

# Spring Cloud로 개발하는 マイクロ서비스 アプリケーション



+



Spring  
Cloud

```
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
    });

@Interface NextInnovationDelegate : NSObject < UIApplicationDelegate >
```

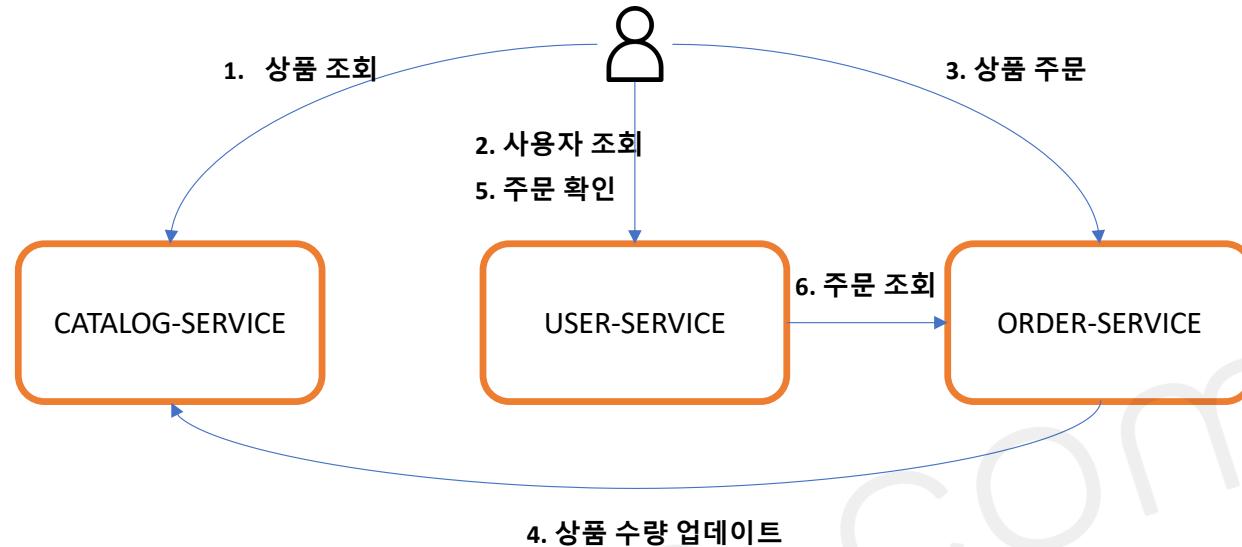
## Section 3.

# Outer Architecture

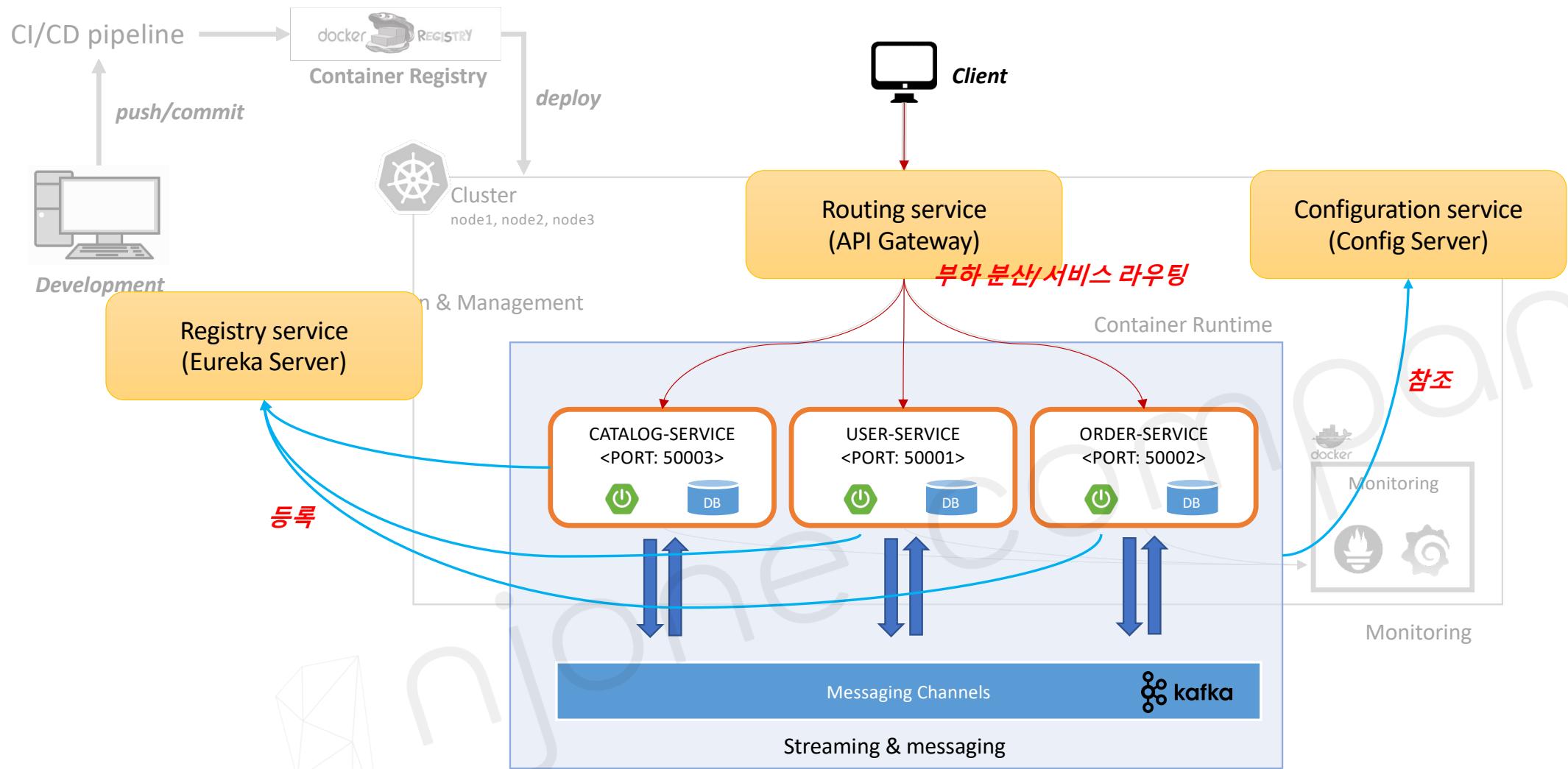
- 애플리케이션 개요
- 애플리케이션 구성
- 애플리케이션 APIs
- Service Discovery
- API Gateway



