

Spring Cloud로 개발하는 マイクロ서비스 アプリケーション



Microservices

+



Spring Cloud

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    < servlet >
        < servlet-name >BoardController</servlet-name>
        < servlet-class >com.joneconsulting.controller.BoardController</servlet-class>
    </ servlet >
    < init-param >
        < param-name >user_name</param-name>
        < param-value >Kenneth Lee</param-value>
    </ init-param >
</ interface >
```

```
CLASS Book
    def save(f, title, price, author):
        self.title = title
        self.price = price
        self.author = author
        var fs = require('fs');
        fs.readFile('JSONE.txt' /* 1 */,
                    function (err, data) {
                        console.log(data); // 3
                    });
    
```



강의 소개

njone company

Part I

- *Section 0: Microservice 와 Spring Cloud 소개*
- *Section 1: Service Discovery*
- *Section 2: API Gateway Service*
- *Section 3: E-commerce 애플리케이션*
- *Section 4: Users Microservice - ①*
- *Section 5: Catalogs, Orders Microservice*
- *Section 6: Users Microservice - ②*
- *Section 7: Configuration Service*
- *Section 8: Spring Cloud Bus*



Part II

- *Section 9: 암호화 처리를 위한 Encryption과 Decryption*
- *Section 10: 마이크로서비스간 통신*
- *Section 11: 데이터 동기화를 위한 Kafka 활용 ①*
- *Section 12: 데이터 동기화를 위한 Kafka 활용 ②*
- *Section 13: 장애 처리와 Microservice 분산 추적*
- *Section 14: Microservice 모니터링*
- *Section 15: 애플리케이션 배포를 위한 컨테이너 가상화*
- *Section 16: 애플리케이션 배포 – Docker Container*
- *Appendix: Microservice 패턴*

Section 1.

Cloud Native와 Microservice

- Cloud Native
- Microservice
- Spring Cloud
- 필수 SW 설치



Software Architecture

njone company

- SW를 구성하는 요소와 요소 간의 관계 정의

- 전체 구성 관계, 포함 관계, 호출 관계
- SW 설계자, 개발, 사용자 등 이해 관계자들간의 커뮤니케이션 도구



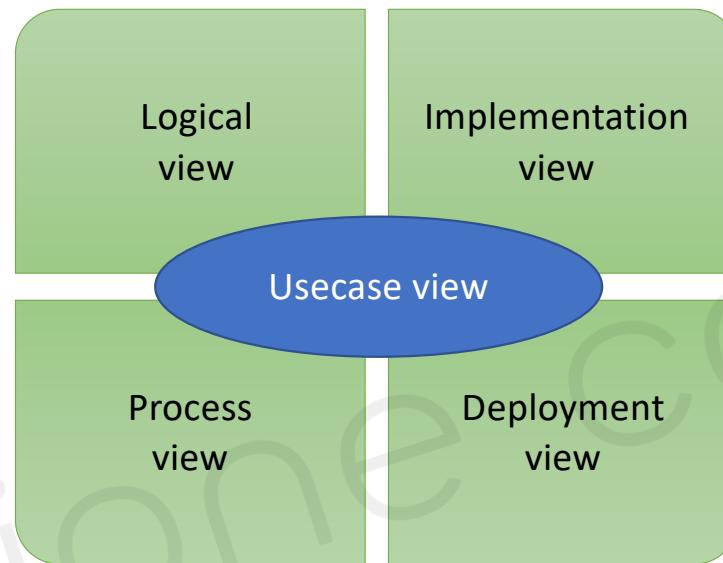


Software Architecture

njone company

■ Architecture

- 이해관계자들이 시스템을 이해하는 수준은 모두 다름 → 관점 → View
- UML(Unified Modeling Language)





Software Architecture

enjone company

- Architecture의 역할

“Architecture is both the *process* and the product of *planning, designing, and constructing* buildings or any other structures. Architectural works, in the material form of buildings, are often perceived as cultural symbols and as works of art. *Historical civilizations* are often identified with their surviving *architectural achievements*. ”



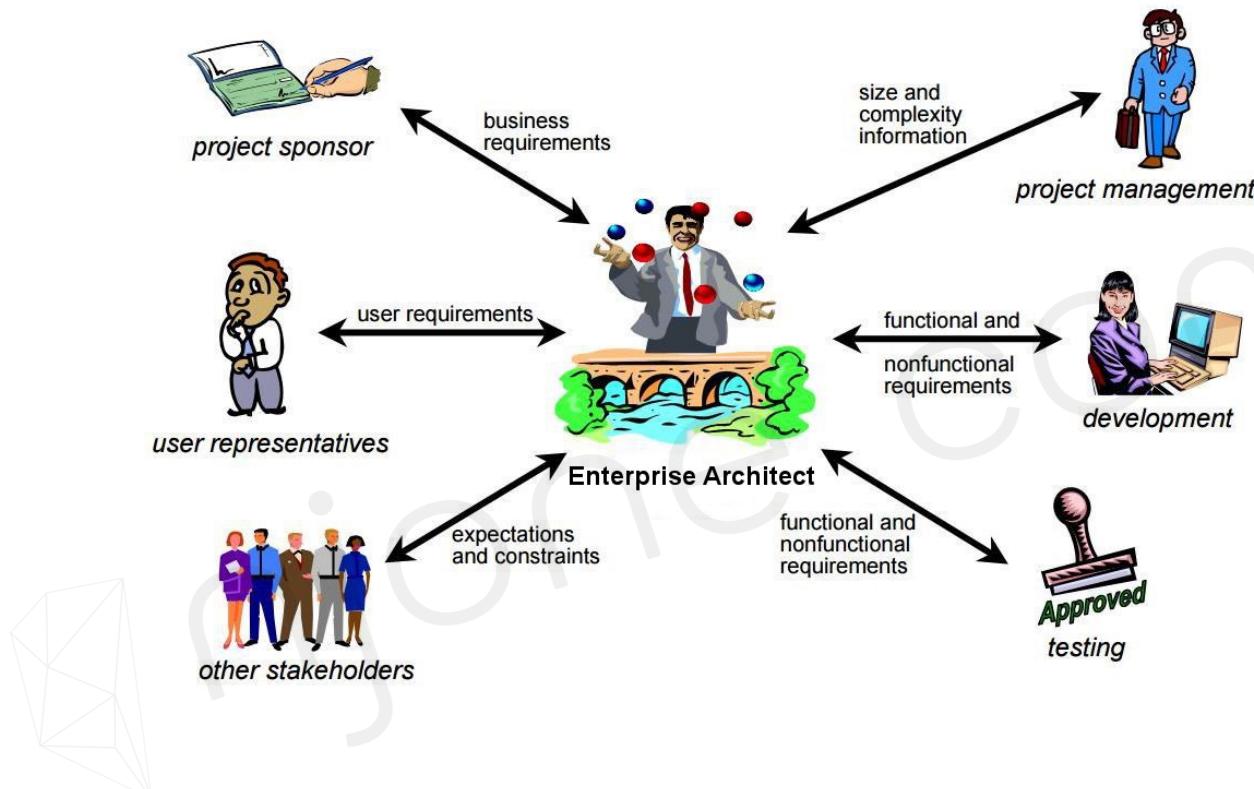


Software Architecture

njone company

■ Architecture의 역할

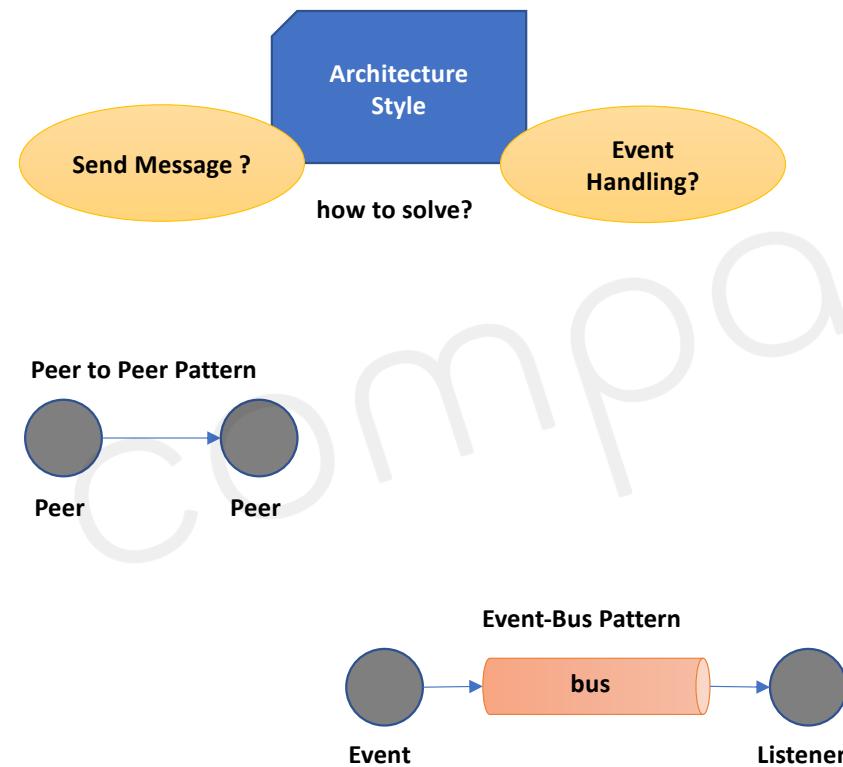
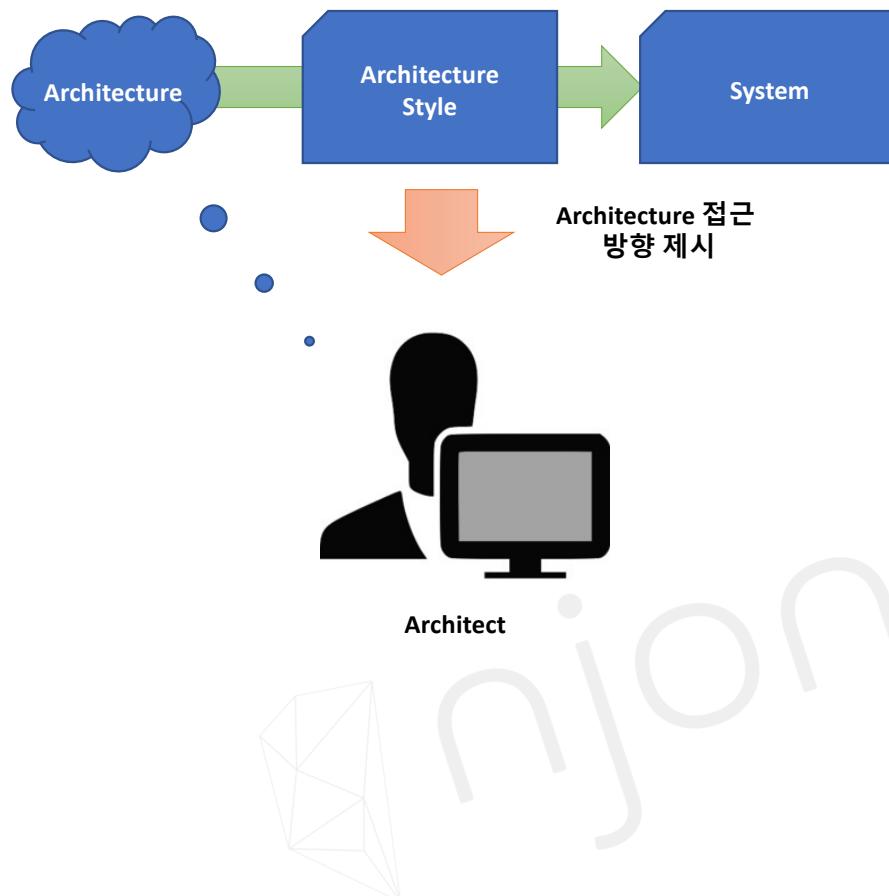
- 무형의 지식 집합체(코드)
- 가능한 측면 보다는 안정적인 운영을 위한 전체적인 구조를 설계 ex) 오케스트라



Software Architecture

njone company

■ Architecture 스타일과 패턴



Software Architecture

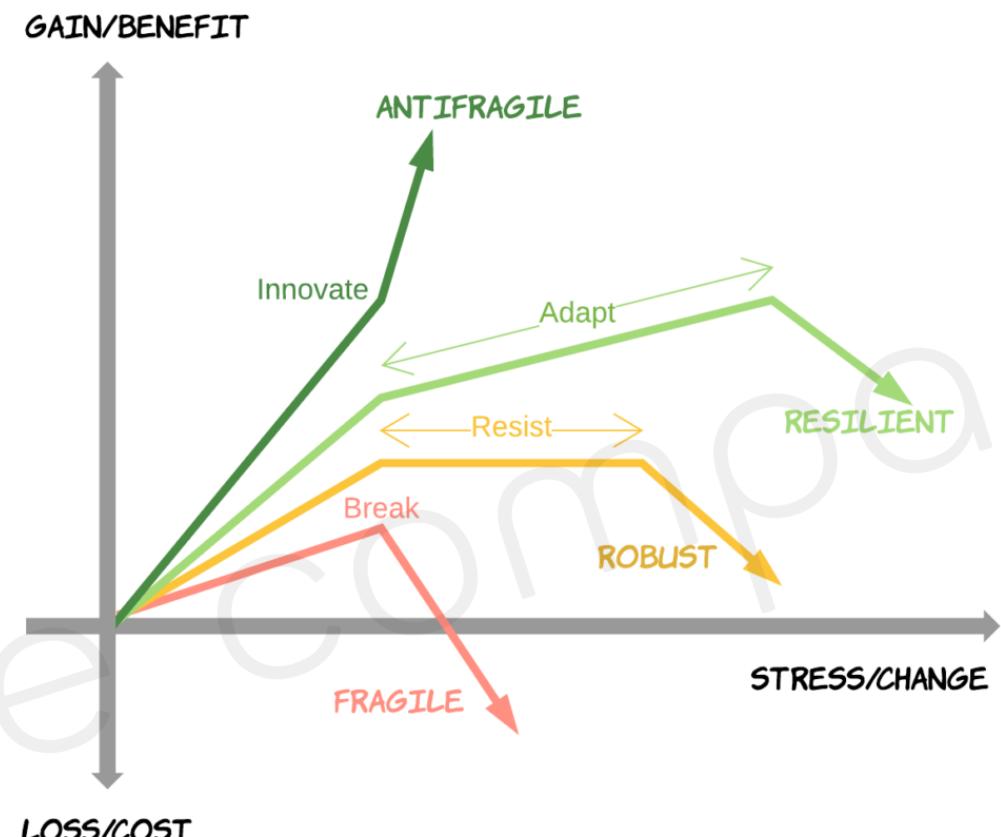
enjone company

■ *The History of IT System*

- 1960 ~ 1980s : **Fragile, Cowboys**
 - Mainframe, Hardware
- 1990 ~ 2000s : **Robust, Distributed**
 - Changes
- 2010s ~ : **Resilient/Anti-Fragile, Cloud Native**
 - Flow of value의 지속적인 개선

A different kind of structure and culture

Domain	Fragile	Robust	Anti-Fragile
Transport	Racing car	Tank, 4x4	Horse
Transport in London	Train	Bus	Bicycle
Market	Stock exchange	Supermarket	Bazaar
Knowledge	Science book	Journal	Wiki
