
14
    public static void main(String[] args) {
15
    SpringApplication.run(ServiceZuulApplication.class, args);
17
18 }
```

3.application.yml加上配置:

```
1 # 指定服务注册中心地址
```

```
serviceUrl:
       defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/
    6
    7 server:
       port: 8769
    9
    10 spring:
       application:
    11
        name: service-zuul
    13
    14 # 配置路由路径
    15 # 以/api-a/ 开头的请求都转发给service-ribbon服务;以/api-b/开头的请求都转发给
    service-feign服务;
    16 zuul:
       routes:
    18 api-a:
    19
       path: /api-a/**
       serviceId: service-ribbon
    20
    21 api-b:
    22 path: /api-b/**
    23
       serviceId: service-feign
4.打开浏览器访问:
    1 hi gewdata,i am from port:8762
```

2 eureka:

client:

http://localhost:8769/api-a/hi?name=gewdata

http://localhost:8769/api-b/hi?name=gewdata

```
1 hi gewdata,i am from port:8762
```

服务过滤

zuul还可以作为过滤器,做一些安全验证

1.创建一个MyFilter类继承ZuulFilter:

```
package com.gewdata.config;
3 import com.netflix.zuul.ZuulFilter;
4 import com.netflix.zuul.context.RequestContext;
5 import org.slf4j.Logger;
6 import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
```

```
7 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
8
9 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
10
11 /**
12 * zuul自定义过滤器
* @author: JunYaoWang
* @create: 2018-12-12 09:12
15 **/
16 @Component
  public class MyFilter extends ZuulFilter {
18
   private static Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MyFilter.class);
19
20
  /**
21
  * 过滤器类型
22
  * pre: 路由之前
23
  * routing: 路由之时
24
   * post: 路由之后
25
   * error: 发送错误调用
26
   * @return "pre"代表过滤器类型(路由之前)
27
   */
28
   @Override
29
   public String filterType() {
30
   return "pre";
31
32
33
  /**
34
   * 过滤的顺序
   * @return
36
   */
37
   @Override
38
   public int filterOrder() {
39
   return 0;
40
   }
41
42
    /**
43
  * 可以写逻辑判断,判断是否要过滤
44
   * @return
45
   * true: 永远过滤
46
47 * false: 不过滤
```

```
48
    @Override
49
    public boolean shouldFilter() {
50
    return true;
51
52
    }
    /**
54
    * 过滤器的具体逻辑,可以判断该请求有没有访问权限
    * @return
56
    */
57
    @Override
58
    public Object run() {
59
60
    RequestContext ctx = RequestContext.getCurrentContext();
    HttpServletRequest request = ctx.getRequest();
61
    log.info(String.format("%s >>> %s", request.getMethod(), request.getReq
uestURL().toString()));
    Object accessToken = request.getParameter("token");
63
    // 判断是否存在token,不存在就打印"token is empty"
    if(accessToken == null){
    log.warn("token is empty");
66
    ctx.setSendZuulResponse(false);
67
    ctx.setResponseStatusCode(401);
68
69
    try{
70
    ctx.getResponse().getWriter().write("token is empty");
    }catch (Exception e){
71
72
73
   return null;
74
75
   }
    log.info("ok");
76
   return null;
77
78
79 }
```

2.打开浏览器访问:

http://localhost:8769/api-a/hi?name=gewdata

```
1 token is empty
```

http://localhost:8769/api-a/hi?name=gewdata&token=11

```
1 hi gewdata,i am from port:8762
```