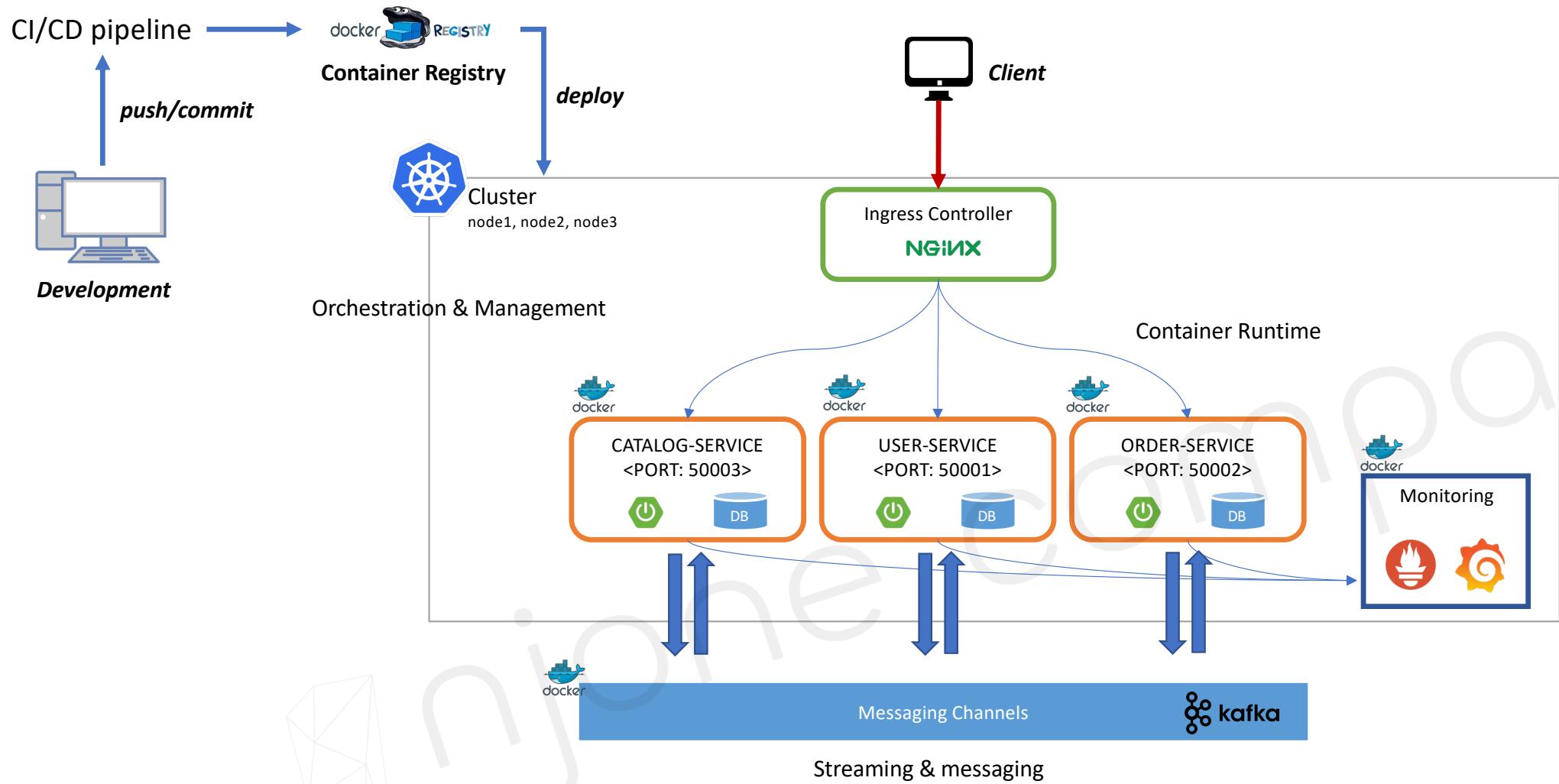
# 전체 애플리케이션 개요



# 전체 애플리케이션 구성



# 전체 애플리케이션 구성





# 전체 애플리케이션 구성요소

구성요소	설명	Inner / Outer Architecture
<b>Git Repository</b>	마이크로서비스 소스 관리 및 프로파일 관리	-
<b>Config Server</b>	Git 저장소에 등록된 프로파일 정보 및 설정 정보	Outer
<b>Eureka Server</b>	마이크로서비스 등록 및 검색	Outer
<b>API Gateway Server</b>	마이크로서비스 부하 분산 및 서비스 라우팅	Outer
<b>Microservices</b>	회원 MS, 주문 MS, 상품(카테고리) MS	Inner
<b>Queuing System</b>	마이크로서비스 간 메시지 발행 및 구독	Outer

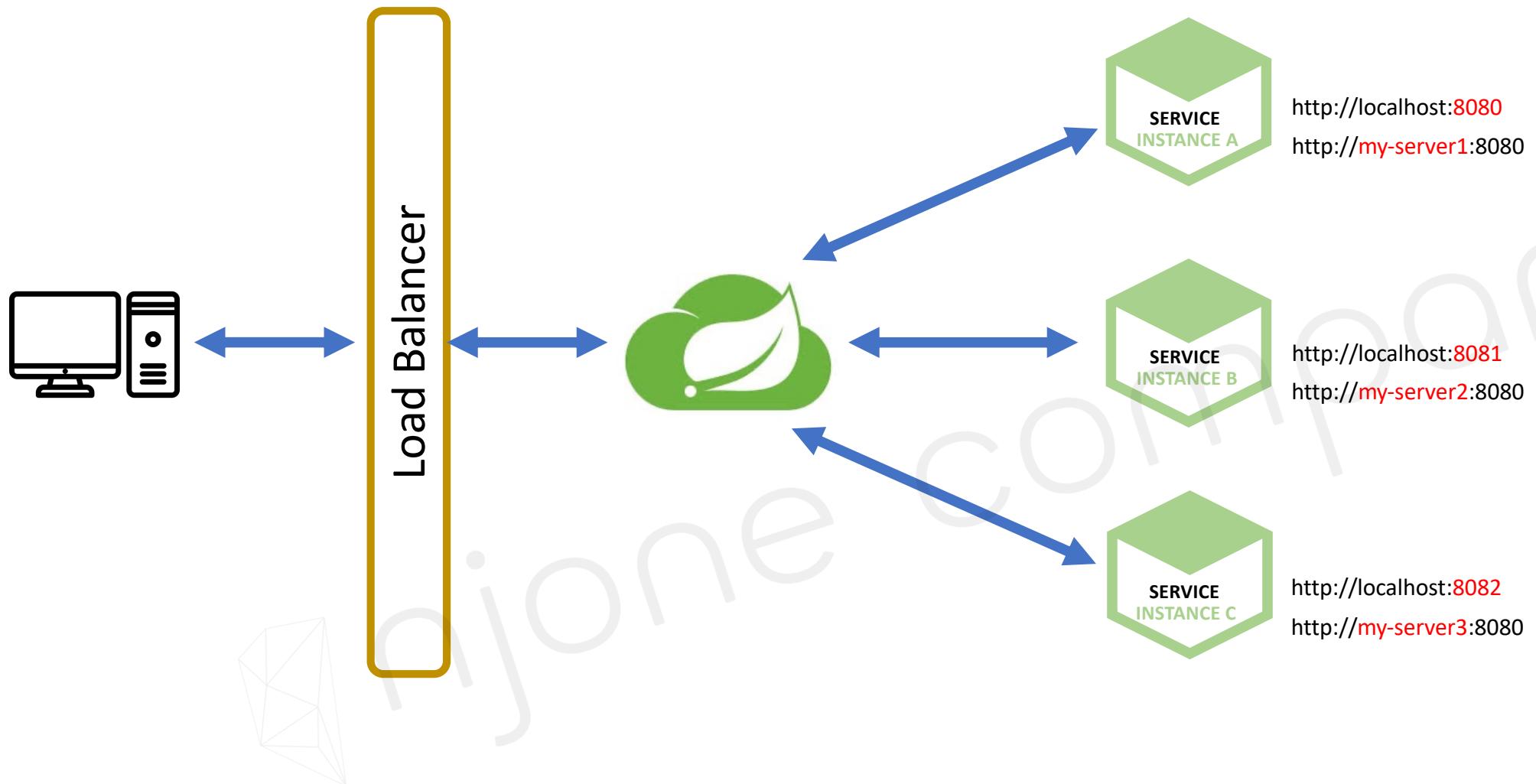


# 애플리케이션 APIs

マイクロサービス	RESTful API	HTTP Method
<b>Catalog Service</b>	/catalog-service/catalogs : 상품 목록 제공	GET
<b>User Service</b>	/user-service/users : 사용자 정보 등록 /user-service/users : 전체 사용자 조회 /user-service/users/{user_id} : 사용자 정보, 주문 내역 조회	POST GET GET
<b>Order Service</b>	/order-service/users/{user_id}/orders : 주문 등록 /order-service/users/{user_id}/orders : 주문 확인	POST GET