IT Culture	Cowboys	ITIL	DevOps
IT Architecture	Monolithic	Distributed	Cloud Native



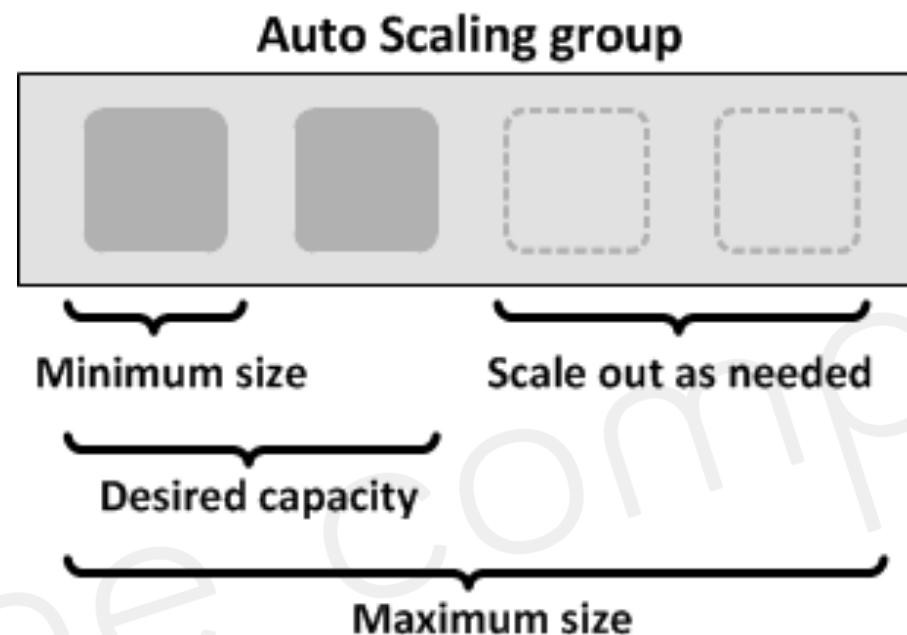


Software Architecture

njone company

- ***Antifragile***

- *Auto scaling*
- *Microservices*
- *Chaos engineering*
- *Continuous deployments*



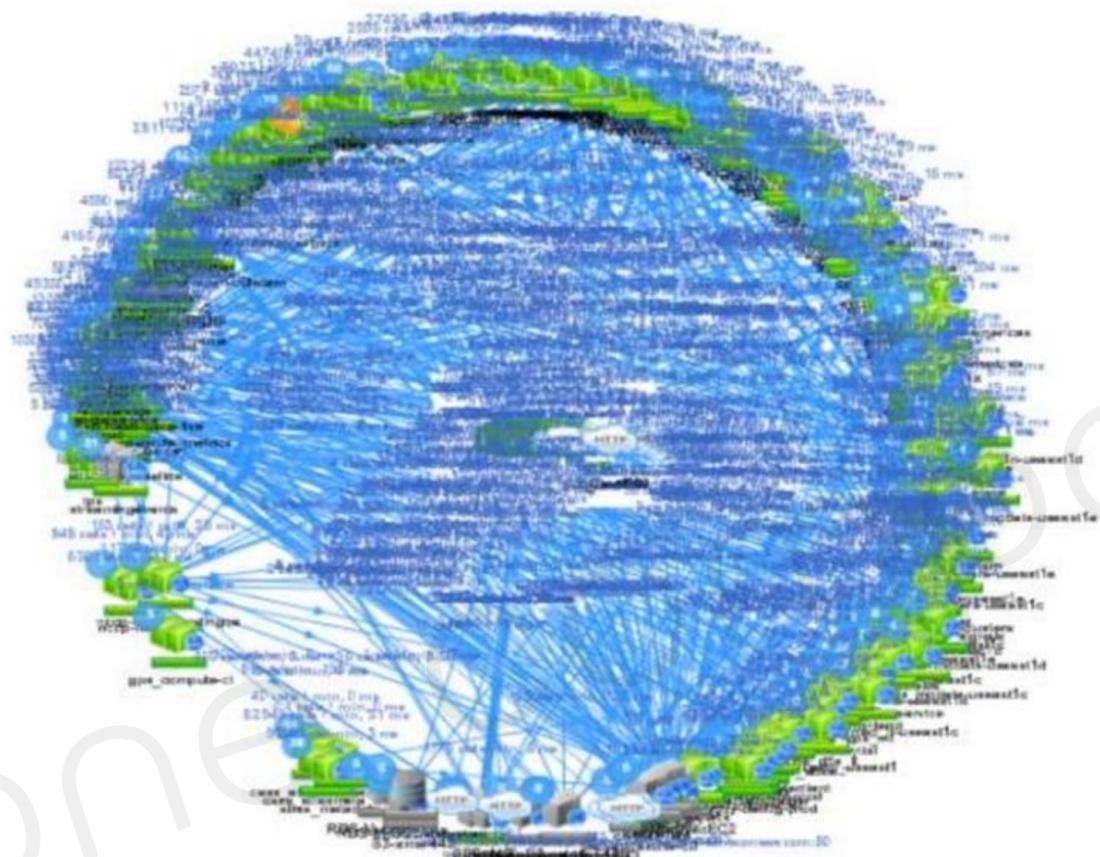


Software Architecture

 njone company

■ *Antifragile*

- *Auto scaling*
- ***Microservices***
- *Chaos engineering*
- *Continuous deployments*



Software Architecture

njone company

■ Antifragile

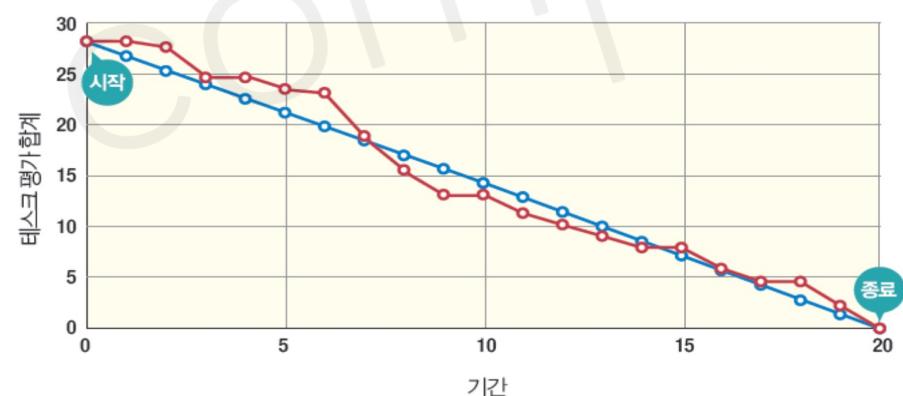
- Auto scaling
- Microservices
- Chaos engineering
- Continuous deployments

- 변동
- 예상된 불확실성
- 예상되지 않는 불확실성
- 카오스 불확실성

스토리	작업 목록		진행사항	변경사항	종료
As a User, I... 8 points	Code the... 9	Test the... 8	Code the... DC 4	Test the... SC 6	Code the... DC Test the... 6
	Code the... 2	Code the... 5	Test the... SC 5		Test the... SC Test the... SC Test the... SC 6

스토리	작업 목록		진행사항	변경사항	종료
As a User, I... 5 points	Code the... 5	Test the... 8	Code the... DC 5		Test the... SC Test the... SC Test the... SC 6
	Code the... 4	Code the... 6			

■ 이상적인 잔여 테스크 ■ 실제 잔여 테스크





Software Architecture

njone company

- ***Antifragile***

- *Auto scaling*
- *Microservices*
- *Chaos engineering*
- *Continuous deployments*





Cloud Native Architecture

njone company

- 확장 가능한 아키텍처

- 시스템의 수평적 확장에 유연
- 확장된 서버로 시스템의 부하 분산, 가용성 보장
- 시스템 또는 서비스 애플리케이션 단위의 패키지(컨테이너 기반 패키지)
- 모니터링

- 탄력적 아키텍처

- 서비스 생성- 통합- 배포, 비즈니스 환경 변화에 대응 시간 단축
- 분활된 서비스 구조
- 무상태 통신 프로토콜
- 서비스의 추가와 삭제 자동으로 감지
- 변경된 서비스 요청에 따라 사용자 요청 처리(동적 처리)

- 장애 격리 (Fault isolation)

- 특정 서비스에 오류가 발생해도 다른 서비스에 영향 주지 않음



Cloud Native Architecture

njone company

- 확장 가능한 아키텍처

- 시스템의 수평적 확장에 유연
- 확장된 서버로 시스템의 부하 분산, 가용성 보장
- 시스템 또는, 서비스 애플리케이션 단위의 패키지(컨테이너 기반 패키지)
- 모니터링

- 탄력적 아키텍처

- 서비스 생성- 통합- 배포, 비즈니스 환경 변화에 대응 시간 단축
- 분활 된 서비스 구조
- 무상태 통신 프로토콜
- 서비스의 추가와 삭제 자동으로 감지
- 변경된 서비스 요청에 따라 사용자 요청 처리(동적 처리)

- 장애 격리 (Fault isolation)

- 특정 서비스에 오류가 발생해도 다른 서비스에 영향 주지 않음



Cloud Native Architecture

enjone company

- 확장 가능한 아키텍처

- 시스템의 수평적 확장에 유연
- 확장된 서버로 시스템의 부하 분산, 가용성 보장
- 시스템 또는, 서비스 애플리케이션 단위의 패키지(컨테이너 기반 패키지)
- 모니터링

- 탄력적 아키텍처

- 서비스 생성- 통합- 배포, 비즈니스 환경 변화에 대응 시간 단축
- 분활된 서비스 구조
- 무상태 통신 프로토콜
- 서비스의 추가와 삭제 자동으로 감지
- 변경된 서비스 요청에 따라 사용자 요청 처리(동적 처리)

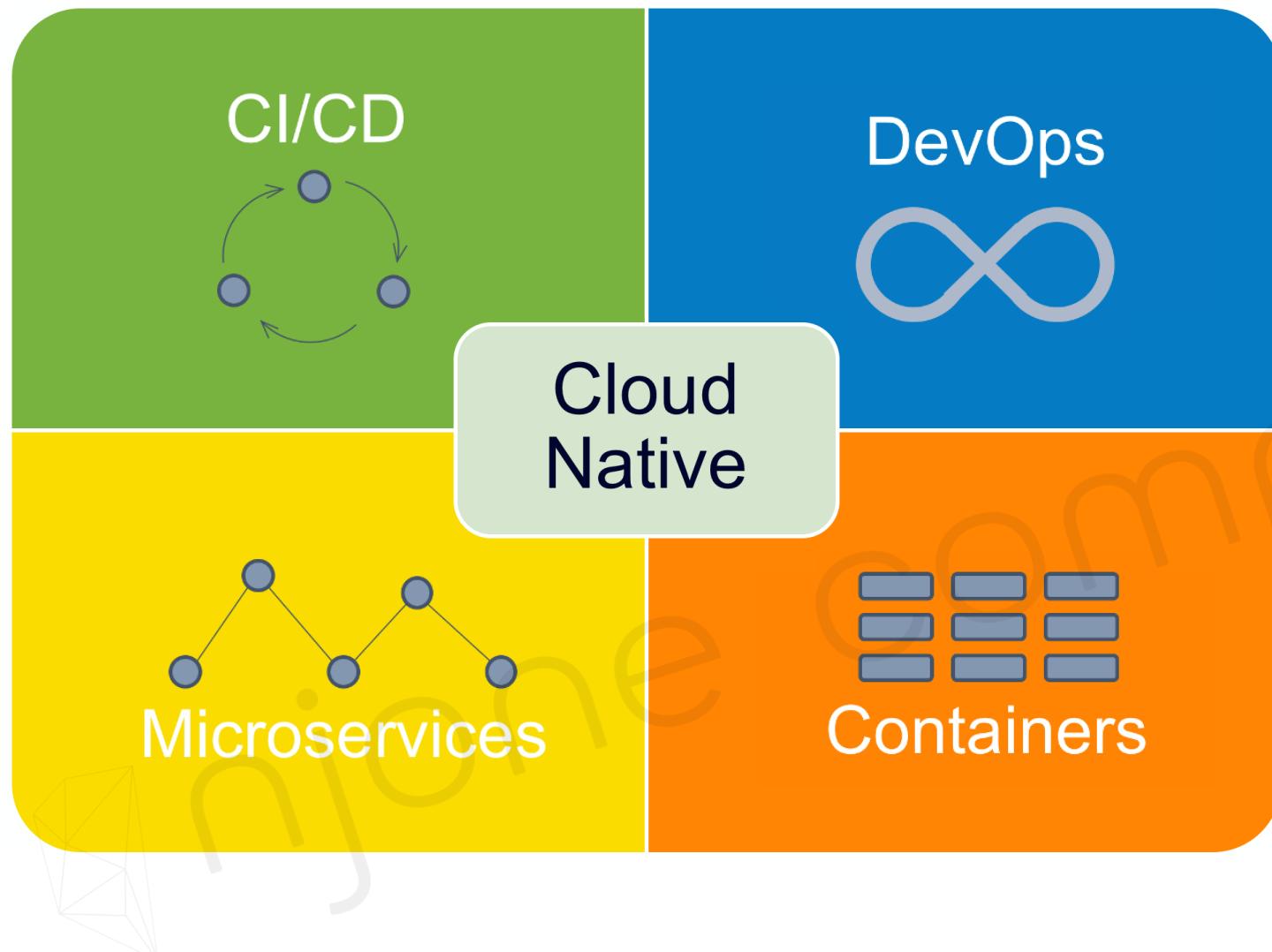
- 장애 격리 (*Fault isolation*)

- 특정 서비스에 오류가 발생해도 다른 서비스에 영향 주지 않음



Cloud Native Application

njone company





Cloud Native Application

enjone company

Microservices

A microservices architecture is an application development approach in which a large application is built as a suite of modular components or services



Containerization

Containers are a type of software that can virtually package and isolate applications for deployment



Continuous delivery

Continuous delivery is a software delivery approach in which development teams produce and test code in short but continuous cycles



DevOps

DevOps is a methodology that promotes better communication and collaboration between development and operations teams





Cloud Native Application

enjone company

Microservices

