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# Spring Boot Actuator and Health Indicators

Utilizing Spring Boot's Built-in metrics and adding your own



#### **Actuator**

What value does it provide?

#### Actuators provide:

- Production grade monitoring without having to implement it yourself
- A framework to easily gather and return metrics
- Integration with 3rd party dashboards to show health and metrics of distributed systems

#### **Actuator**

How does it work?

The Actuator library adds many production-ready monitoring features

Accessible via JMX

Or as HTTP endpoints:

- /actuator/info
- /actuator/health
- /actuator/metrics

More endpoints

# Important Note Content applies to Spring Boot 2.x

Actuator implementation was very different in Spring Boot 1.x

# **Objectives**

After completing this lesson, you should be able to

- Configure which Spring Boot Actuator HTTP endpoints are to be exposed
- Secure Spring Boot Actuator HTTP endpoints
- Define custom metrics
- Extend health endpoint to add custom health checks

# **Agenda**

- Spring Boot Actuator
- Setting up Actuator
- Metrics
- Health indicators
- External monitoring systems



#### /actuator/info

General data, custom data, build information or details about the latest commit

```
"build": {
  "version": "5.0.c.RELEASE",
  "artifact": "37-actuator",
  "name": "37-actuator",
  "group": "io.pivotal.education.core-spring",
  "time": "2018-07-31T22:06:18.311Z"
```

#### /actuator/health

Application health status

Default output is minimal

```
{
    "status": "UP"
}
```

#### /actuator/metrics

List of generic and custom metrics measured by the application

Not exposed by default

```
"names": [
  "jvm.memory.max",
  "jvm.gc.memory.promoted",
  "http.server.requests",
  "system.cpu.usage",
  "hikaricp.connections.active",
  "process.start.time",
  "reward.summary".
                            Custom Metric
```

# **Example:** /actuator/metrics/http.server.requests

```
"name": "http.server.requests",
"measurements" [
 { "statistic": "COUNT", "value": 13 },
 { "statistic": "MAX", "value": 0.003785154 },
"availableTags": [ {
  "tag": "method",
  "values": [ "POST", "GET" ],
   . . .
```

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### Adding the Actuator dependency

Include the Spring Boot actuator starter

```
<dependencies>
     <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
          </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

#### Some of the Available Actuators - 1

beans	Spring Beans created by application
conditions	Conditions used by Auto-Configuration
env	Properties in the Spring Environment
health	Current state of the application
httptrace	Most recent HTTP requests in Web application
info	Displays arbitrary application information
loggers	Query and modify logging levels
mappings	Spring MVC request mappings

# Some of the Available Endpoints - 2

metrics	List of available metrics
session	Fetch or delete user sessions (only if using Spring Session)
shutdown	Shutdown the application (gracefully), disabled by default
threaddump	Performs a thread dump
jolokia	Exposes JMX beans over HTTP (not just actuators)

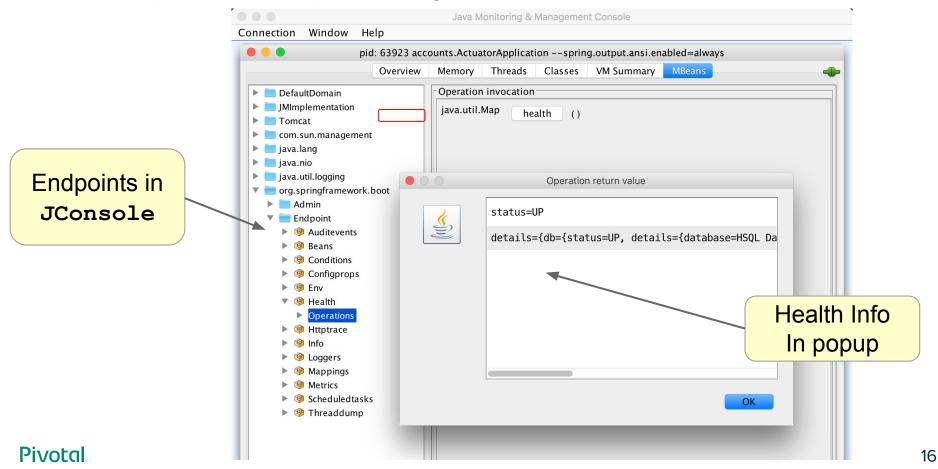
#### For a full list see:

https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/production-ready-endpoints.html#production-ready-endpoints-exposing-endpoints

# **Actuators: Enabled vs Exposed**

- **Enabled** = the given actuator is recorded / stored
  - Default = all are enabled except
    - shutdown,
    - httptrace, audit (from Spring Boot 2.2)
- **Exposed** = the given actuator is accessible via JMX or HTTP
  - JMX Default = All exposed
  - HTTP Default = only info and health exposed

### JMX Endpoints - Exposed By Default



# **Secure JMX Endpoints**

SSL and LDAP also supported

- Always secure JMX in production
  - Here a password and access file are used