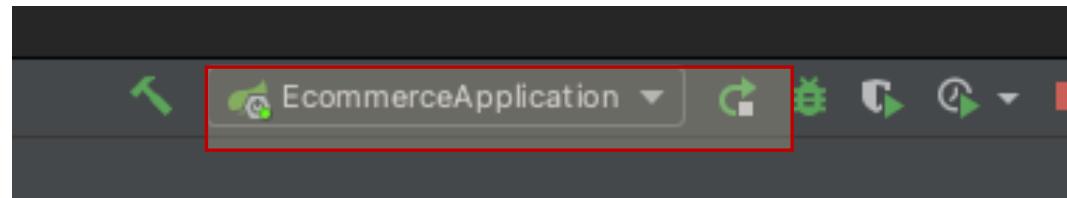
# Spring Cloud Netflix Eureka





# ServiceDiscovery 예제

- 실행



```
o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port(s): 8761 (http) with context path ''  
.s.c.n.e.s.EurekaAutoServiceRegistration : Updating port to 8761  
c.e.ecommerce.EcommerceApplication : Started EcommerceApplication in 3.252 seconds (JVM running for 3.799)  
o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring DispatcherServlet 'dispatcherServlet'  
o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Initializing Servlet 'dispatcherServlet'  
o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Completed initialization in 1 ms
```

# ServiceDiscovery 예제

## ■ 실행화면

- <http://localhost:8761>

The screenshot shows the Spring Eureka dashboard at <http://localhost:8761>. The top navigation bar includes links for HOME and LAST 1000 SINCE STARTUP. The main content area is divided into sections: System Status, DS Replicas, and Instances currently registered with Eureka.

**System Status**

Environment	N/A
Data center	N/A
Current time	2021-01-15T09:44:20 +0900
Uptime	00:01
Lease expiration enabled	false
Renews threshold	1
Renews (last min)	0

**DS Replicas**

**Instances currently registered with Eureka**

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
No instances available			



# Client Service

- application.yml

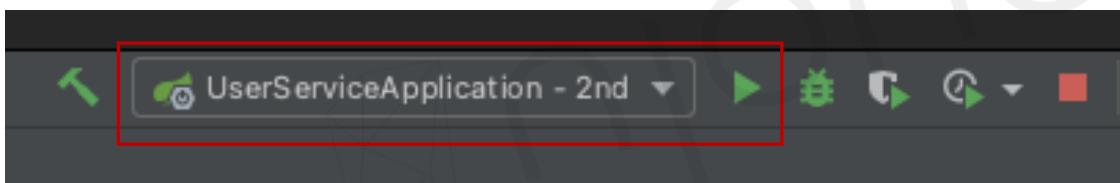
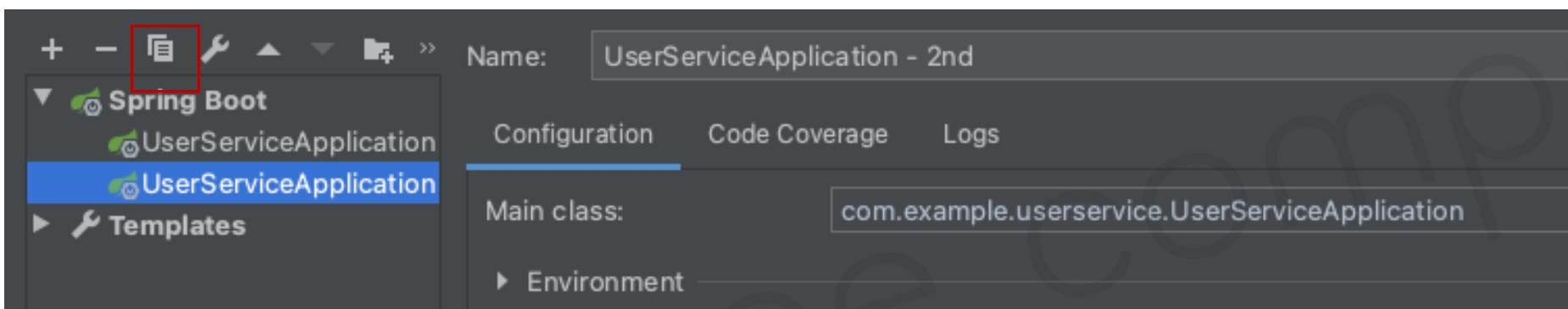
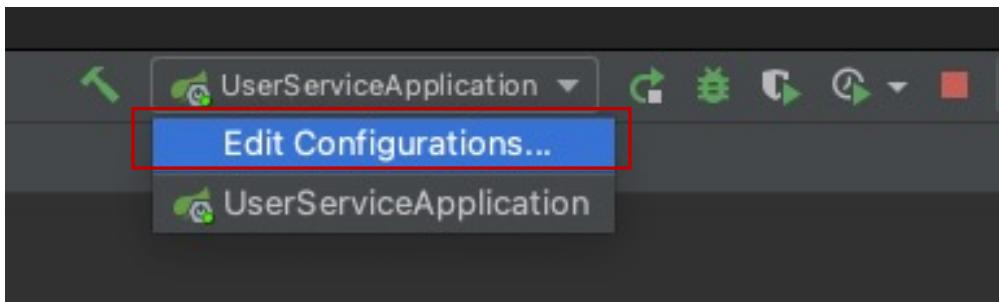
```
1  server:  
2    port: 9001  
3  
4  spring:  
5    application:  
6      name: user-service  
7  
8  eureka:  
9    client:  
10   register-with-eureka: true  
11   fetch-registry: true  
12   service-url:  
13     defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
```

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
USER-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 10.90.1.91:user-service:9001

# Client Service

- Scaling – 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #1





# Client Service

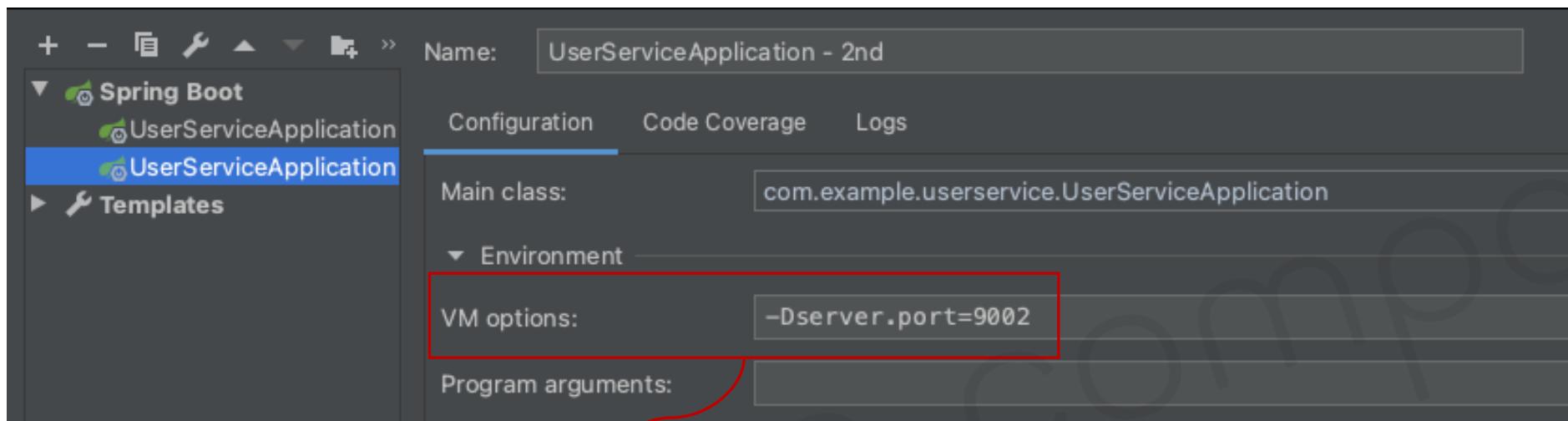
- Scaling – 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #1
  - **Port 충돌**

```
Error starting ApplicationContext. To display the conditions report re-run your application with 'debug' enabled.  
2021-01-15 10:54:05.701 ERROR 68628 --- [ restartedMain] o.s.b.d.LoggingFailureAnalysisReporter :  
  
*****  
APPLICATION FAILED TO START  
*****  
  
Description:  
  
Web server failed to start. Port 9001 was already in use.
```