A microservices architecture is an application development approach in which a large application is built as a suite of modular components or services



Containerization

Containers are a type of software that can virtually package and isolate applications for deployment



Continuous delivery

Continuous delivery is a software delivery approach in which development teams produce and test code in short but continuous cycles



DevOps

DevOps is a methodology that promotes better communication and collaboration between development and operations teams





Cloud Native Application

unjone company

Microservices	Containerization	Continuous delivery	DevOps
A microservices architecture is an application development approach in which a large application is built as a suite of modular components or services	Containers are a type of software that can virtually package and isolate applications for deployment	Continuous delivery is a software delivery approach in which development teams produce and test code in short but continuous cycles	DevOps is a methodology that promotes better communication and collaboration between development and operations teams





Cloud Native Application

injone company

Microservices	Containerization	Continuous delivery	DevOps
A microservices architecture is an application development approach in which a large application is built as a suite of modular components or services	Containers are a type of software that can virtually package and isolate applications for deployment	Continuous delivery is a software delivery approach in which development teams produce and test code in short but continuous cycles	DevOps is a methodology that promotes better communication and collaboration between development and operations teams



Cloud Native Application - CI/CD

njone company

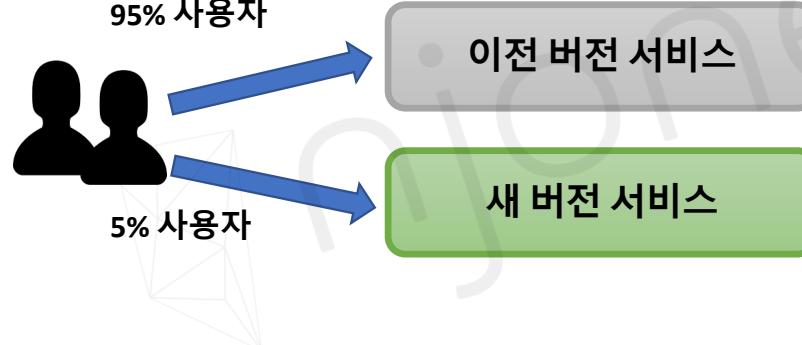
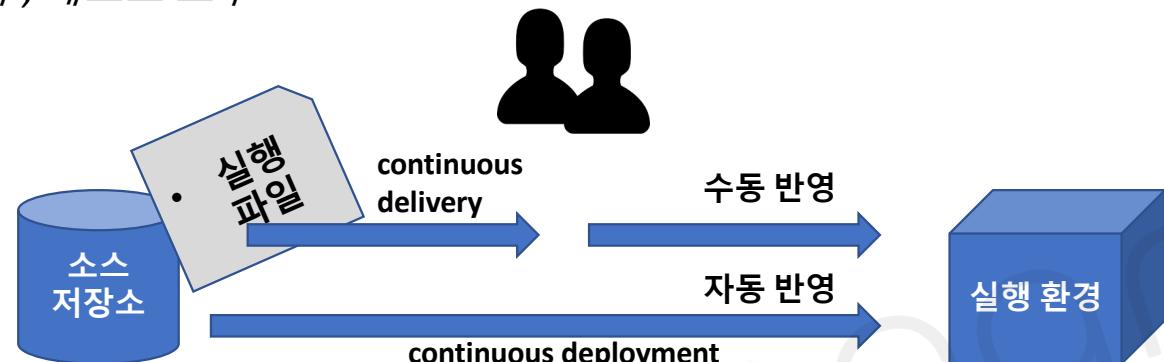
- 지속적인 통합, CI(Continuous Integration)

- 통합 서버, 소스 관리(SCM), 빌드 도구, 테스트 도구
- ex) Jenkins, Team CI, Travis CI

- 지속적 배포

- *Continuous Delivery*
- *Continuous Deployment*
- Pipe line

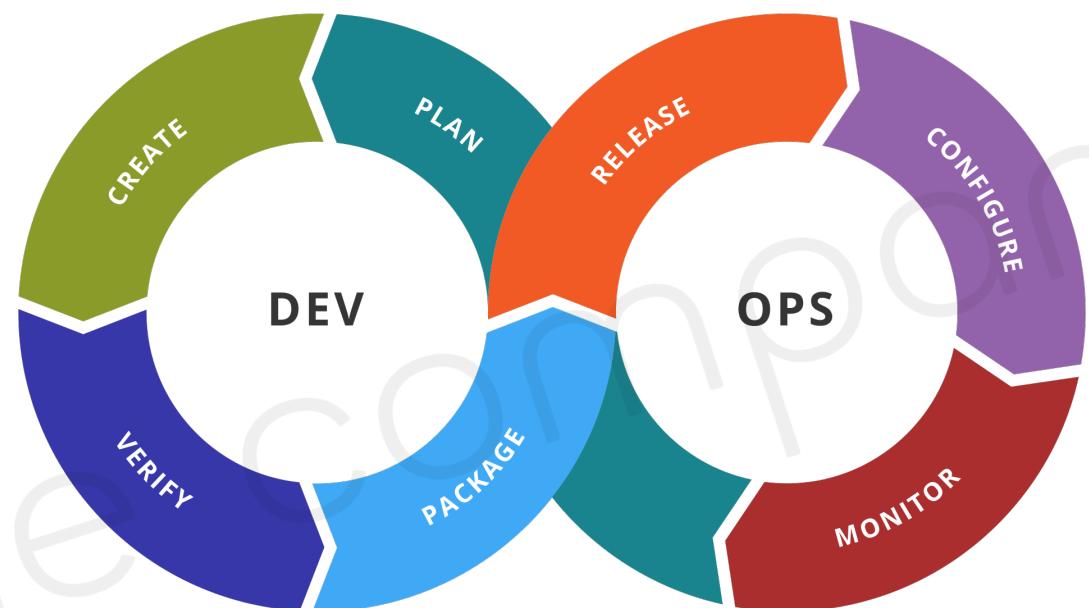
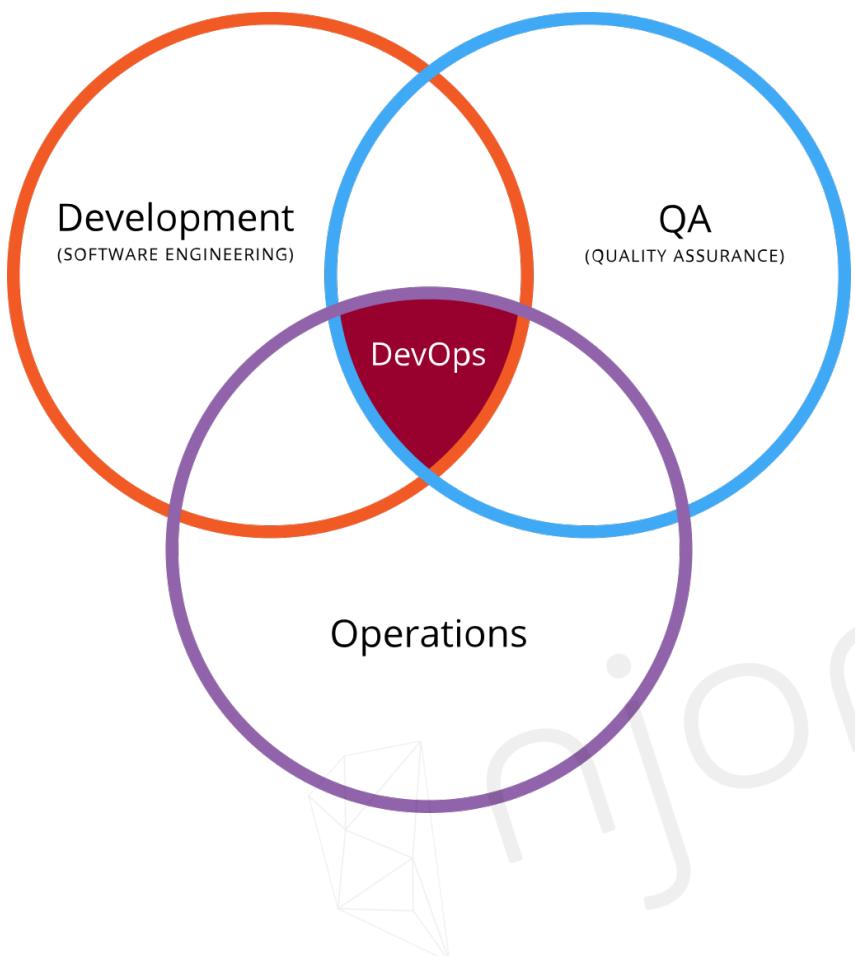
- 카나리 배포와 블루그린 배포





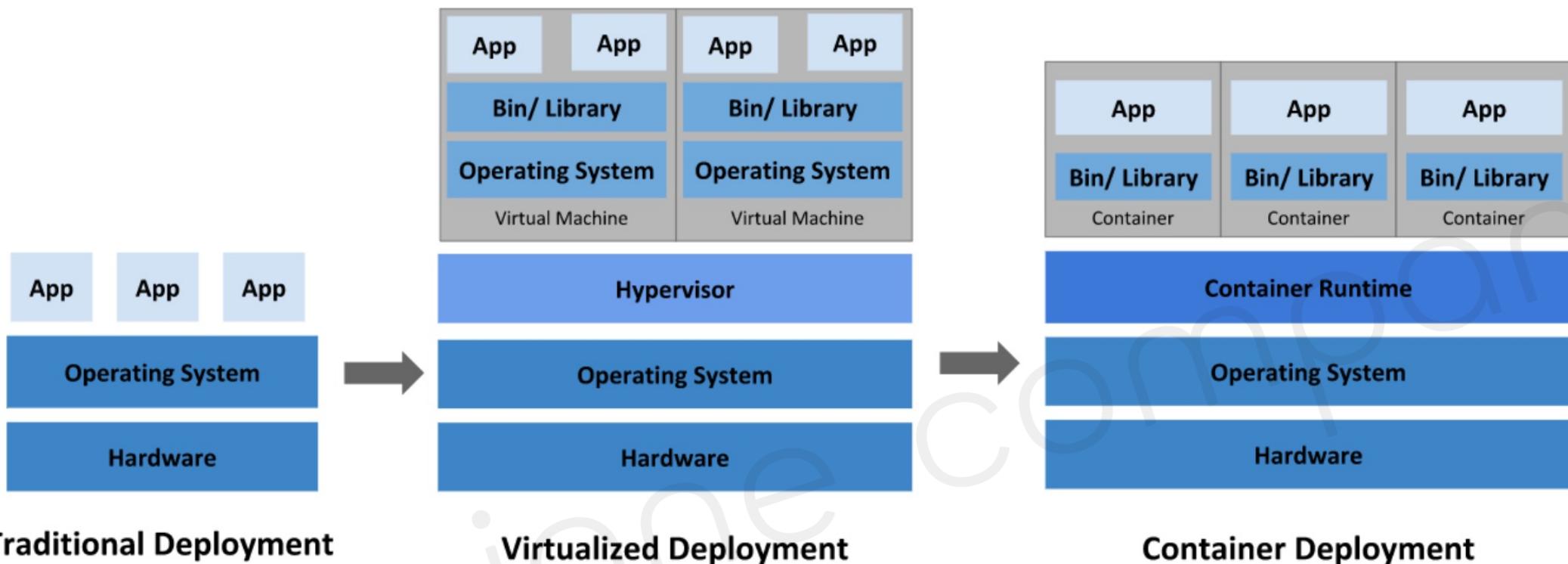
Cloud Native Application - DevOps

njone company



Cloud Native Application - Container 가상화

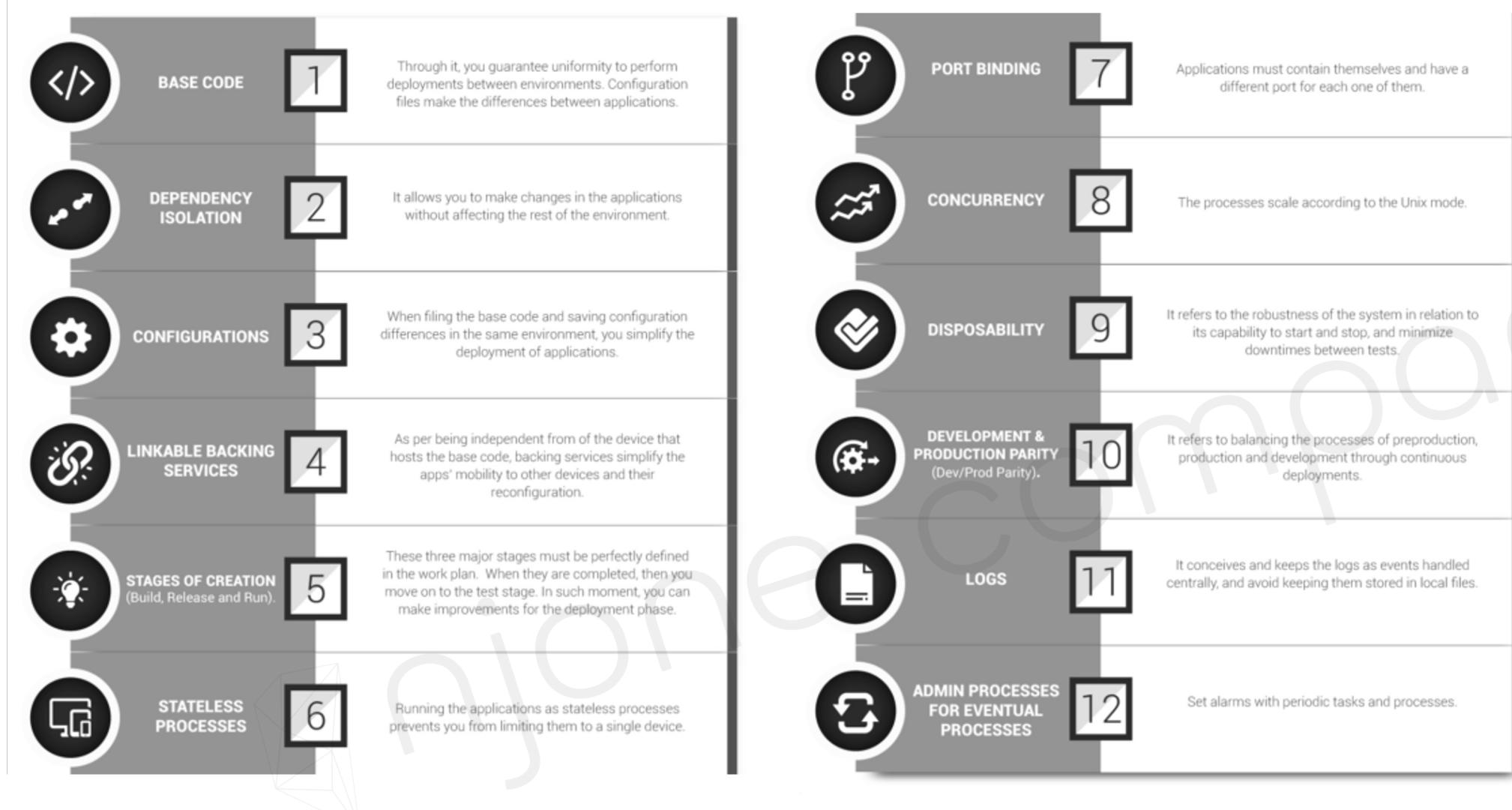
njone company





12 Factors(<https://12factor.net/>)

anjone company





12 Factors + 3

 njone company

1. One codebase, one application
- 2. API first**
3. Dependency management
4. Design, build, release, and run
5. Configuration, credentials, and code
6. Logs
7. Disposability
8. Backing services

9. Environment parity
10. Administrative processes
11. Port binding
12. Stateless processes
13. Concurrency
- 14. Telemetry**
- 15. Authentication and authorization**



Monolithic vs. MSA

 njone company

- ***Monolith vs Microservice Architecture***



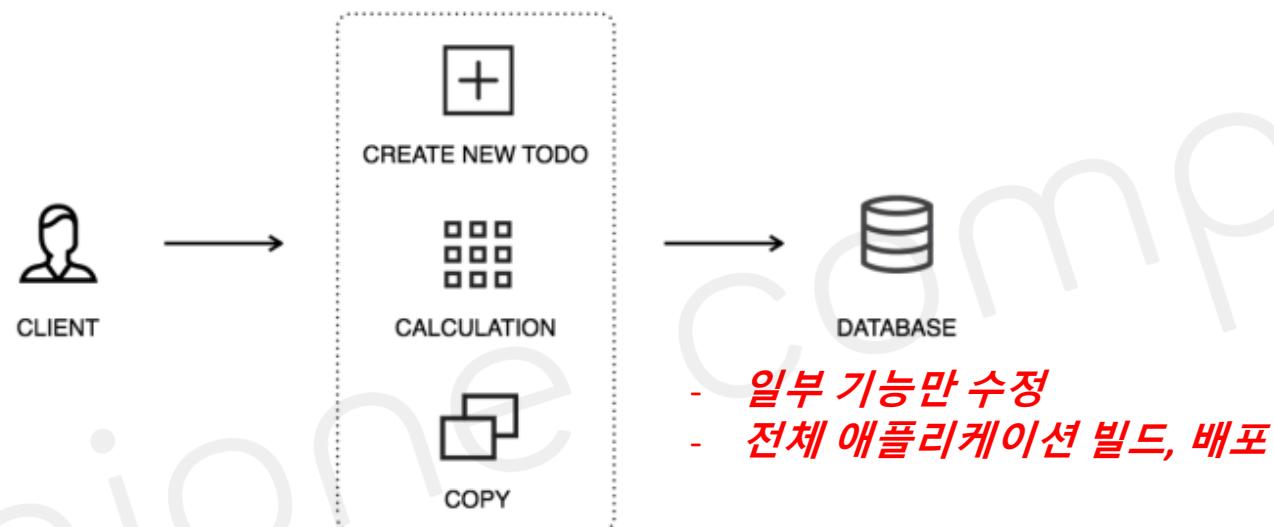
Monolithic vs. MSA

njone company

■ **Monolith Architecture**

- 모든 업무 로직이 하나의 애플리케이션 형태로 패키지 되어 서비스
- 애플리케이션에서 사용하는 데이터가 한곳에 모여 참조되어 서비스되는 형태

The Monolithic Architecture



All services combined into one build,
written in the same language and application framework