```
java -jar my-boot-app.jar
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=9999
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=password
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.password.file=.../jmxremote.password
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.access.file=.../jmxremote.access
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl=true
```

#### jmxremote.password

user password admin secret

#### jmxremote.access

user readonly
admin readwrite

# **Controlling JMX Actuators**

- The exposure of JMX endpoints can be controlled using properties
  - Either property can take a comma-separated list of actuators to include/exclude

```
# Default setup: all exposed, no exclusions
management.endpoints.jmx.exposure.exclude=
management.endpoints.jmx.exposure.include=*
```

# **HTTP Actuator Endpoints**

Mapped to /actuator/xxx by default - customizable

```
# Change actuator base path
management.endpoints.web.base-path=/admin
```

- For security reasons, only two are exposed by default
  - o /actuator/health
  - o /actuator/info
  - Secure actuator URLs using Spring Security

# **Exposing HTTP Endpoints**

If endpoints exposed explicitly, defaults overridden

```
# Default setup
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=health,info
```

```
# Enable just beans, env and info
# NOTE: health and info disabled unless listed
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=beans,env,info
```

```
# Enable all endpoints
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=*
```

# **Secure Endpoints - Aligned with Spring Security**

```
protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
  http.authorizeRequests()
          .mvcMatchers("/actuator/health", "/actuator/info").permitAll()
          .mvcMatchers("/actuator/**").hasRole("ACTUATOR")
          .anyRequest().authenticated();
}
```

```
// Base-path agnostic
protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
   http.authorizeRequests()
        .requestMatchers(EndpointRequest.to("health","info")).permitAll()
        .requestMatchers(EndpointRequest.toAnyEndpoint()).hasRole("ACTUATOR")
        .anyRequest().authenticated();
}
```

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#### **Metrics**

How do you collect metrics?

- Spring Boot 2.0 uses Micrometer library
  - Multi-dimensional metrics
- It instruments your JVM-based application code without vendor lock-in
  - SLF4J for metrics
- Designed to add little to no overhead to your metrics collection activity

#### **Custom metrics**

What are they?

Custom metrics can be measured using Micrometer classes such as **Counter**, **Gauge**, **Timer**, and **DistributionSummary**.

- Classes are created or registered with a MeterRegistry bean
- Custom metric names are listed on the /actuator/metrics endpoint
- Custom metric data can be fetched at /actuator/metrics/[custom-metric-name]

#### **Hierarchical vs Dimensional Metrics**

- How can you access metrics data, i.e. on http requests?
- You want to use arbitrary combination of
  - Http method, URI, Response status, Exception status
  - Custom attributes
- Example metrics data on http requests
  - Http requests whose Http method is GET and Response status is 200
  - Http requests whose Http method is POST and "Region-of-origin" custom attribute is "us-east"

#### **Hierarchical Metrics**

- Often follow a naming convention that embeds key/value attribute pairs into the name separated by periods
  - o http.method.<method-value>.status.<status-value>
- Examples
  - http.method.get.status.200
  - http.method.get.status.\*
- Characteristics
  - Consistent naming convention is hard to achieve
  - Adding new attribute could break existing queries

#### **Dimensional Metrics**

- Metrics are tagged (a.k.a. dimensional)
- Examples (using Spring Boot 2.0 actuator)
  - http?tag=method:get&tag=status:200
  - http?tag=method:get&tag=status:200&tag=region:us-east
- Characteristics
  - Flexible naming convention
  - Adding a new attribute to a query is easy

### **MeterRegistry - Timer**

```
public class OrderController {
                                                                 Can also create
  private Timer timer;
                                                                counters, gauges
                                                                  or summaries
  public class OrderController(MeterRegistry registry) {
     this.timer = registry.timer("orders.submit");
                                                                Timer is part of
                                                              Micrometer project
  @PostMapping("/orders")
  public Order placeOrder( ... ) {
     return timer.record(() -> { /* lambda: code placing an order ... */ } );
                                                                 @Timed avoids
  @GetMapping("/orders")
                                                               mixing of concerns
  @Timed("orders.summary")
  public List<Order> orderSummary() {...}
                                               Timer provides count, mean, max and
                                                         total of its metric
```

# Recording to a DistributionSummary