# Client Service

- Scaling – 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #1
  - VM Options → -Dserver.port=[다른포트]



```
: Tomcat started on port(s): 9002 (http) with context path ''
: Updating port to 9002
: DiscoveryClient_USER-SERVICE/10.90.1.91:user-service:9002 - registration
: Started UserServiceApplication in 2.881 seconds (JVM running for 3.455)
```



# Client Service

- Scaling – 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #1

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
USER-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 10.90.1.91:user-service:9001 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9002

- Scaling - 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #2

```
$ mvn spring-boot:run -Dspring-boot.run.jvmArguments='-Dserver.port=9003'
```

- Scaling - 같은 서비스 추가 실행 #3

```
$ mvn clean compile package
```

```
$ java -jar -Dserver.port=9004 ./target/user-service-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```



# Client Service

- Scaling – 같은 서비스 추가 실행

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
USER-SERVICE	n/a (4)	(4)	UP (4) - 10.90.1.91:user-service:9003 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9004 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9001 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9002



UP (4) - 10.90.1.91:user-service:9003 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9004 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9001 , 10.90.1.91:user-service:9002



# Client Service

- Scaling – Random 포트 사용으로 같은 서비스 추가 실행
  - application.yml

```
1  server:  
2    port: 0  
3  
4  spring:  
5    application:  
6      name: user-service  
7
```

```
Spring Cloud LoadBalancer is currently working with the default  
Tomcat started on port(s): 55002 (http) with context path ''  
Updating port to 55002
```

```
$ mvn spring-boot:run
```

```
Spring Cloud LoadBalancer is currently working with the default  
Tomcat started on port(s): 55019 (http) with context path ''  
Updating port to 55019
```



# Client Service

- Scaling – Random 포트 사용으로 같은 서비스 추가 실행
  - 같은 서비스 명으로 인해 Eureka에 하나의 앱만 등록

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
USER-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 10.90.1.91:user-service:0



# Client Service

- Scaling – Random 포트 사용으로 같은 서비스 추가 실행
  - application.yml에 instance 정보 등록
    - **eureka.instance.instanceId**

```
1  server:  
2    port: 0  
3  
4  spring:  
5    application:  
6      name: user-service  
7  
8  eureka:  
9    instance:  
10      instanceId: ${spring.cloud.client.hostname}:${spring.application.instance_id:${random.value}}  
11    client:  
12      register-with-eureka: true  
13      fetch-registry: true
```



# Client Service

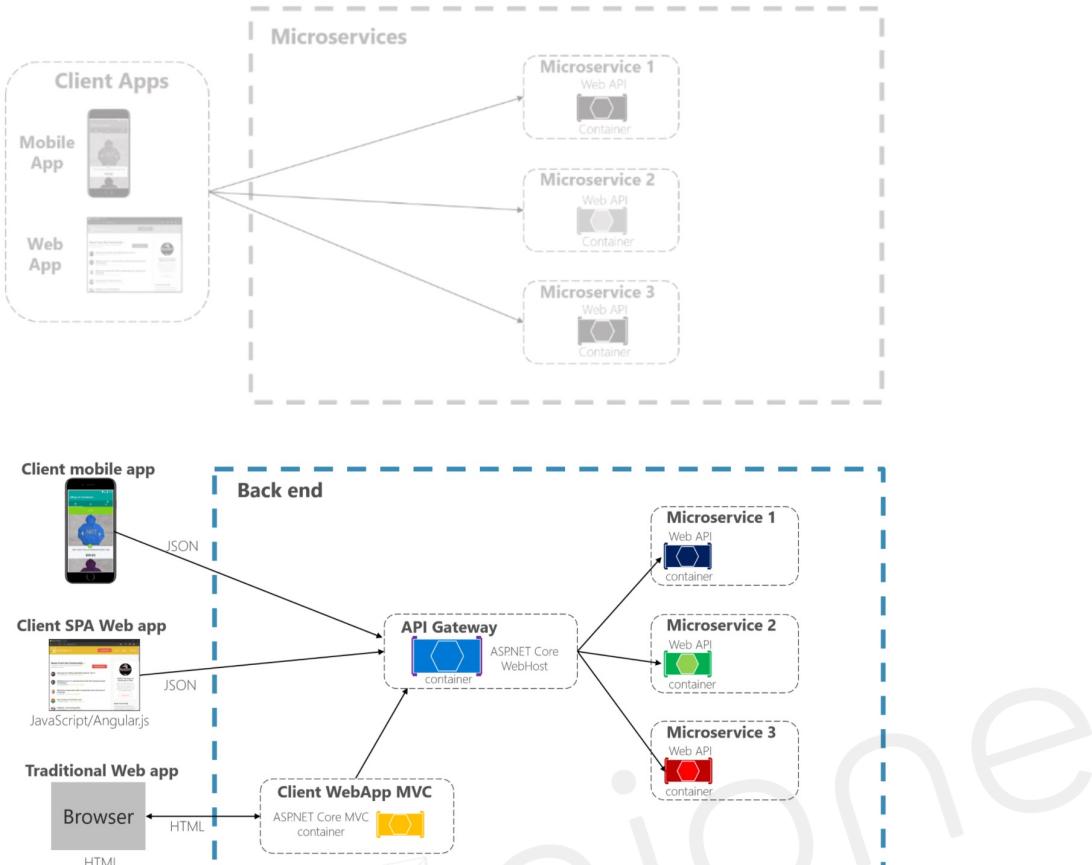
- Scaling – Random 포트 사용으로 같은 서비스 추가 실행
  - application.yml에 instance 정보 등록
    - **eureka.instance.instanceId**

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
USER-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - <a href="#">10.90.1.91:c1ee7e1823a74cd3d69e63dcb7153bec</a> , <a href="#">10.90.1.91:4cf342c93cde5ba18a1da6155fe292f4</a>
<a href="10.90.1.91:55377/actuator/info">10.90.1.91:55377/actuator/info</a>			



# API Gateway Service



- 인증 및 권한 부여
- 서비스 검색 통합
- 응답 캐싱
- 정책, 회로 차단기 및 QoS 다시 시도
- 속도 제한
- 부하 분산
- 로깅, 추적, 상관 관계
- 헤더, 쿼리 문자열 및 청구 변환
- IP 허용 목록에 추가

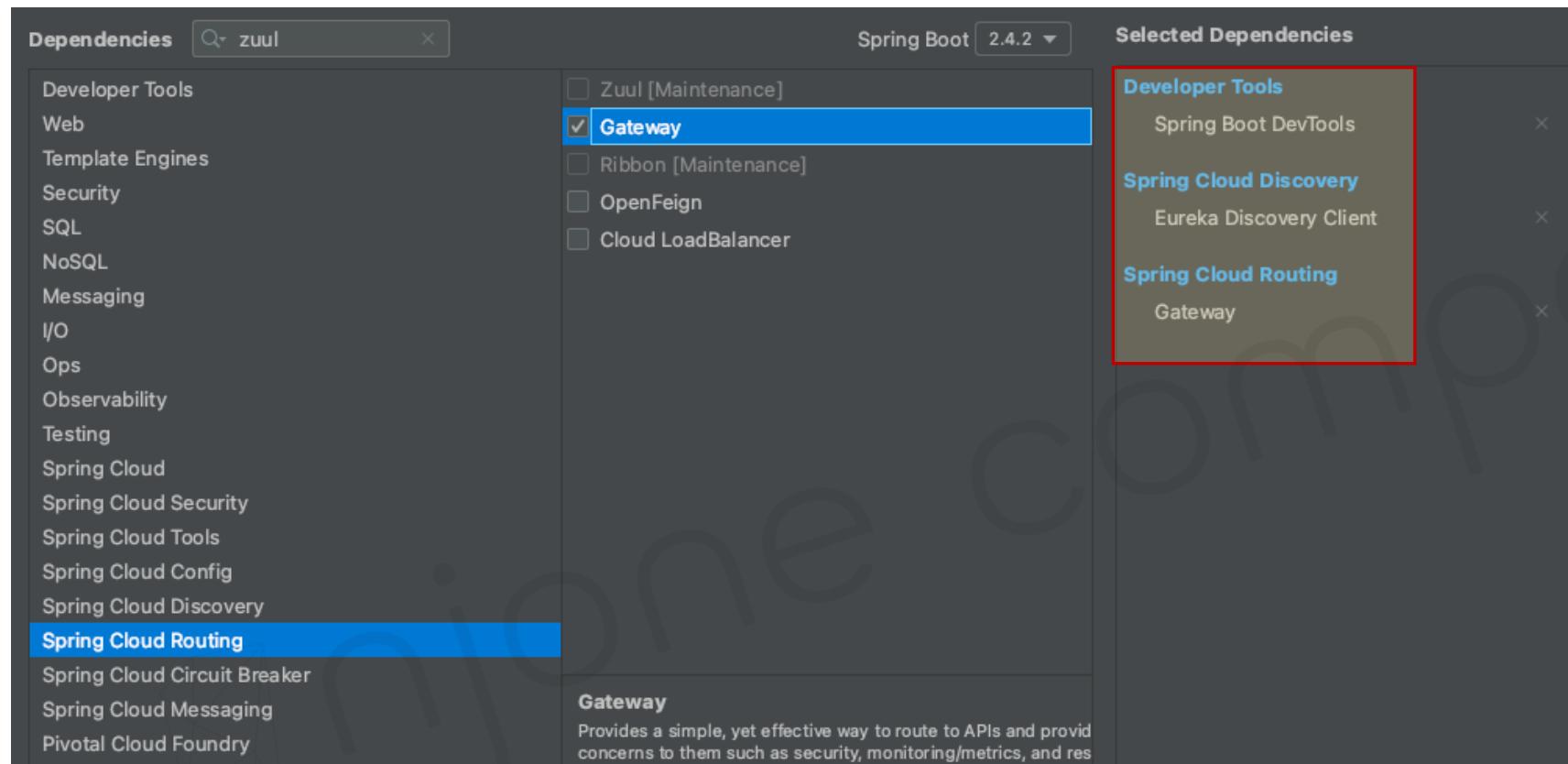
참조: <https://docs.microsoft.com/ko-kr/dotnet/architecture/microservices/architect-microservice-container-applications/direct-client-to-microservice-communication-versus-the-api-gateway-pattern>



# Spring Cloud Gateway – 기본

## ■ Step1) Dependencies

- DevTools, Eureka Discovery Client, **Gateway**





# Spring Cloud Gateway – 기본

- Step2) application.properties (or application.yml)

