



Spring Cloud

Hexaversity





Session Plan

Spring Cloud

Spring Cloud Features

Distributed Configuration

Distributed Messaging

Circuit Breakers

Spring Data

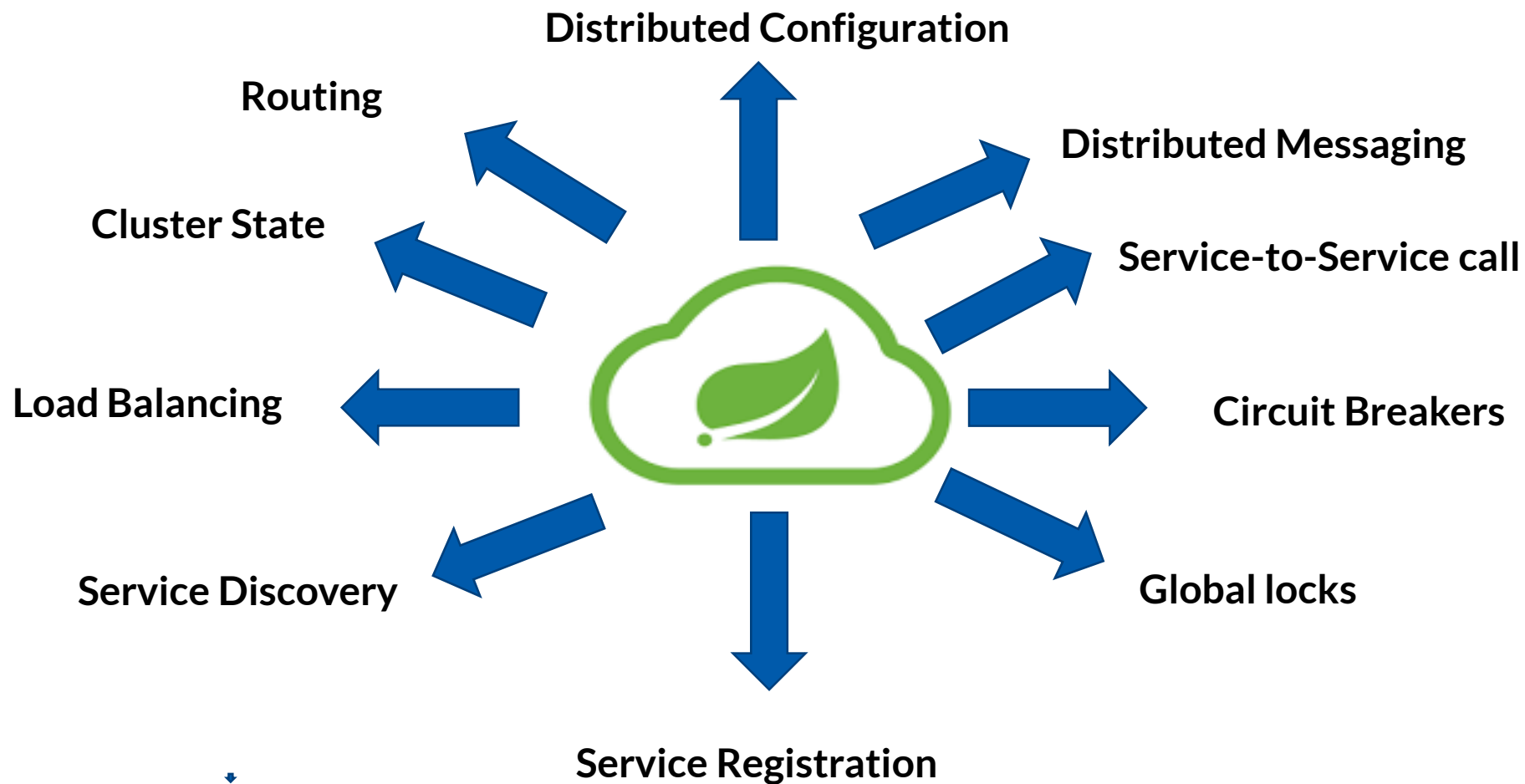
Spring Cloud



- Spring boot is a java framework to work on auto-configuration in Web Application. Spring cloud is part of Spring boot, where Spring boot is Stand Alone, App – Centric Application framework.
- Spring Cloud is a Spring module that provides the RAD (Rapid Application Development) feature to the Spring framework
- Spring Cloud is Configuration server technology and communicate with many services and collect in one Application.
- Spring Cloud provides tools for developers to build the common patterns in distributed systems quickly.