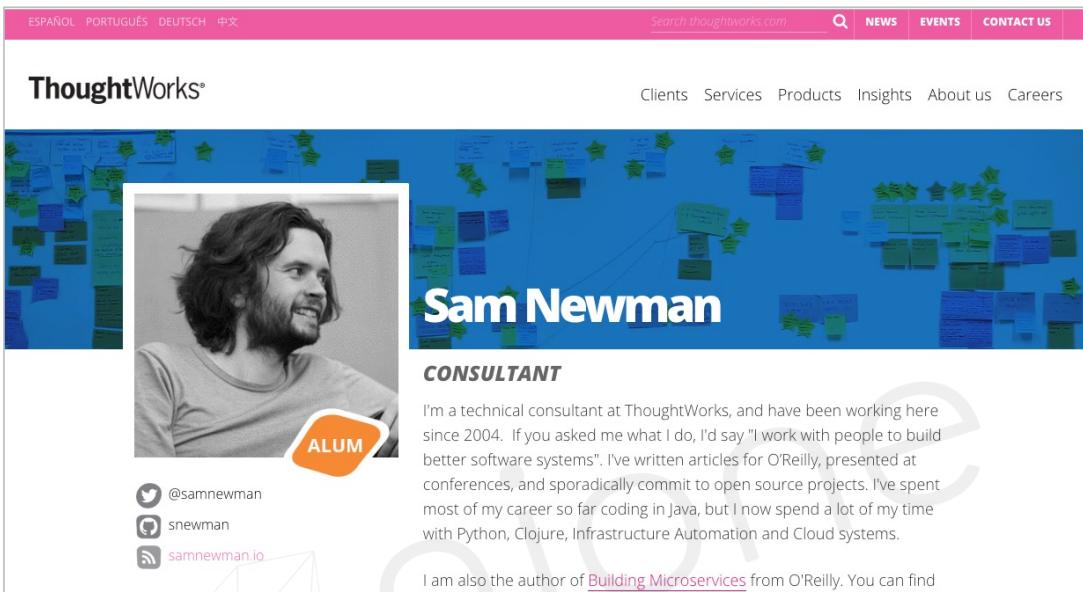
Monolithic vs. MSA

enjone company

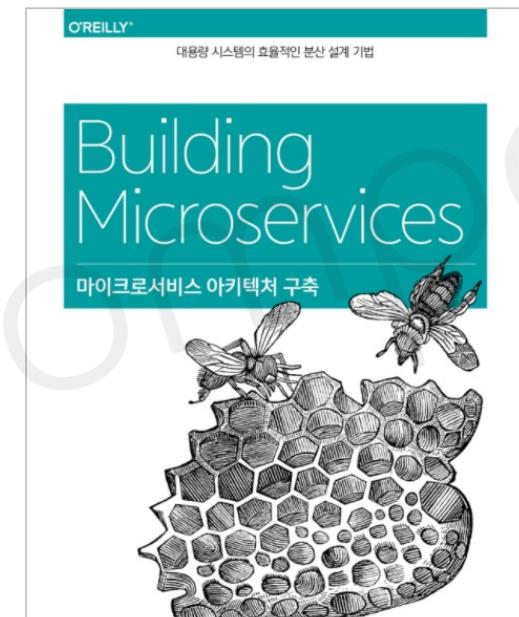
- ***What is the Microservice?***

Small autonomous services that work together

- ***Sam Newman***



The screenshot shows the ThoughtWorks website. At the top, there are language links: ESPAÑOL, PORTUGUÉS, DEUTSCH, 中文. A search bar and navigation links for NEWS, EVENTS, and CONTACT US are also at the top. The main header features the ThoughtWorks logo and a photo of Sam Newman, identified as a CONSULTANT. Below the photo is a bio: "I'm a technical consultant at ThoughtWorks, and have been working here since 2004. If you asked me what I do, I'd say "I work with people to build better software systems". I've written articles for O'Reilly, presented at conferences, and sporadically commit to open source projects. I've spent most of my career so far coding in Java, but I now spend a lot of my time with Python, Clojure, Infrastructure Automation and Cloud systems." There is also a link to his personal website: samnewman.io. Social media links for Twitter (@samnewman), GitHub (snewman), and LinkedIn (samnewman.io) are provided.





Monolithic vs. MSA

 njone company

- ***What is the Microservice?***

In short, the microservice architectural style is an approach to developing a ***single application*** as a suite of ***small services***, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, on an HTTP resource API....contd





Monolithic vs. MSA

 njone company

- *What is the Microservice?*

These services are built around ***business capabilities*** and ***independently deployable*** by fully ***automated deployment*** machinery...contd





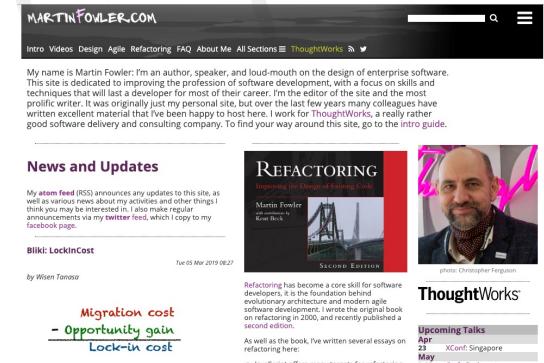
Monolithic vs. MSA

njone company

- ***What is the Microservice?***

There is a bare minimum of ***centralized management*** of these services, which may be written in ***different programming languages*** and use ***different data storage*** technologies

- James Lewis and Martin Fowler



MARTINFOWLER.COM

Intro Videos Design Agile Refactoring FAQ About Me All Sections ThoughtWorks

This site is dedicated to improving the profession of software development, with a focus on skills and techniques that will last a developer for most of their career. I'm the editor of the site and the most prolific writer. It was originally just my personal site, but over the last few years many colleagues have written excellent material that I've been happy to host here. I work for ThoughtWorks, a really rather good software delivery and consulting company. To find your way around this site, go to the intro guide.

News and Updates

Blik: LockinCost

Tue 05 Mar 2019 08:27

by Wiesen Taniota

REFACTORING
Improving the Design of Existing Code
Martin Fowler
Foreword by Kent Beck
SECOND EDITION

Refactoring has become a core skill for software developers. It is the process of changing an evolutionary architecture and modern agile software development. I wrote the original book on refactoring in 2000, and recently published a second edition.

As well as the book, I've written several essays on refactoring here:

- JavaScript offers many targets for refactoring.