```
server:  
  port: 8000  
  
eureka:  
  client:  
    register-with-eureka: false  
    fetch-registry: false  
    service-url:  
      defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
```

```
spring:  
  application:  
    name: gateway-service  
  cloud:  
    gateway:  
      routes:  
        - id: first-service  
          uri: http://localhost:8081/  
            predicates:  
              - Path=/first-service/**  
        - id: second-service  
          uri: http://localhost:8082/  
            predicates:  
              - Path=/second-service/**
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – 기본

- Step3) Test

```
@RestController  
@RequestMapping("/first-service")  
public class FirstServiceController {
```

← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/first-service/welcome

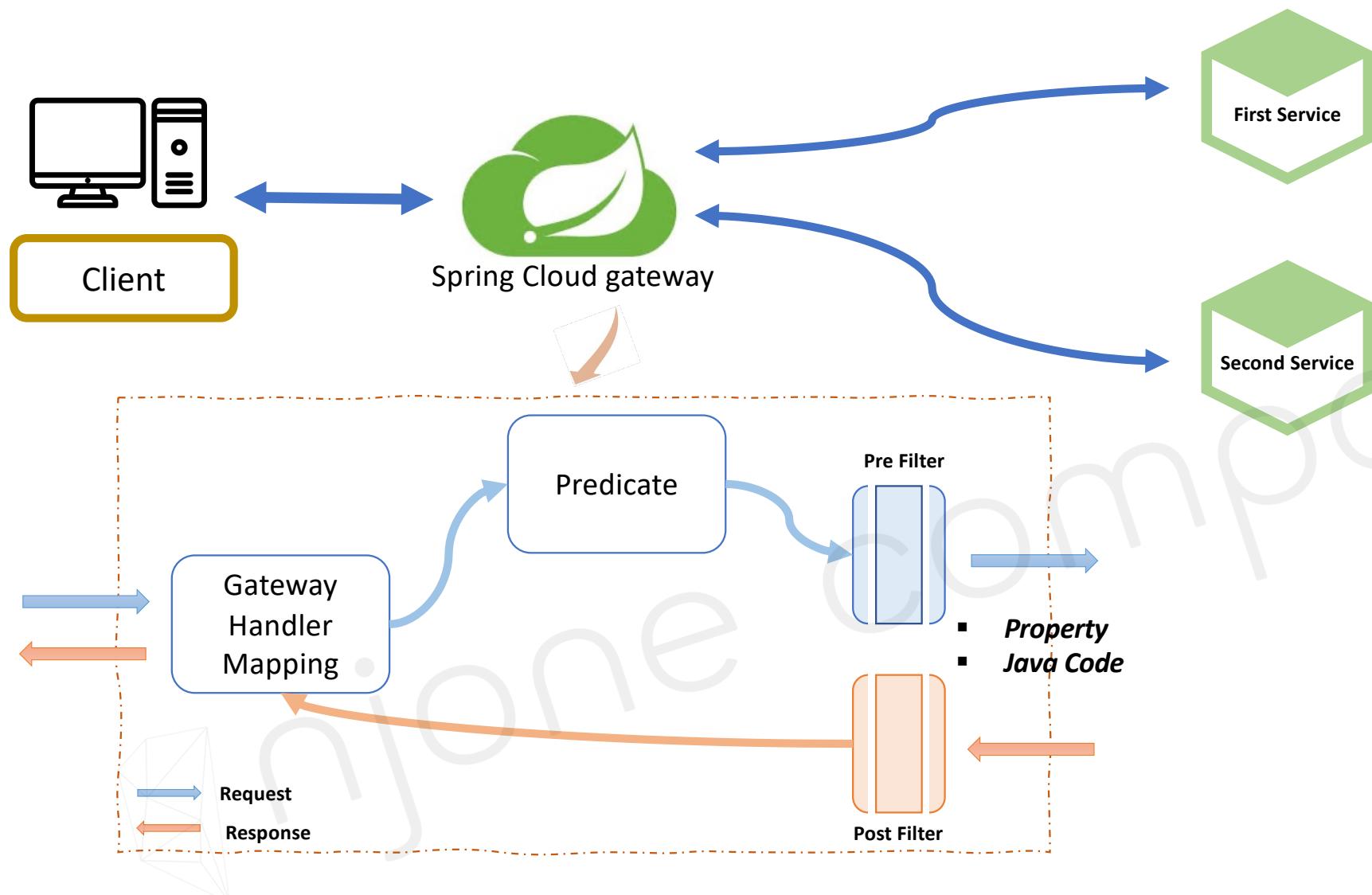
Welcome to the First service.

```
@RestController  
@RequestMapping("/second-service")  
public class SecondServiceController {
```

← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/second-service/welcome

Welcome to the Second service.