Features of Spring Cloud



Distributed Configuration



- Spring Data Commons is part of the umbrella Spring Data project it provides shared infrastructure across the Spring Data projects.
- It contains technology neutral repository interfaces as well as a metadata model for persisting Java classes, Powerful Repository and custom object-mapping abstractions.



Distributed Messaging



- In a microservice environment or any other distributed system you may come upon the requirement to exchange events between services.
- Spring provides a JMS integration framework and the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP).
- Spring also support Message driven pojo's of EJB



Circuit Breakers



- In the microservices world, to fulfill a client request, one microservice may need to talk to other microservices.
- We should minimize this kind of direct dependencies on other microservices, but in some cases, it is unavoidable.
- If a microservice is down or not functioning properly then the issue may cascade up to the upstream services.
- Netflix created Hystrix library implementing the Circuit Breaker pattern to address these kinds of issues.
- We can use Spring Cloud Netflix Hystrix Circuit Breaker to protect microservices from cascading failures.





- The current date and time depend on the time zone and, for globalized applications, a time provider is necessary to ensure that the date and time are created with the correct time zone.
- Spring Global clock feature help to test that our code changes work with different time zones or – when using a fixed clock – that time doesn't affect our code.



Service Registration



- Client-side service discovery allows services to find and communicate with each other without hard-coding hostname and port. The only 'fixed point' in such an architecture consists of a service registry with which each service has to register.
- Netflix Eureka each client can simultaneously act as a server, to replicate its status to a connected peer. In other words, a client retrieves a list of all connected peers of a service registry and makes all further requests to any other services through a load-balancing algorithm.



Service Discovery



- Service Discovery is one of the key tenets of a microservice-based architecture.
- Trying to hand-configure each client or some form of convention can be difficult to do and can be brittle. Eureka is the Netflix Service Discovery Server and Client.
- The server can be configured and deployed to be highly available, with each server replicating state about the registered services to the others.



Load Balancing



- Microservice application use the Spring Cloud LoadBalancer to provide client-side load-balancing in calls to another microservice.



Spring Data - JDBC



Spring Data JDBC is based on the following design decisions:

- No lazy loading or caching is done.
- If you save an entity, it gets saved permanently. There is no dirty tracking.
- Simple model to map entities to tables.



Spring Data JPA



- Sophisticated support to build repositories based on Spring and JPA
- Transparent auditing of domain class
- Pagination support, dynamic query execution, ability to integrate custom data access code
- Validation of @Query annotated queries at bootstrap time
- Support for XML based entity mapping



Spring Data JPA



```
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.data</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-data-jpa</artifactId>
<version>version-number</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

```
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
<version>version-number</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```



Repository - JPA-managed entity



The Spring Data allows application programmers to work with data stores using consistent interfaces.

These three core interfaces of Spring Data are:

- 1) Repository,
- 2) CrudRepository
- 3) PagingAndSortingRepository



Repositories



- Application programmers can access data in a consistent way.
- It is easy to switch the underlying storage for a domain entity.
- Specific implementations can provide features specific to data stores.



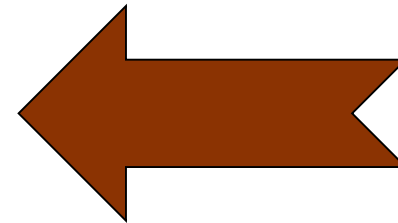
Repositories



```
@Entity
@Table(name = "Employee")
public class Emp {
    @Id
    @Column(name = "EmpId")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name = "EmpName")
    private String name;
    //setter
    //getter
    //constructor
    //toString

}
```



Creating
repository for
JPA managed
class using
entity class



Creating repository for JPA managed class using entity class

```
public interface EmpRepository extends  
CrudRepository<Emp, Long>  
{  
    public User findByName(String name); }
```



Name must be an attribute on the Emp entity class.
The method name must begin with find, get or read.



Summary

Explore
more on
spring data



- Gives an overview on Spring Data, its modules and repositories.
- Gives birds view on Spring Data JDBC, Spring Data JPA





Thank you

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