Upcoming Talks

April XConf: Singapore

May 9-10 Craft: Budapest

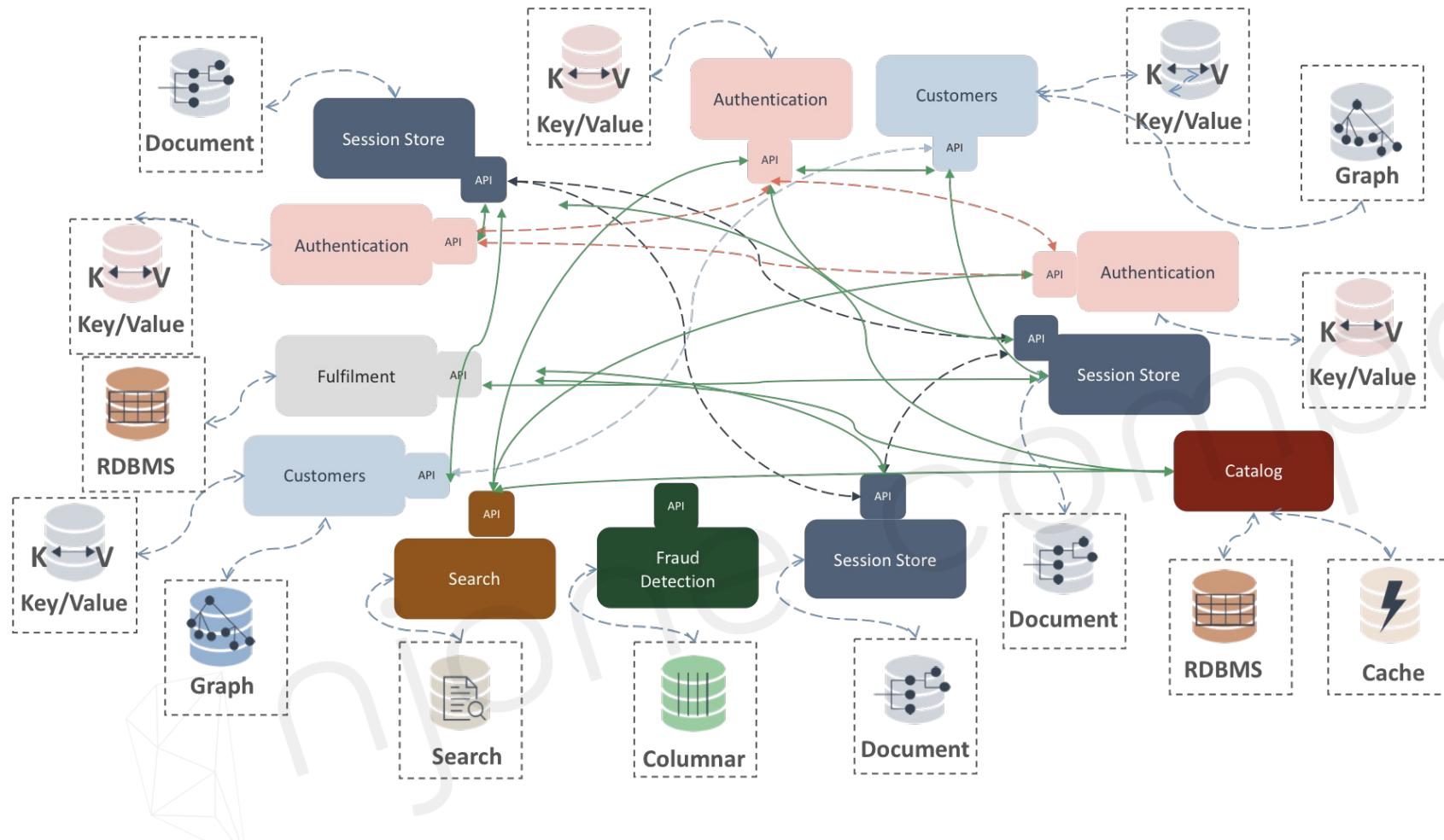
photo: Christopher Ferguson

ThoughtWorks

Monolithic vs. MSA

injone company

■ Polyglot Persistence

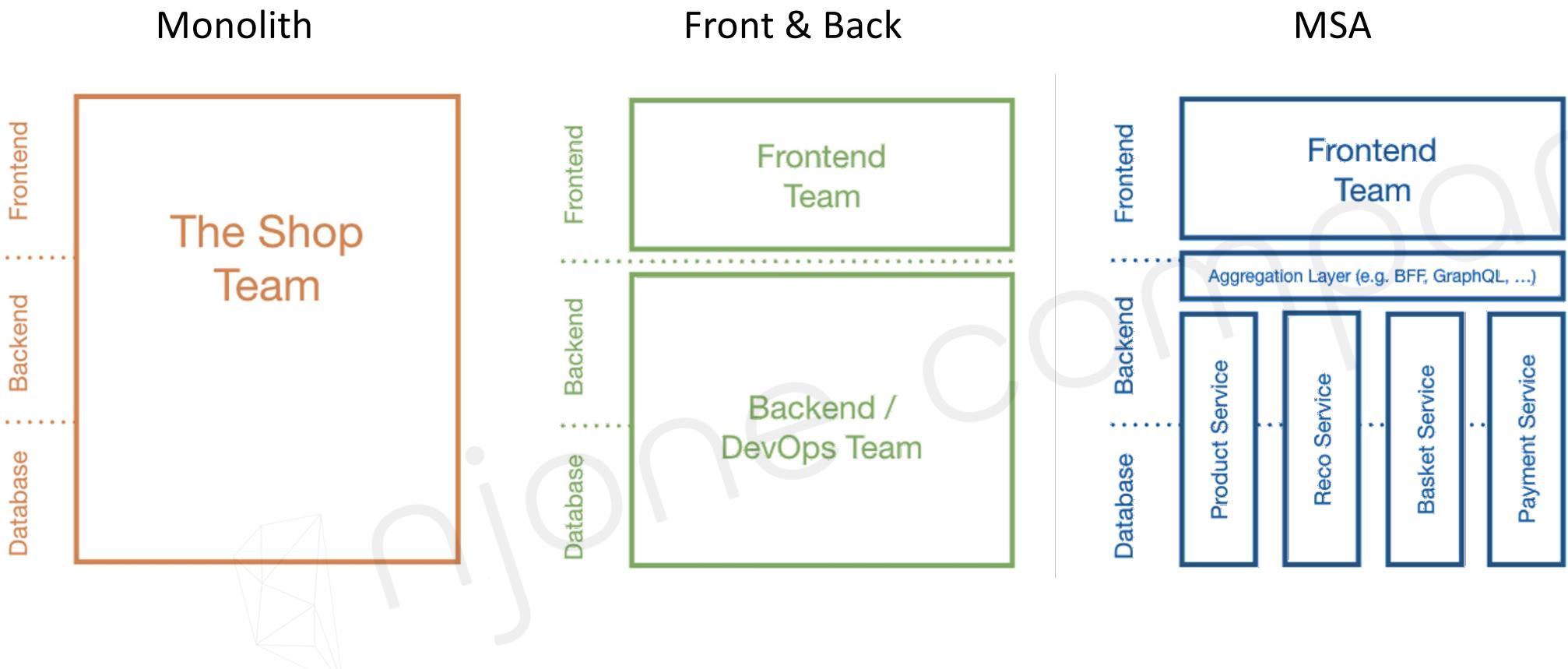




Monolithic vs. MSA

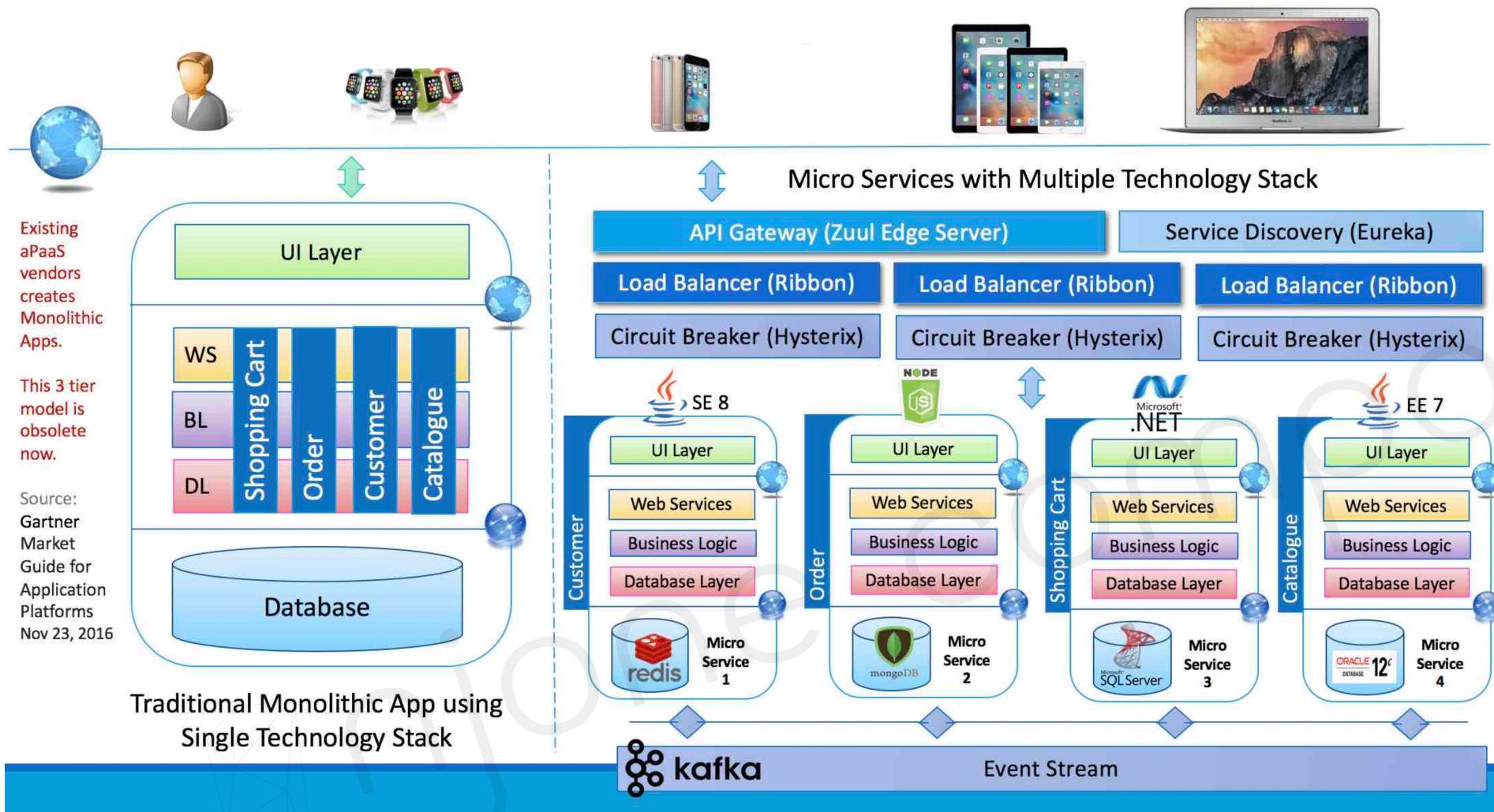
njone company

- **Monolith vs Front & Back vs Microservice Architecture**



Monolithic vs. MSA

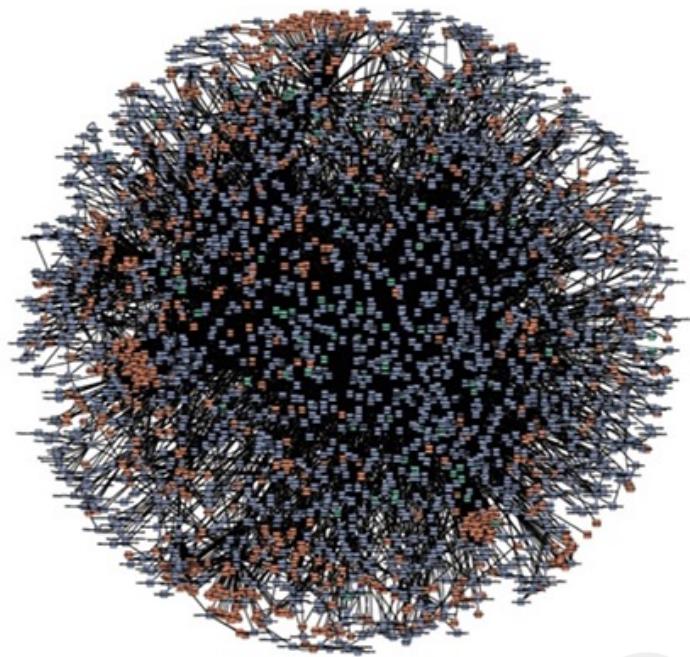
injone company



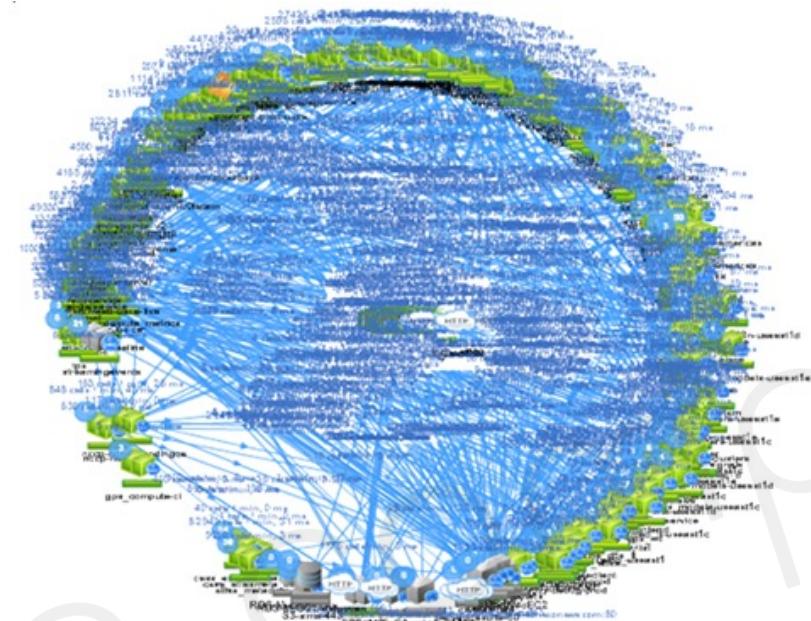


Microservice

njone company



amazon.com®



NETFLIX



Microservice

single company

- ***In 2002, Amazon founder and CEO Jeff Bezos's Email to Employees.***

1. All teams will henceforth expose their data and functionality through service interfaces.
2. Teams must communicate with each other through these interfaces.
3. There will be no other form of interprocess communication allowed; no direct linking, no direct reads of another team's data store, no shared-memory model, no back-doors whatsoever. The only communication allowed is via service interface calls over the network.