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter





# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter

- Step4) Filter using Java Code – FilterConfig.java

```
@Configuration
public class FilterConfig {
    @Bean
    public RouteLocator gatewayRoutes(RouteLocatorBuilder builder) {
        return builder.routes()
            .route(r -> r.path( ...patterns: "/first-service/**" ))
                .filters(f -> f.addRequestHeader( headerName: "first-request", headerValue: "first-request-header" )
                    .addResponseHeader( headerName: "first-response", headerValue: "first-response-header" ))
                .uri("http://localhost:8081/")
            .route(r -> r.path( ...patterns: "/second-service/**" ))
                .filters(f -> f.addRequestHeader( headerName: "second-request", headerValue: "second-request-header" )
                    .addResponseHeader( headerName: "second-response", headerValue: "second-response-header" ))
                .uri("http://localhost:8082/")
        .build();
    }
}
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter

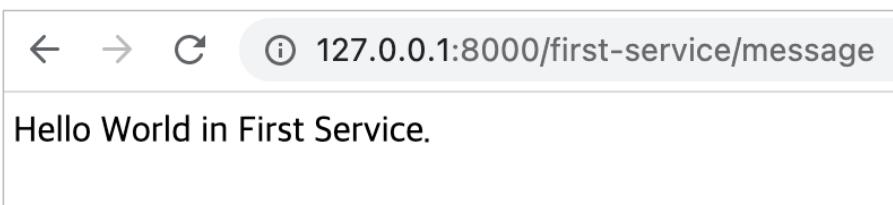
- Step4) Filter using Java Code – FirstServiceController.java, SecondServiceController.java

```
└─ @RestController  
  └─ @RequestMapping("/first-service")  
    public class FirstServiceController {  
  
      @GetMapping("/welcome")  
      public String welcome() { return "Welcome to the First service."; }  
  
      @GetMapping("/message")  
      public String message(@RequestHeader("first-request") String header) {  
        System.out.println(header);  
        return "Hello World in First Service.";  
      }  
    }
```

```
└─ @RestController  
  └─ @RequestMapping("/second-service")  
    public class SecondServiceController {  
  
      @GetMapping("/welcome")  
      public String welcome() { return "Welcome to the Second service."; }  
  
      @GetMapping("/message")  
      public String message(@RequestHeader("second-request") String header) {  
        System.out.println(header);  
        return "Hello World in Second Service.";  
      }  
    }
```

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter

## ■ Step4) Test



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab. A red box highlights the "first-request-header" log entry in the Network log, which contains the timestamp and log level. Another red box highlights the "Response Headers" section in the Request Details panel, which lists the Content-Length, Content-Type, Date, and first-response headers.

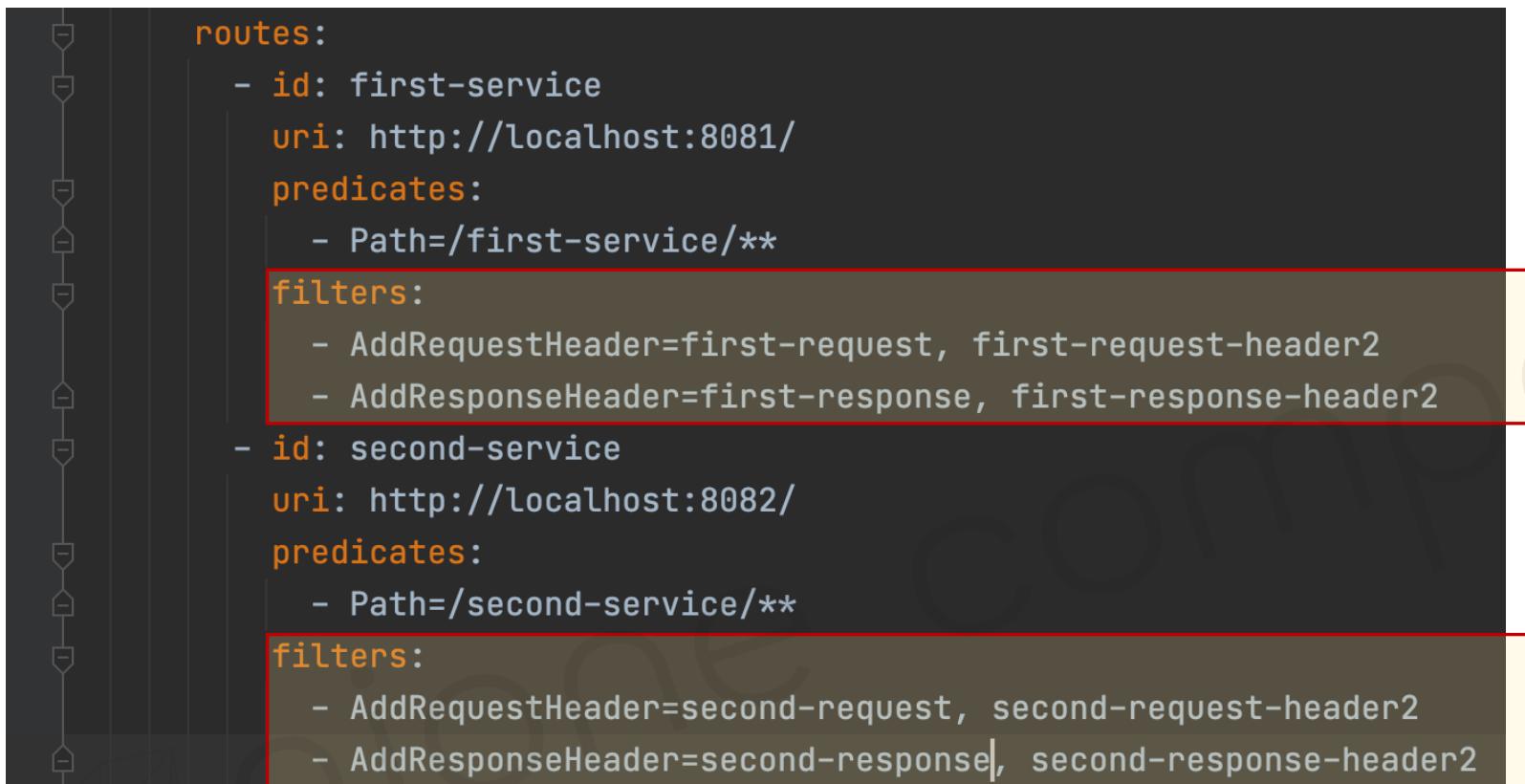
2021-01-25 16:41:13.638 INFO 52232 --- [nio-8081-exec-1] o.s.  
2021-01-25 16:41:13.645 INFO 52232 --- [nio-8081-exec-1] o.s.  
first-request-header

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing	Cookies
message	General	Request URL: http://127.0.0.1:8000/first-service/message	Request Method: GET	Status Code: 200 OK	Remote Address: 127.0.0.1:8000	Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
prompt.js	Response Headers	Content-Length: 29	Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8	Date: Mon, 25 Jan 2021 07:41:13 GMT	first-response: first-response-header	



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter

- Step5) Filter using Property – application.yml



```
routes:
  - id: first-service
    uri: http://localhost:8081/
    predicates:
      - Path=/first-service/**
    filters:
      - AddRequestHeader=first-request, first-request-header2
      - AddResponseHeader=first-response, first-response-header2
  - id: second-service
    uri: http://localhost:8082/
    predicates:
      - Path=/second-service/**
    filters:
      - AddRequestHeader=second-request, second-request-header2
      - AddResponseHeader=second-response, second-response-header2
```

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Filter

## ■ Step5) Test

127.0.0.1:8000/second-service/message

Hello World in Second Service.

Network

message

prompt.js

Request Method: GET

Status Code: 200 OK

Remote Address: 127.0.0.1:8000

Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin

Content-Length: 30

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 2021 07:48:22 GMT

second-response: second-response-header2



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Custom Filter

- Step6) Custom Filter – CustomFilter.java

```
@Component
@.Slf4j
public class CustomFilter extends AbstractGatewayFilterFactory<CustomFilter.Config> {
    public CustomFilter() {
        super(Config.class);
    }

