### 简介

在分布式系统中,由于服务数量巨多,为了方便服务配置文件统一管理,实时更新,所以需要分布式配置中心组件。在Spring Cloud中,有分布式配置中心组件spring cloud config ,它支持配置服务放在配置服务的内存中(即本地),也支持放在远程Git仓库中。在spring cloud config 组件中,分两个角色,一是config server,二是config client。

## 构建Config Server

1.创建一个父maven工程,pom文件如下:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  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>
6
  <groupId>com.gewdata
  <artifactId>springCloudConfigDemo</artifactId>
8
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
9
  <packaging>pom</packaging>
10
11
12
   <name>springCloudConfigDemo</name>
13
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
14
   <parent>
15
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
16
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
17
   <version>2.0.3.RELEASE
18
   <relativePath/>
19
   </parent>
2.0
21
22
   cproperties>
   24
ng>
   <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   <spring-cloud.version>Finchley.RELEASE</spring-cloud.version>
26
27
   </properties>
```

```
28
    <dependencies>
29
    <dependency>
30
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
31
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
32
    <scope>test</scope>
34
    </dependency>
    </dependencies>
36
    <dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
38
    <dependency>
39
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
40
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
41
    <version>${spring-cloud.version}
42
    <type>pom</type>
43
    <scope>import</scope>
44
    </dependency>
45
46
    </dependencies>
    </dependencyManagement>
47
48
    <build>
49
   <plugins>
50
    <plugin>
51
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
52
    <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
54
    </plugins>
55
   </build>
56
57
58 </project>
```

### 2.创建一个spring boot子项目,取名为config-server,pom文件如下:

```
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
9
   <packaging>jar</packaging>
10
    <name>config-server
11
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
12
13
   <parent>
14
    <groupId>com.gewdata
15
    <artifactId>springCloudConfigDemo</artifactId>
16
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
17
18
    </parent>
19
    <dependencies>
20
    <dependency>
21
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
22
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
23
    </dependency>
24
25
    <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
26
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-config-server</artifactId>
27
    </dependency>
28
    </dependencies>
29
30
    <build>
31
   <plugins>
32
    <plugin>
33
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
34
    <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
36
    </plugins>
37
   </build>
38
39
40
41 </project>
```

### 3.在程序入口处加上@EnableConfigServer注解开启配置服务器的功能,代码如下:

```
package com.gewdata;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

import org.springframework.cloud.config.server.EnableConfigServer;

6
```

```
7 @SpringBootApplication
8 @EnableConfigServer // 开启配置服务器功能
9 public class ConfigServerApplication {
10
11 public static void main(String[] args) {
12 SpringApplication.run(ConfigServerApplication.class, args);
13 }
14 }
```

#### 4.需要在程序的配置文件application.properties文件配置以下:

```
spring.application.name=config-server
server.port=8888

# 配置git仓库地址
spring.cloud.config.server.git.uri=http://139.159.143.78:10086/wangjunyaopringCloudDemo.git
# 配置仓库路径
spring.cloud.config.server.git.searchPaths=config
# 配置仓库分支
spring.cloud.config.label=master
# 访问git仓库用户名
spring.cloud.config.server.git.username=wangjunyao
# 访问git仓库用户密码
spring.cloud.config.server.git.password=12345678
```

### 5.git中文件config下有个文件wjy-client.properties,其中有个属性为

1 msg=hahahahahahaha

#### 6.启动程序,访问:访问http://localhost:8888/wjy-client/dev:

```
1 {"name":"wjy-client","profiles":["dev"],"label":null,"version":"fafa6a08d
52653f51c6259162f7526b88b552dee","state":null,"propertySources":[{"name":"h
ttp://139.159.143.78:10086/wangjunyao/SpringCloudDemo.git/config/wjy-clien
t.properties","source":{"msg":"hahahahahahahaha"}}]}
```

#### 证明配置服务中心可以从远程程序获取配置信息。

#### http请求地址和资源文件映射如下:

- /{application}/{profile}[/{label}]
- /{application}-{profile}.yml
- /{label}/{application}-{profile}.yml
- /{application}-{profile}.properties
- /{label}/{application}-{profile}.properties

# 构建一个Config Client

1.重新创建一个spring boot项目,取名为config-client,pom文件如下:

```
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"
   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>
   <groupId>com.gewdata
6
   <artifactId>config-client</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
8
   <packaging>jar</packaging>
10
    <name>config-client</name>
11
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
12
13
    <parent>
14
    <groupId>com.gewdata
15
    <artifactId>springCloudConfigDemo</artifactId>
16
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
17
    </parent>
18
19
20
    <dependencies>
    <dependency>
21
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
24
    <dependency>
25
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-config</artifactId>
27
    </dependency>
28
    </dependencies>
29
30
    <build>
31
    <plugins>
32
33
    <plugin>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
34
    <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
36
```

```
37 </plugins>
38 </build>
39 </project>
```

#### 2.配置文件bootstrap.properties:

```
1 # 这里的配置是和git上文件名相对应的2 spring.application.name=wjy-client3 # 指明分支4 spring.cloud.config.label=master5 spring.cloud.config.profile=dev6 # 指明配置服务中心网址7 spring.cloud.config.uri= http://localhost:8888/8 server.port=8881
```

# 这里要注意的是:spring.application.name这个属性值一定要和git上配置文件名相对应,否则运行客户端时会报找不到值的错误!!!

### 3.程序入口,写一个接口,返回从配置中心读取的变量的值:

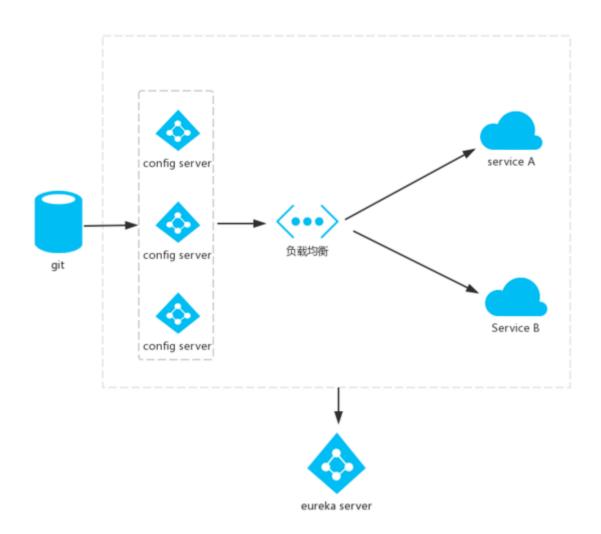
```
package com.gewdata;
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
4 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
8
9 @SpringBootApplication
10 @RestController
   public class ConfigClientApplication {
11
12
    public static void main(String[] args) {
13
14
    SpringApplication.run(ConfigClientApplication.class, args);
15
    }
16
    @Value("${msg}")
17
18
    String msg;
19
    @RequestMapping(value = "/hi")
20
21
    public String hi(){
   return msg;
    }
24 }
```

#### 3.访问网址http://localhost:8881/hi,网页显示:

这就说明, config-client从config-server获取了msg的属性,而config-server是从git仓库读取的。

### 高可用的分布式配置中心

当服务实例很多时,都从配置中心读取文件,这时可以考虑将配置中心做成一个微服务,将其集群化,从而达到高可用:



## 准备工作

1.创建一个eureka-server工程,用作服务注册中心,pom文件如下:

- 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"
- xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apach e.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
- 4 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

```
5
   <groupId>com.gewdata
6
   <artifactId>eureka-server</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
8
9
   <parent>
10
    <groupId>com.gewdata
11
    <artifactId>springCloudConfigDemo</artifactId>
12
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
13
14
    </parent>
15
16
    <name>eureka-server</name>
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
17
18
    <dependencies>
19
    <dependency>
20
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
21
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>
22
    </dependency>
24
    <dependency>
25
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
26
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
27
    </dependency>
28
29
    <dependency>
30
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
31
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-config-server</artifactId>
32
    </dependency>
33
34
    </dependencies>
   <build>
36
    <plugins>
37
   <plugin>
38
39
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
    <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
40
    </plugin>
41
   </plugins>
42
   </build>
43
44
45 </project>
```

2.在配置文件application.yml上,指定服务端口8889,加上作为服务注册中心的基本配置:

```
1 server:
2 port: 8889
3
4 eureka:
5 instance:
6 hostname: localhost
7 client:
8 registerWithEureka: false
9 fetchRegistry: false
10 serviceUrl:
11 defaultZone: http://${eureka.instance.hostname}:${server.port}/eureka/
```

#### 3.入口类:

```
package com.gewdata;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

import
org.springframework.cloud.netflix.eureka.server.EnableEurekaServer;

@EnableEurekaServer
@SpringBootApplication
public class EurekaServerApplication {

public static void main(String[] args) {

SpringApplication.run(EurekaServerApplication.class, args);
}
```

# 改造config-server

1.在pom文件加上EurekaClient的依赖:

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

2.配置文件application.yml,指定服务注册地址为http://localhost:8889/eureka/,其他配置同上一篇文章,完整的配置如下:

```
spring.application.name=config-server
server.port=8888

# 配置git仓库地址
spring.cloud.config.server.git.uri=http://139.159.143.78:10086/wangjunya
o/SpringCloudDemo.git
# 配置仓库路径
spring.cloud.config.server.git.searchPaths=config
# 配置仓库分支
spring.cloud.config.label=master
# 访问git仓库用户名
spring.cloud.config.server.git.username=wangjunyao
# 访问git仓库用户密码
spring.cloud.config.server.git.password=12345678
# 服务注册地址
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:8889/eureka/
```

3.在程序启动类上加上@EnableEurekaClient注解

# 改造config-client

1.将其注微到服务注册中心,作为Eureka客户端,需要pom文件加上起步依赖spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-client,代码如下:

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

2.配置文件bootstrap.properties , 注意是bootstrap。加上服务注册地址 http://localhost:8889/eureka/ :

```
# 这里的配置是和git上文件名相对应的
spring.application.name=wjy-client
# 指明分支
spring.cloud.config.label=master
spring.cloud.config.profile=dev
# 指明配置服务中心网址
#spring.cloud.config.uri= http://localhost:8888/
server.port=8881
```

- 10 # 指定服务注册地址
- eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:8889/eureka/
- 12 # 是从配置中心读取文件
- 13 spring.cloud.config.discovery.enabled=true
- 14 # 配置中心的servield,即是服务名
- 15 spring.cloud.config.discovery.serviceId=config-server

这时发现,在读取配置文件不再写ip地址,而是服务名,这时如果配置服务部署多份,通过负载均衡,从而高可用。

3.依次启动eureka-servr,config-server,config-client,访问http://localhost:8881/hi,浏览器显示:

1 hahahahahahaha