4. It doesn't matter what technology they use. HTTP, Corba, Pubsub, custom protocols – doesn't matter.
5. All service interfaces, without exception, must be designed from the ground up to be externalizable. That is to say, the team must plan and design to be able to expose the interface to developers in the outside world. No exceptions.
6. Anyone who doesn't do this will be fired.
7. Thank you; have a nice day!



Microservice의 특징

njone company

■ *Monolith Pros & Cons*

- Easy source code navigation
- Easy debugging
- Easy deployment
- Performance
- Relatively easy
- Tight coupling
- Limited knowledge
- Undesirable change
- Limited tech stack
- Hard to scale





Microservice의 특징

njone company

■ *Microservice Pros & Cons*

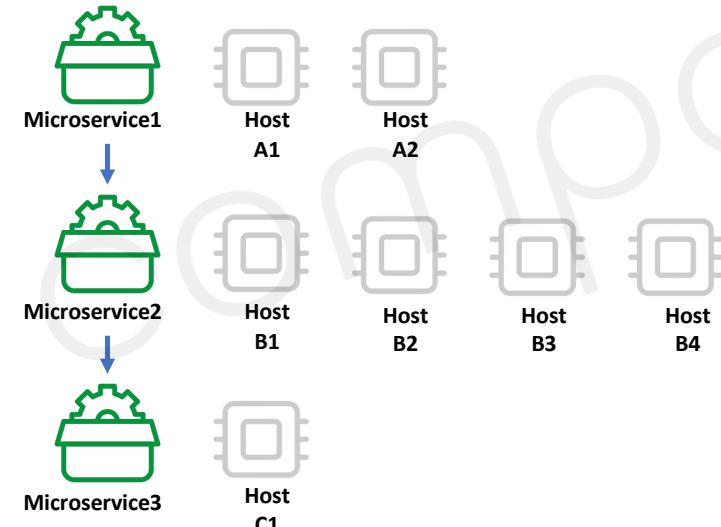
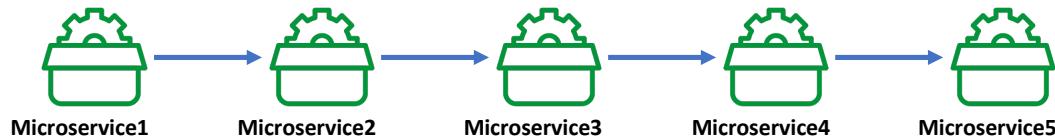
- Loose coupling
- Knowledge maintenance
- Less undesirable change
- Limited tech stack
- Easy to scale
- Network latency
- Reduced availability
- Data consistency
- Object design complexity



Microservice의 특징

njone company

- 1) *Challenges*
- 2) *Small Well Chosen Deployable Units*
- 3) *Bounded Context*
- 4) *RESTful*
- 5) *Configuration Management*
- 6) *Cloud Enabled*
- 7) *Dynamic Scale Up And Scale Down*
- 8) *CI/CD*
- 9) *Visibility*





Microservice의 특징

njone company

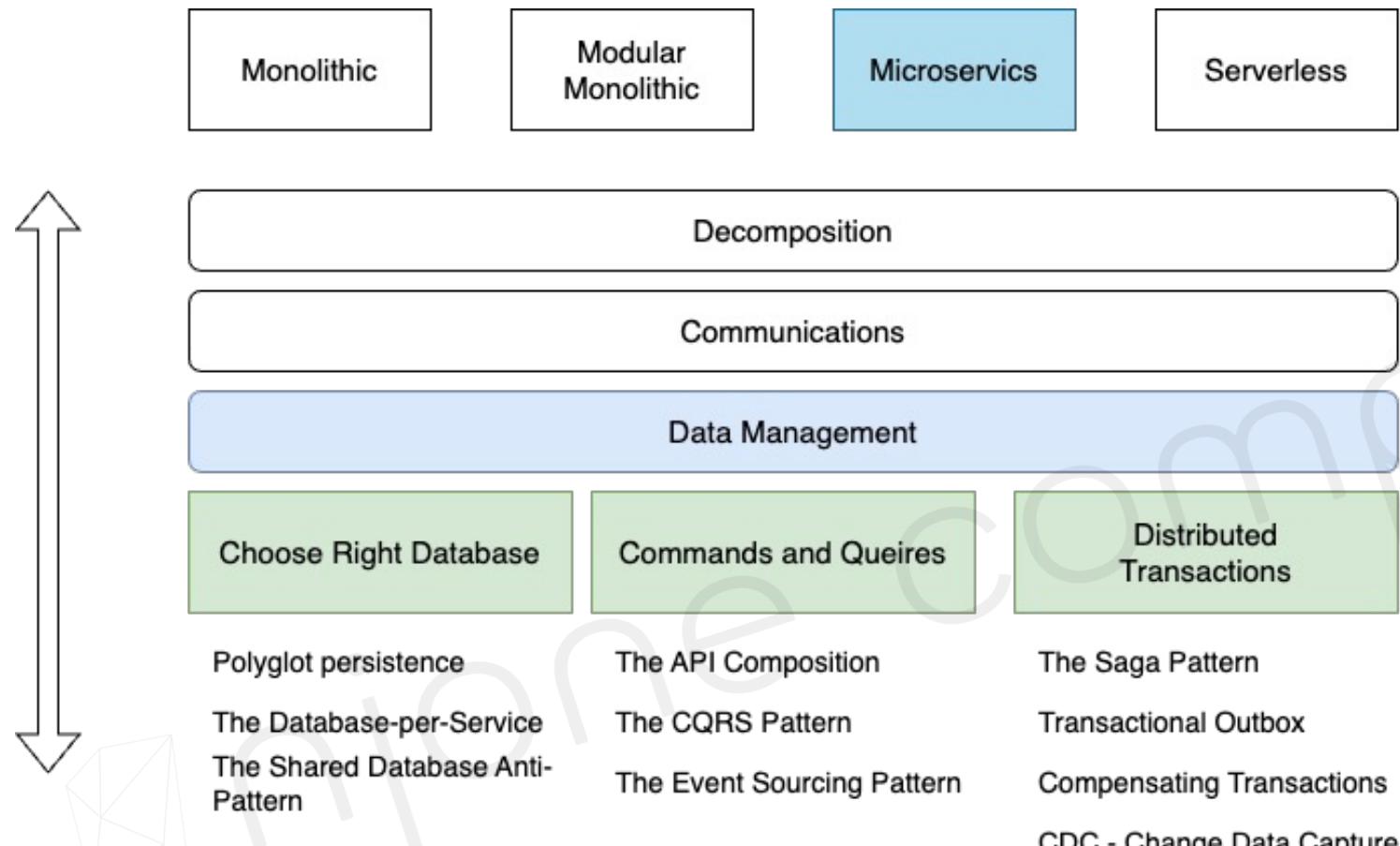
■ *Architecture Design*

- Decomposition
 - Service boundaries
 - Service decomposition
- Communications
 - Microservices Sync Communications
 - Microservices Async Communications
- Data Management
 - Microservices Choosing Database
 - Microservices Data Commands & Queries