    @Override
    public GatewayFilter apply(Config config) {
        // Custom Pre Filter. Suppose we can extract JWT and perform Authentication
        return (exchange, chain) -> {
            ServerHttpRequest request = exchange.getRequest();
            ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();

            log.info("Custom PRE filter: request uri -> {}", request.getId());
            // Custom Post Filter. Suppose we can call error response handler based on error code.
            return chain.filter(exchange).then(Mono.fromRunnable(() -> {
                log.info("Custom POST filter: response code -> {}", response.getStatusCode());
            }));
        };
    }
}
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Custom Filter

- Step6) Custom Filter – application.yml

```
routes:  
  - id: first-service  
    uri: http://localhost:8081/  
    predicates:  
      - Path=/first-service/**  
    filters:  
      - AddRequestHeader=first-request, first-request-header2  
      - AddResponseHeader=first-response, first-response-header2  
      - CustomFilter  
  - id: second-service  
    uri: http://localhost:8082/  
    predicates:  
      - Path=/second-service/**  
    filters:  
      - AddRequestHeader=second-request, second-request-header2  
      - AddResponseHeader=second-response, second-response-header2  
      - CustomFilter
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Custom Filter

- Step6) Custom Filter – FirstServiceController.java, SecondServiceController.java

```
@GetMapping("/check")
public String check() {
    return "Hi, there. This is a message from First Service.";
}
```

```
@GetMapping("/check")
public String check() {
    return "Hi, there. This is a message from Second Service.";
}
```



```
INFO 67665 --- [ctor-http-nio-2] c.e.a.filter.CustomFilter
INFO 67665 --- [ctor-http-nio-5] c.e.a.filter.CustomFilter
```

```
: Custom PRE filter: request id -> 406df49b-1
: Custom POST filter: response code -> 200 OK
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Global Filter

- Step7) Global Filter – GlobalFilter.java

```
└─@Component
└─@Slf4j
  public class GlobalFilter extends AbstractGatewayFilterFactory<GlobalFilter.Config> {
    public GlobalFilter() { super(Config.class); }

    @Override
    public GatewayFilter apply(Config config) {
        return ((exchange, chain) -> {
            ServerHttpRequest request = exchange.getRequest();
            ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();

            log.info("Global Filter baseMessage: {}", config.getBaseMessage());
            if (config.isPreLogger()) {
                log.info("Global Filter Start: request id -> {}", request.getId());
            }
            return chain.filter(exchange).then(Mono.fromRunnable(()->{
                if (config.isPostLogger()) {
                    log.info("Global Filter End: response code -> {}", response.getStatusCode());
                }
            }));
        });
    }
}
```

```
└─@Data
  public static class Config {
    private String baseMessage;
    private boolean preLogger;
    private boolean postLogger;
  }
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Global Filter

- Step7) Global Filter – application.yml

```
spring:  
  application:  
    name: gateway-service  
  cloud:  
    gateway:  
      default-filters:  
        - name: GlobalFilter  
          args:  
            baseMessage: Spring Cloud Gateway GlobalFilter  
            preLogger: true  
            postLogger: true  
      routes:  
        - id: first-service  
          uri: http://localhost:8081/  
          predicates:  
            - Path=/first-service/**  
          filters:  
            - AddRequestHeader=first-request, first-request-header2  
            - AddResponseHeader=first-response, first-response-header2  
            - CustomFilter
```

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Global Filter

## ■ Step7) Global Filter – Test

```
INFO 67815 --- [ctor-http-nio-2] c.e.a.filter.GlobalFilter
INFO 67815 --- [ctor-http-nio-2] c.e.a.filter.GlobalFilter
INFO 67815 --- [ctor-http-nio-2] c.e.a.filter.CustomFilter
INFO 67815 --- [ctor-http-nio-5] c.e.a.filter.CustomFilter
INFO 67815 --- [ctor-http-nio-5] c.e.a.filter.GlobalFilter
```

```
: Global Filter baseMessage: Spring Cloud Gateway GlobalFilter
: Global Filter Start: request id -> e5494608-1
: Custom PRE filter: request id -> e5494608-1
: Custom POST filter: response code -> 200 OK
: Global Filter End: response code -> 200 OK
```

```
log.info("Global Filter baseMessage: {}", config.getBaseMessage());
if (config.isPreLogger()) {
    log.info("Global Filter Start: request id -> {}", request.getId());
}
```

```
@Data
public static class Config {
    private String baseMessage;
    private boolean preLogger;
    private boolean postLogger;
}
```

```
default-filters:
- name: GlobalFilter
  args:
    baseMessage: Spring Cloud Gateway GlobalFilter
    preLogger: true
    postLogger: true
```



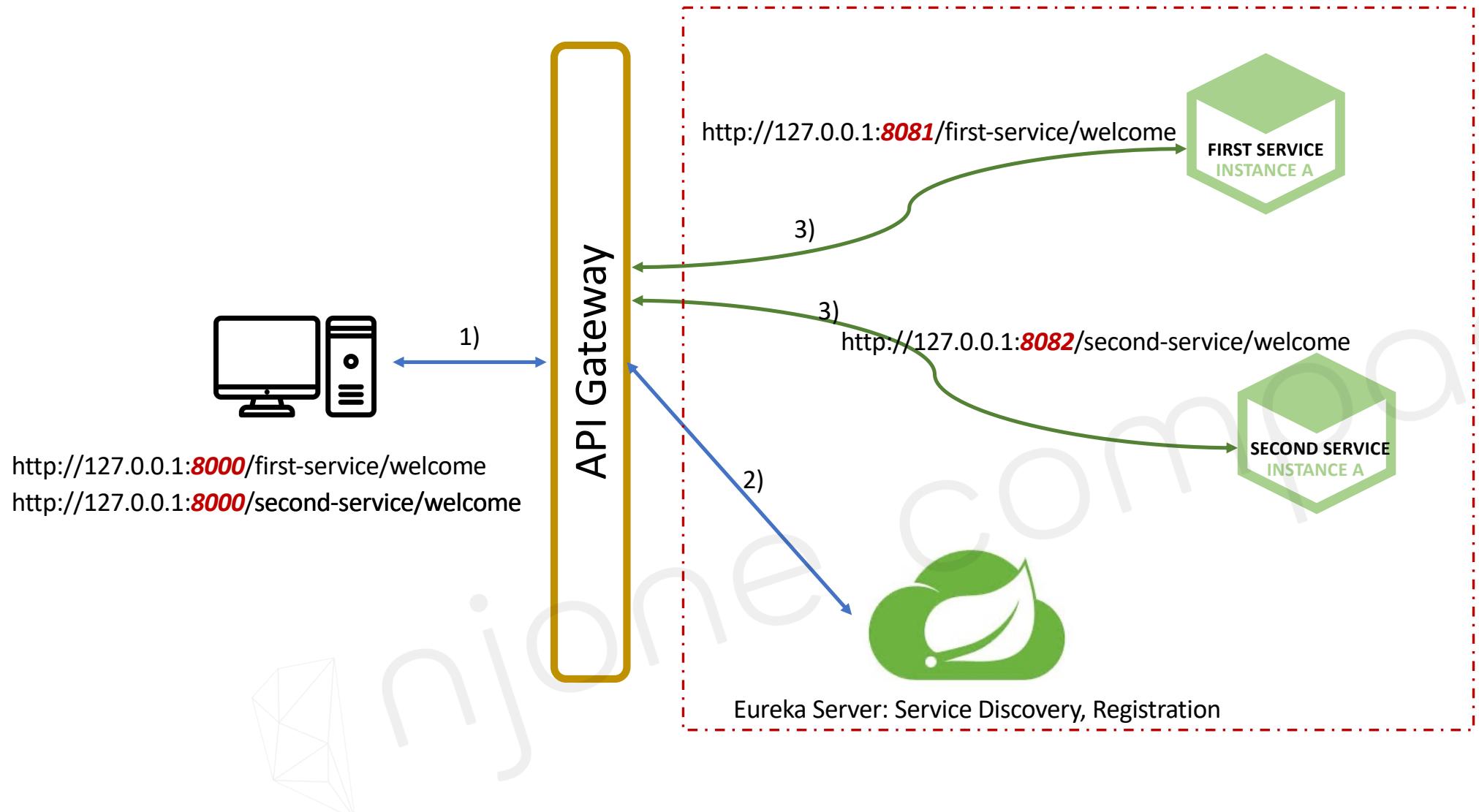
# Spring Cloud Gateway – Custom Filter (Logging)

- Step8) Logging Filter – Test