- Transaction Management
 - Microservices Distributed Transactions
 - Microservices EDA
- Deployment
 - Microservices Deployments
 - Containers and Orchestrators
- Resilience
 - Microservices Resilience
 - Microservices Observability and Monitoring

Microservice의 특징

enjone company

■ Architecture Design





Microservice의 특징

njone company

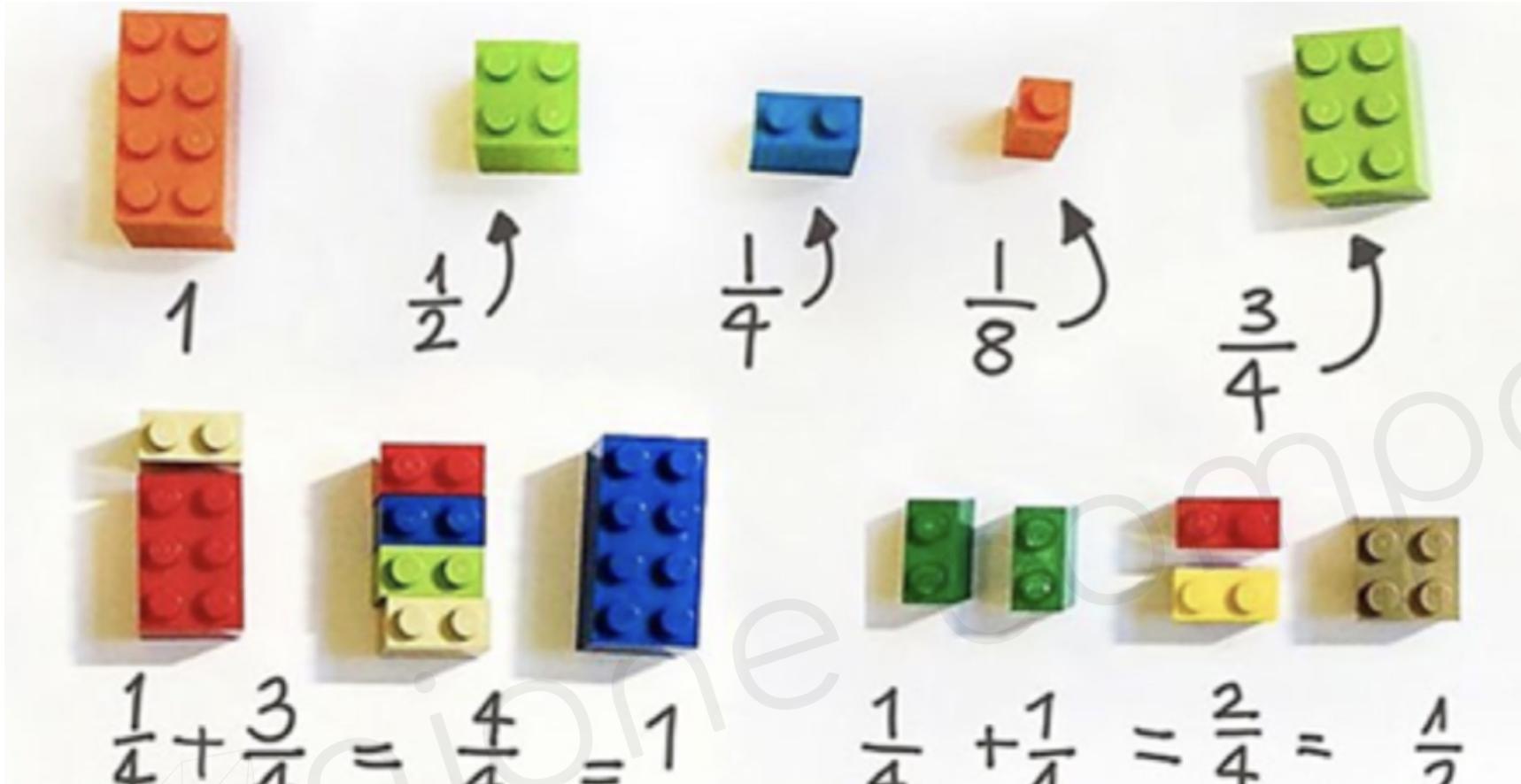
~~“Everything should be a microservice”~~

- Q1) Multiple Rates of Change
- Q2) Independent Life Cycles
- Q3) Independent Scalability
- Q4) Isolated Failure
- Q5) Simplify Interactions with External Dependencies
- Q6) Polyglot Technology



Microservice의 특징

njone company





Microservice의 특징

njone company

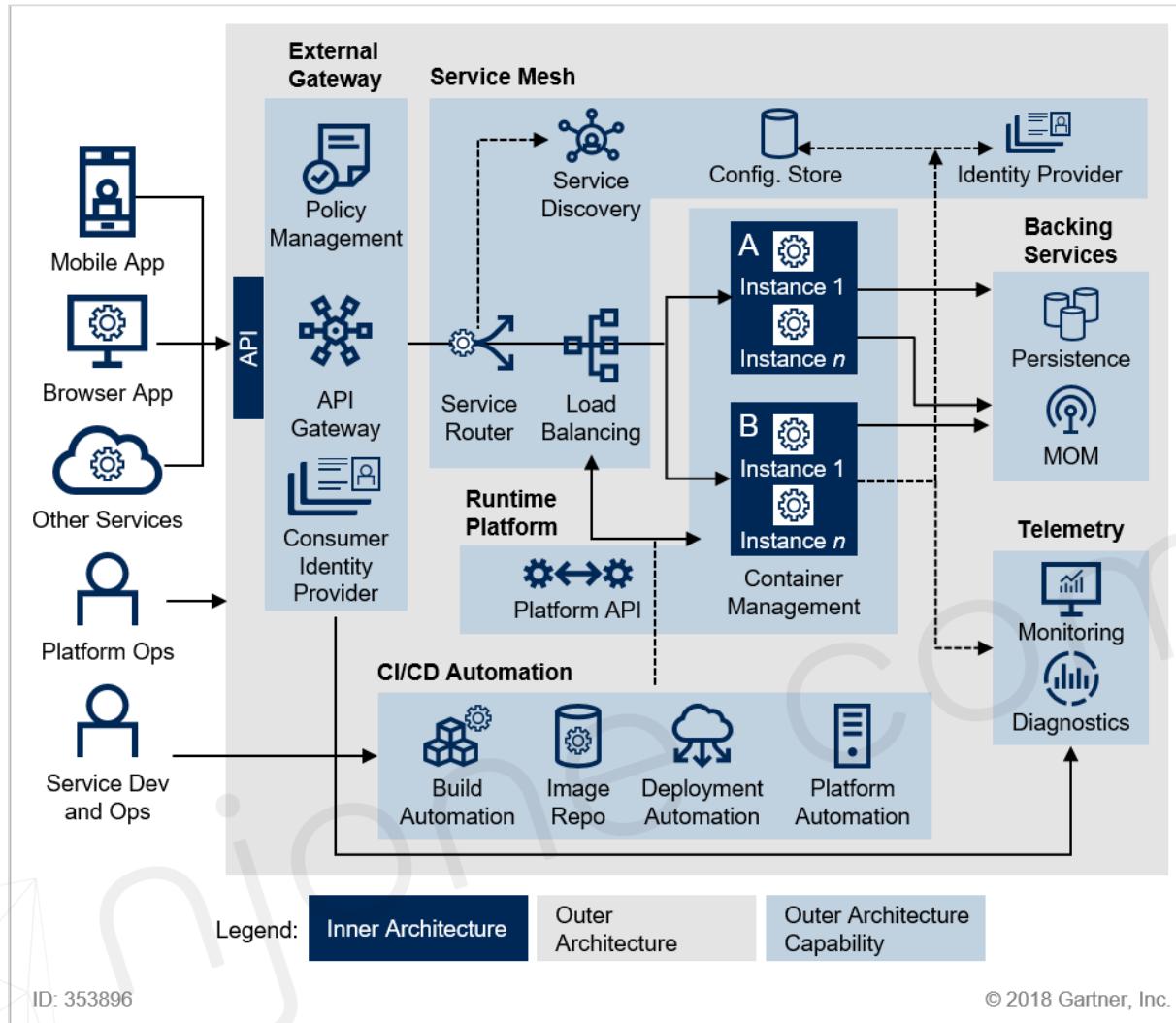
- ***Microservice Team Structure***

- Two Pizza team
- Teams communicating through API contracts
- Develop, test and deploy each service independently
- Consumer Driven Contract



MSA 표준 구성요소

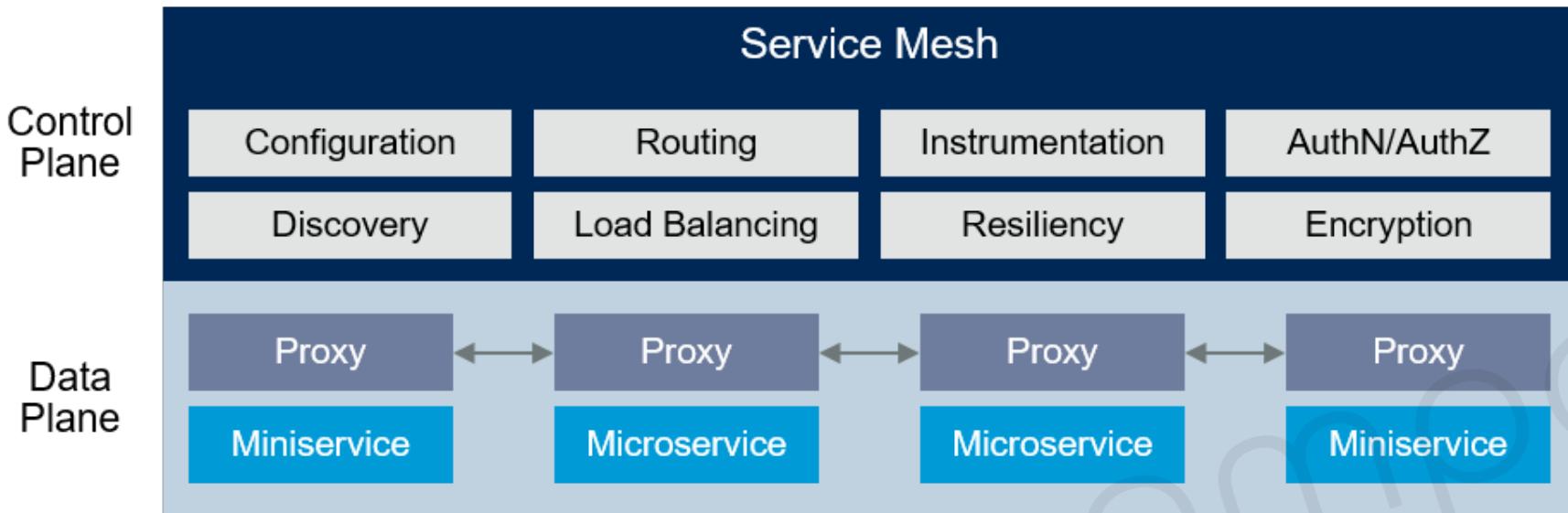
njone company



Service Mesh Capabilities

njone company

Service Mesh Capabilities



ID: 373484

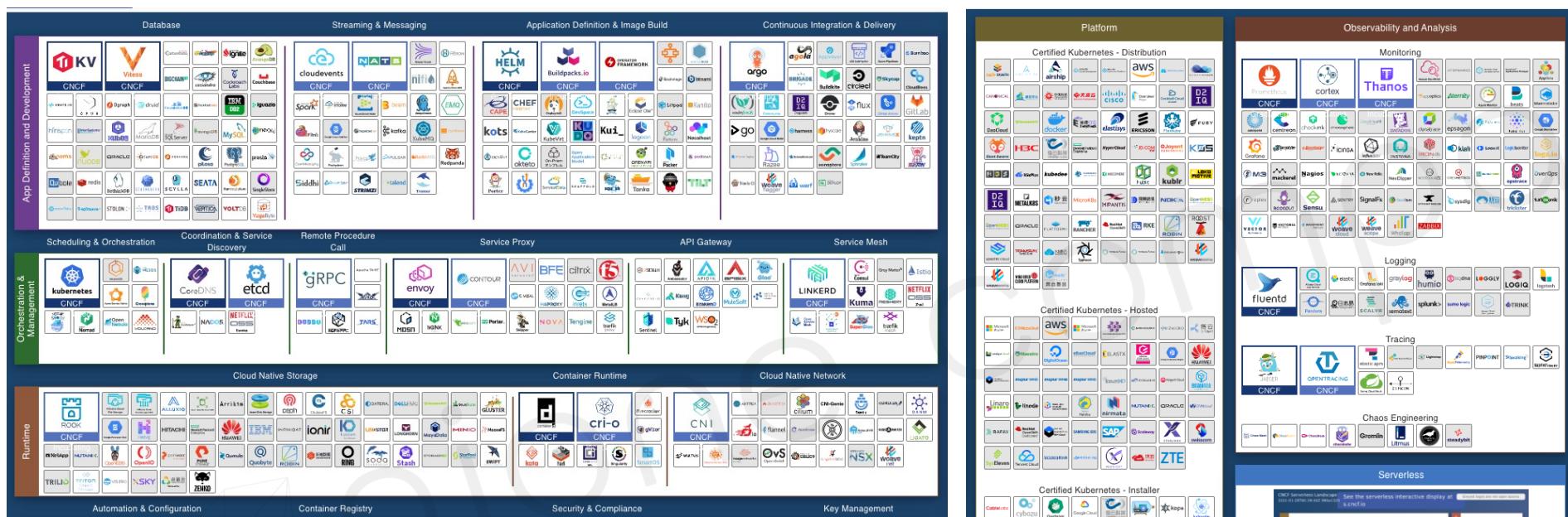
© 2018 Gartner, Inc.

- MSA 인프라 → **미들웨어**
 - 프록시 역할, 인증, 권한 부여, 암호화, 서비스 검색, 요청 라우팅, 로드 밸런싱
 - **자가 치유 복구 서비스**
- 서비스간의 통신과 관련된 기능을 자동화

MSA 표준 구성요소

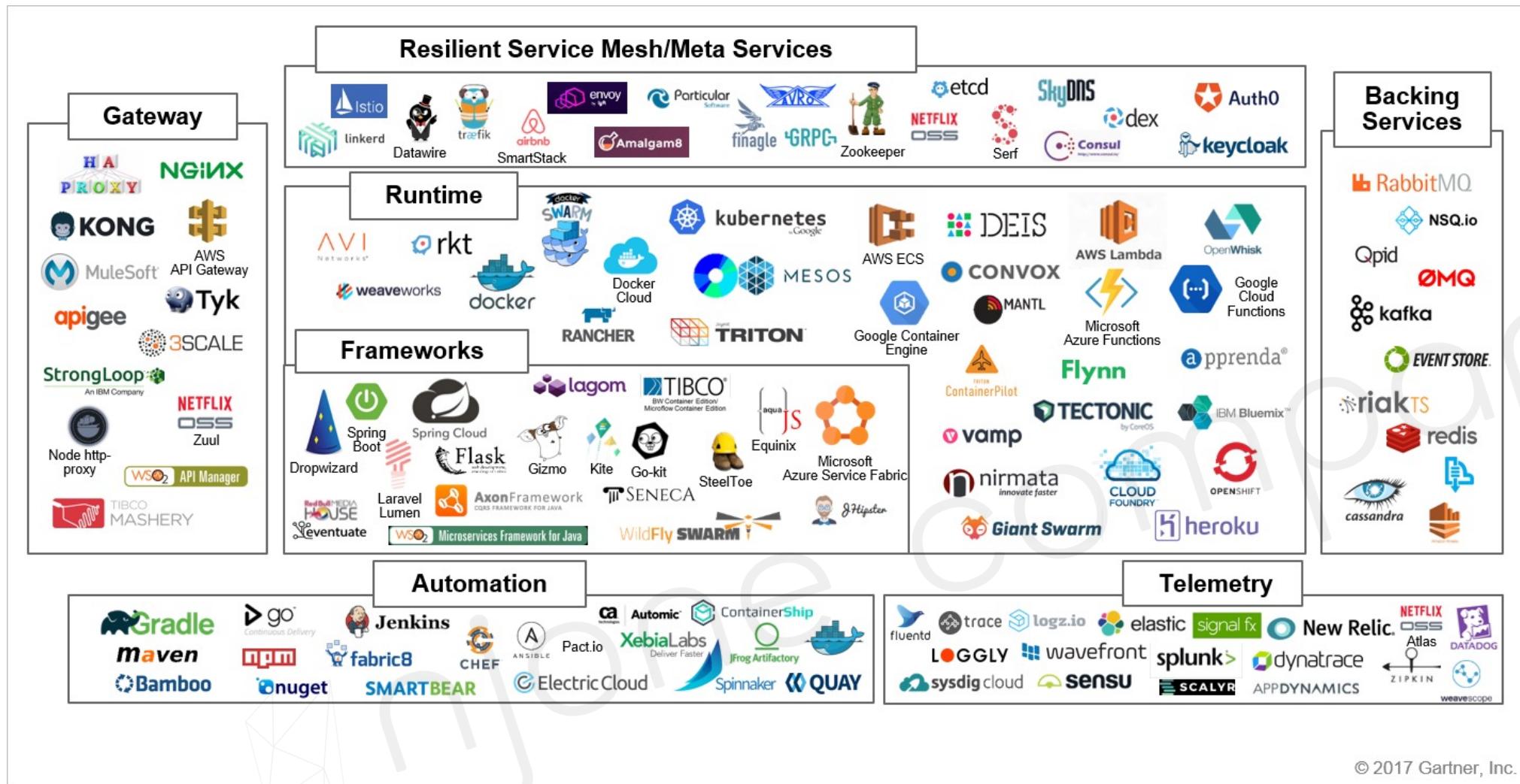
 njone company

- CNCF(Cloud Native Computing Foundation)
 - Cloud Native Interactive Landscape
 - <https://landscape.cncf.io/>



MSA 기반 기술

enjone company



© 2017 Gartner, Inc.

RESTful Web Service

injone company

- “A way to grade your API according to the constraints of REST.”

by Leonard Richardson

- LEVEL 0

- Expose soap web services in rest style
- <http://server/getPosts>
- <http://server/deletePosts>
- <http://server/doThis>

- LEVEL 1

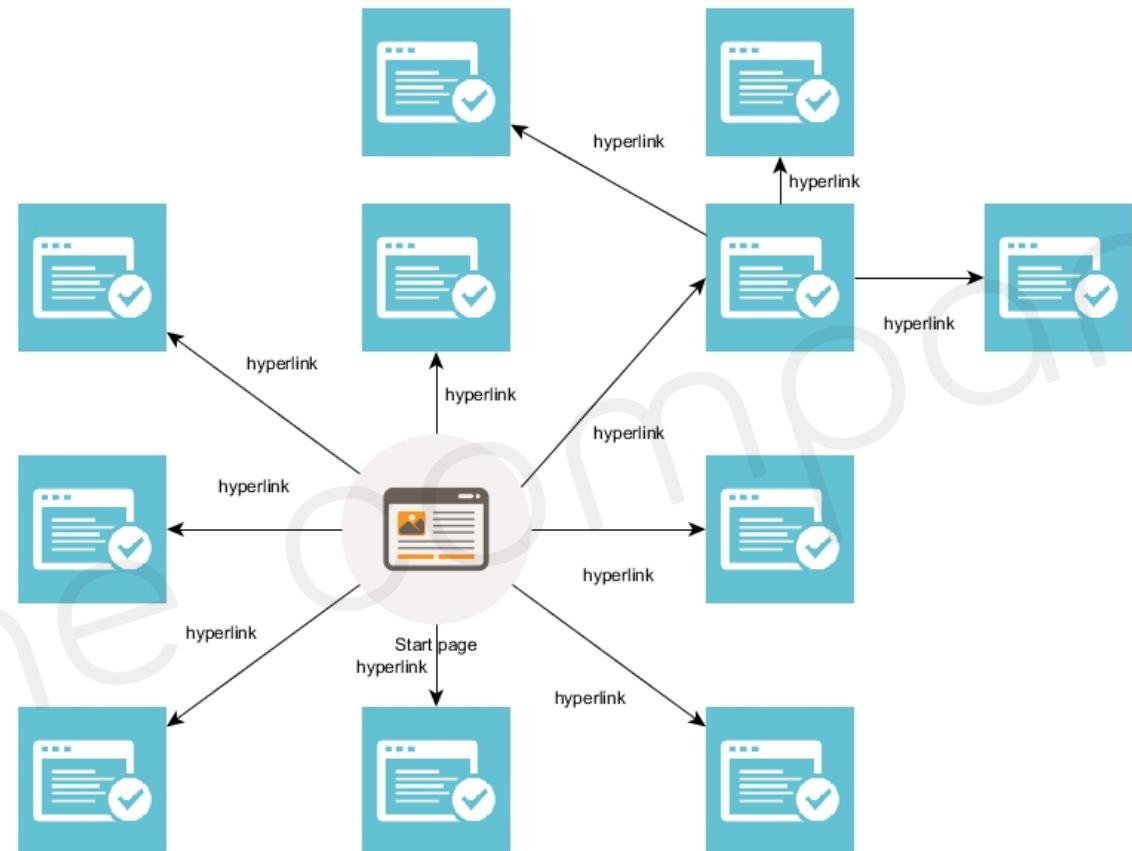
- Expose resources with proper uri
- <http://server/accounts>
- <http://server/accounts/10>
- note: improper use of http methods

- LEVEL 2

- Level1 + HTTP Methods

- LEVEL 3

- Level2 + HATEOAS
- DATA + NEXT POSSIBLE ACTIONS





RESTful Web Service

 njone company

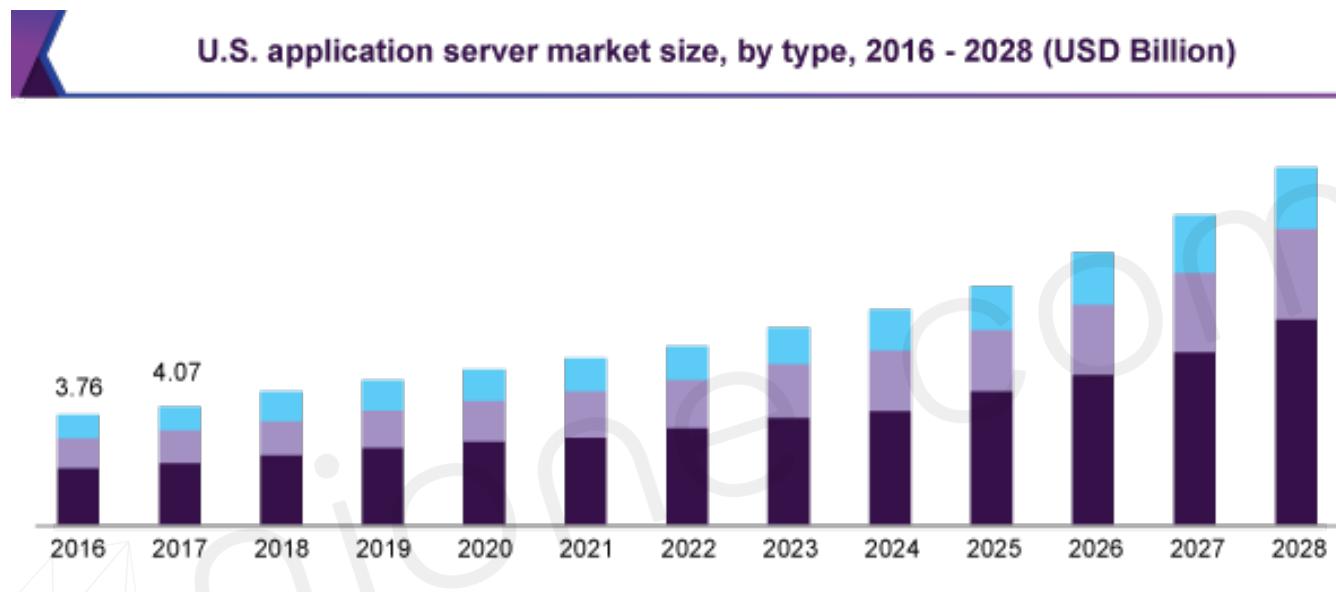
- Consumer first
- Make best use of HTTP
- Request methods
 - GET
 - POST
 - PUT
 - DELETE
- Response Status
 - 200
 - 404
 - 400
 - 201
 - 401
- No secure info in URI
- Use plurals
 - prefer /users to /user
 - prefer /users/1 to /user/1
- Use nouns for resources
- For exceptions
 - define a consistent approach
 - /search
 - PUT /gists/{id}/star
 - DELETE /gists/{id}/star



Spring Cloud

injone company

“The global application server market size was valued at USD 15.84 billion in 2020 and is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13.2% from 2021 to 2028.”



Source: www.grandviewresearch.com

<https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/application-server-market>



Spring Cloud

injone company

<https://spring.io/projects/spring-cloud>

Spring Cloud

2022.0.2



OVERVIEW

LEARN

SAMPLES

Spring Cloud provides tools for developers to quickly build some of the common patterns in distributed systems (e.g. configuration management, service discovery, circuit breakers, intelligent routing, micro-proxy, control bus, one-time tokens, global locks, leadership election, distributed sessions, cluster state). Coordination of distributed systems leads to boiler plate patterns, and using Spring Cloud developers can quickly stand up services and applications that implement those patterns. They will work well in any distributed environment, including the developer's own laptop, bare metal data centres, and managed platforms such as Cloud Foundry.



Spring Cloud

injone company

- Spring Boot + Spring Cloud

Release Train	Release Train
2022.0.x aka Kilburn	3.0.x
2021.0.x aka Jubilee	2.6.x, 2.7.x (Starting with 2021.0.3)
2020.0.x aka Ilford	2.4.x, 2.5.x (Starting with 2020.0.3)
Hoxton	2.2.x, 2.3.x (Starting with SR5)
Greenwich	2.1.x
Finchley	2.0.x
Edgware	1.5.x
Dalston	1.5.x

Spring Cloud Dalston, Edgware, Finchley, and Greenwich have all reached end of life status and are no longer supported.



Spring Cloud

njone company

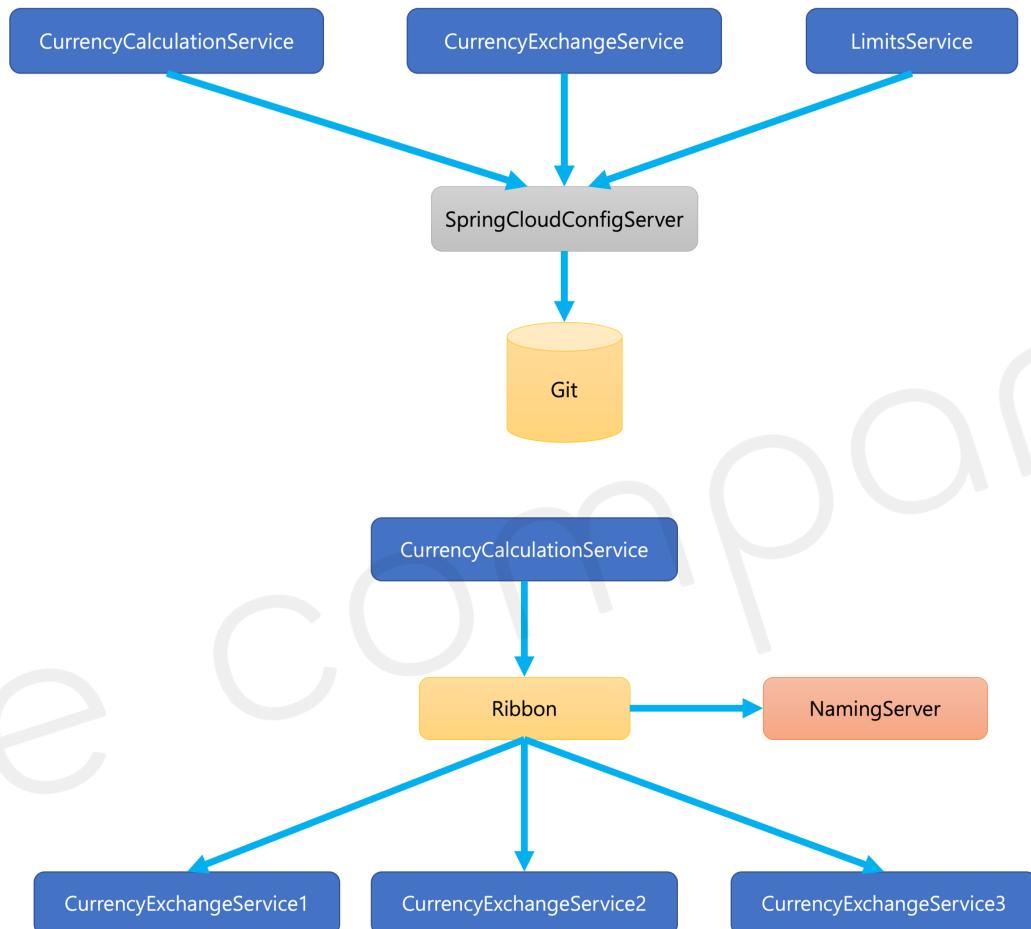
- Main Projects

- Spring Cloud Config
- Spring Cloud Netflix
- Spring Cloud Bus
- Spring Cloud Cloudfoundry
- Spring Cloud Open Service Broker
- Spring Cloud Cluster
- Spring Cloud Consul
- Spring Cloud Security
- Spring Cloud Sleuth
- Spring Cloud Data Flow
- Spring Cloud Stream
- Spring Cloud Stream App Starters
- Spring Cloud Task
- Spring Cloud Task App Starters
- Spring Cloud Zookeeper
- Spring Cloud Connectors
- Spring Cloud Starters
- Spring Cloud CLI
- Spring Cloud Contract
- Spring Cloud Gateway
- Spring Cloud OpenFeign
- Spring Cloud Pipelines
- Spring Cloud Function

Spring Cloud

njone company

- Centralized configuration management
 - Spring Cloud Config Server
- Location transparency
 - Naming Server (Eureka)
- Load Distribution (Load Balancing)
 - Ribbon (Client Side)
 - Spring Cloud Gateway
- Easier REST Clients
 - FeignClient
- Visibility and monitoring
 - Zipkin Distributed Tracing
 - Netflix API gateway
- Fault Tolerance
 - Hystrix



Spring Cloud vs Kubernetes

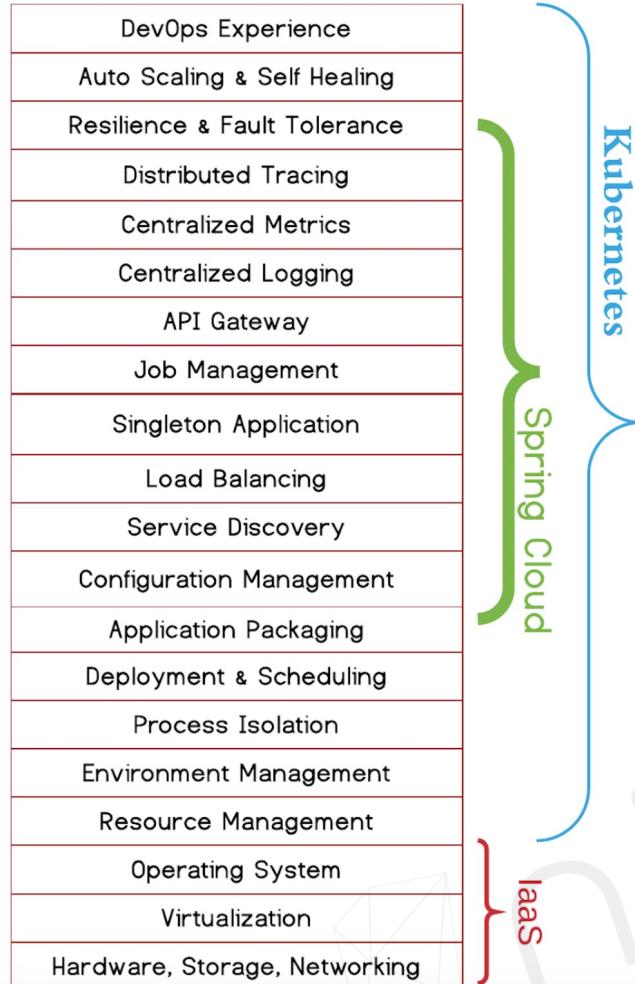
injone company

Strengths	Spring Cloud	Weaknesses
Unified programming model with Spring framework	Main functionality limited to Java platform	
Feature rich collection of Java libraries	Lot's of responsibility for Java devs and the application stack	
Well integrated Java libraries	Does not cover full microservices life cycle	
Strengths	Kubernetes	Weaknesses
Polyglot and generic platform based on containers	A generic platform with coarse grained primitives	
Covers full microservices life cycle	Operations focused platform	
Cutting edge technology and large community	Actively developed and rapidly changing	



Spring Cloud vs Kubernetes

injone company



Capability	Spring Cloud with Kubernetes
DevOps Experience	Self service, multi-environment capabilities
Auto Scaling & Self Healing	Pod/Cluster Autoscaler , HealthIndicator , Scheduler
Resilience & Fault Tolerance	HealthIndicator , Hystrix , HealthCheck , Process Check
Distributed Tracing	Zipkin
Centralized Metrics	Heapster , Prometheus , Grafana
Centralized Logging	EFK
Job Management	Spring Batch , Scheduled Job
Load Balancing	Ribbon , Service
Service Discovery	Service
Configuration Management	Externalized Configurations , ConfigMap , Secret
Servie Logic	Apache Camel , Spring Framework
Application Packaging	Spring Boot maven plugin
Deployment & Scheduling	Deployment strategy , A/B , Canary , Scheduler strategy
Process Isolation	Docker , Pods
Environment Management	Namespaces , Authorizations
Resource Management	CPU and memory limits , Namespace resource quotas
IaaS	GCE , Azure , CenturyLink , VMware , Openstack



Spring Cloud App 개발을 위한 SW 설치

njone company

- IntelliJ IDEA Ultimate
 - <https://www.jetbrains.com/ko-kr/idea>
- Git
 - <https://git-scm.com>
- Visual Studio Code
 - <https://code.visualstudio.com>
- Postman
 - <https://www.postman.com>