```
: Global Filter baseMessage: Spring Cloud Gateway GlobalFilter
: Global Filter Start: request id -> 7690b2fe-1
: Custom PRE filter: request id -> 7690b2fe-1
: Logging filter baseMessage: Hi, there.
: Logging PRE filter: request uri -> http://127.0.0.1:8000/second-service/welcome
: Logging fPOST filter: response code -> 200 OK
: Custom POST filter: response code -> 200 OK
: Global Filter End: response code -> 200 OK
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Eureka 연동





# Spring Cloud Gateway – Eureka 연동

- Step1) Eureka Client 추가 – pom.xml, application.yml
  - Spring Cloud Gateway, First Service, Second Service

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

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



```
eureka:
  client:
    register-with-eureka: true
    fetch-registry: true
    service-url:
      defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Eureka 연동

- Step2) Eureka Client 추가 –application.yml

- Spring Cloud Gateway

```
cloud:  
  gateway:  
    default-filters: <1 item>  
    routes:  
      - id: first-service  
        uri: lb://MY-FIRST-SERVICE  
        predicates:  
          - Path=/first-service/**|  
        filters: <1 item>  
      - id: second-service  
        uri: lb://MY-SECOND-SERVICE  
        predicates:  
          - Path=/second-service/**|  
        filters: <2 items>
```

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Eureka 연동

- Step3) Eureka Server – Service 등록 확인
  - Spring Cloud Gateway, First Service, Second Service

## Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
GATEWAY-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 192.168.0.8:gateway-service:8000
MY-FIRST-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 192.168.0.8:my-first-service:8081
MY-SECOND-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 192.168.0.8:my-second-service:8082

← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/first-service/welcome

Welcome to the First service.

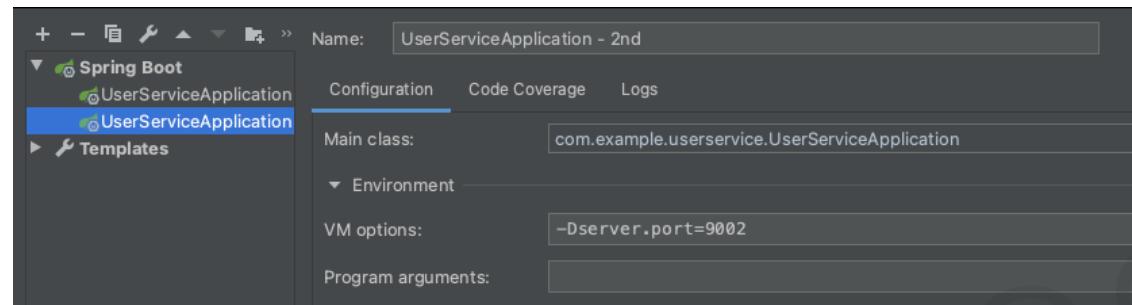
← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/second-service/welcome

Welcome to the Second service.

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Load Balancer

- Step4) First Service, Second Service를 각각 2개씩 기동

1) VM Options → -Dserver.port=[다른포트]



2) \$ mvn spring-boot:run -Dspring-boot.run.jvmArguments='-Dserver.port=9003'

3) \$ mvn clean compile package

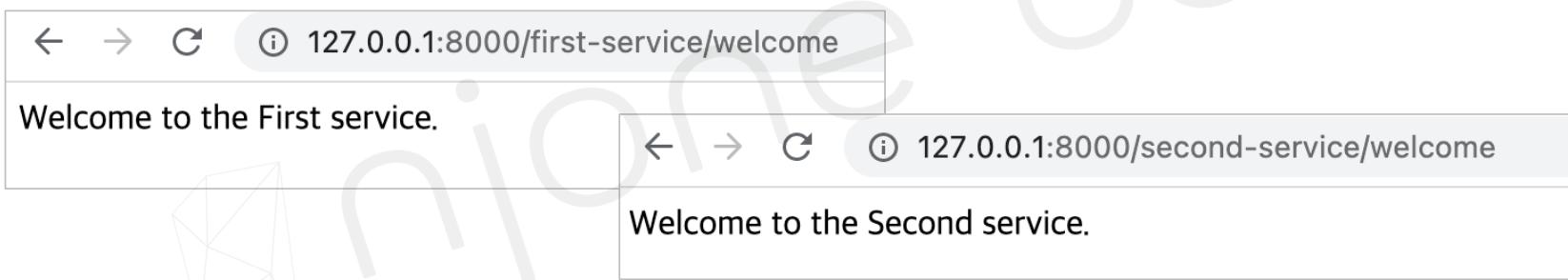
\$ java -jar -Dserver.port=9004 ./target/user-service-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Load Balancer

- Step5) Eureka Server – Service 등록 확인
  - Spring Cloud Gateway, First Service, Second Service

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
GATEWAY-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 192.168.0.8:gateway-service:8000
MY-FIRST-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 192.168.0.8:my-first-service:50001 , 192.168.0.8:my-first-service:50002
MY-SECOND-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 192.168.0.8:my-second-service:60002 , 192.168.0.8:my-second-service:60001



The screenshot shows two separate browser tabs or requests. The top request is for '127.0.0.1:8000/first-service/welcome' and returns the message 'Welcome to the First service.'. The bottom request is for '127.0.0.1:8000/second-service/welcome' and returns the message 'Welcome to the Second service.'



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Load Balancer

- Step6) Random port 사용
  - Spring Cloud Gateway, First Service, Second Service

```
server:
  port: 0

spring:
  application:
    name: my-first-service

eureka:
  client:
    register-with-eureka: true
    fetch-registry: true
    service-url:
      defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka

instance:
  instanceId: ${spring.application.name}:${spring.application.instance_id:${random.value}}
```



# Spring Cloud Gateway – Load Balancer

- Step6) Post 확인 – FirstController.java

```
@Slf4j
public class FirstServiceController {
    @Value("local.server.port")
    private String serverPort;

    @GetMapping("/welcome")
    public String welcome() { return "Welcome to the First service." }

    @GetMapping("/message")
    public String message(@RequestHeader("first-request") String header) {...}

    @GetMapping("/check")
    public String check(HttpServletRequest request) {
        log.info("Server port={}", request.getServerPort());

        return String.format("Hi, there. This is a message from First Service on PORT %s.", serverPort);
    }
}
```

# Spring Cloud Gateway – Load Balancer

- Step6) Random port 사용
  - Spring Cloud Gateway, First Service, Second Service

The screenshot shows a CloudWatch Metrics dashboard with two service instances listed:

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
GATEWAY-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 192.168.0.8:gateway-service:8000
MY-FIRST-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - my-first-service:c2452c34ef152ac050fc1da40eb4330e, my-first-service:eb69bfb9f798c4109f861fc2272fc854
MY-SECOND-SERVICE	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 192.168.0.8:my-second-service:60002 , 192.168.0.8:my-second-service:60001

Two red arrows point from the instance IDs in the MY-FIRST-SERVICE row to two separate browser tabs at the bottom. The left tab shows the endpoint `192.168.0.8:52888/actuator/info` with the message: "Hi, there. This is a message from First Service on PORT 52888." The right tab shows the endpoint `192.168.0.8:52887/actuator/info` with the message: "Hi, there. This is a message from First Service on PORT 52887."