```
@Controller
public class RewardController {
                                                                    Build a meter
  private final DistributionSummary summary;
                                                                    and register it
  public RewardController(MeterRegistry meter) {
    summary = DistributionSummary.builder("reward.summary").register(meter);
  @PostMapping(value = "/rewards")
  public ResponseEntity<Void> create(@RequestBody Reward reward) {
    summary.record(reward.amount);
                                 Distribution Summary provides a count,
                                    total, and max value for its metric
```

# **Example:** /actuator/metrics/reward.summary

```
"name": "reward.summary",
"measurements": [
    "statistic": "COUNT",
    "value": 3
    "statistic": "TOTAL",
    "value": 13
```

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#### /actuator/health

Application health status

By default, Actuator shows only basic health information.

```
{
    "status": "UP"
}
```

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#### More Health Details Possible

```
application.properties
                      # Set Spring Boot property
"status": "UP".
                      management.endpoint.health.show-details=always
"details": {
  "db": {
    "status" "UP".
    "details" {
                                              Default: a validation query, such as
       "database" "MySQL",
                                                 'select 1' returns successfully
  "diskSpace": {
    "status": "UP".
                                              Default: < 10MB free is down
    "details": {
       "total": 499963170816.
```

# **List of Auto-configured HealthIndicators**

- Many health-indicators setup automatically
  - Providing their dependencies are on the classpath
  - Disk Space, DataSource, Cassandra, Elasticsearch, InfluxDb, JMS, Mail, MongoDB, Neo4J, RabbitMQ, Redis, Solr, ...
- Full details

https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/ production-ready-endpoints.html#\_auto\_configured\_healthindicators

#### /actuator/health

Custom health checks

Custom health checks can be added to the /actuator/health endpoint and will be rolled up into the overall application health status.

- Create a class which implements
   HealthIndicator
- Override the health() method to return the status

#### /actuator/health

Health indicator statuses

- Built in status values
  - DOWN
  - OUT OF SERVICE
  - UNKNOWN
  - UP
- Severity order can be overridden using

```
management.health.status.order =
FATAL, DOWN, OUT_OF_SERVICE,
UNKNOWN, UP
```

### Implementing a custom Health Check

```
@Component
public class MyCustomHealthCheck implements HealthIndicator {
 @Override
 public Health health() {
    if (!customHealthValidationCheck()) {
      return Health.down().build();
    } else {
```

#### /actuator/health

```
"status": "DOWN",
"details": {
  "myCustomHealthCheck": {
     "status": "DOWN"
                                Custom Metric
  "db": {
    "status": "UP",
  "diskSpace": {
    "status": "UP",
    . . .
```

### **Adding Detailed Health Check Information**

```
@Component
public class MyCustomHealthCheck implements HealthIndicator {
  @Override
 public Health health() {
    if (!customHealthValidationCheck()) {
      return Health.down().withDetail("metricName",0).build();
    } else {
```

### **Adding Detailed Health Check Information**

```
@Component
public class MyCustomHealthCh
 @Override
 public Health health() {
    if (!customHealthValidationCl
      return Health.down().with[
    } else {
```

```
"status": "DOWN",
"details": {
  "myCustomHealthCheck": {
     "status": "DOWN",
     "details": {
      "metricName" 0
  "db": {
    "status": "UP",
```

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### **Actuator data**

What do we do with the data?

- Actuator alone doesn't provide anything except REST endpoints
- To truly add value, this data needs to be gathered, aggregated, and graphed for easy consumption

# Integration options

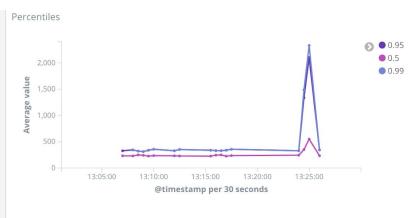
External monitoring systems that can be integrated with Actuator

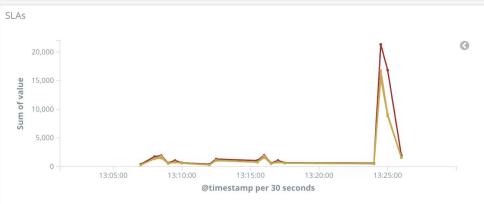
- Netflix Atlas
- CloudWatch
- Datadog
- Ganglia
- Graphite
- InfluxDB
- JMX
- New Relic
- Prometheus
- SignalFx
- StatsD
  - Etsy, dogstatsd, Telegraf, & proprietary formats
- Wavefront

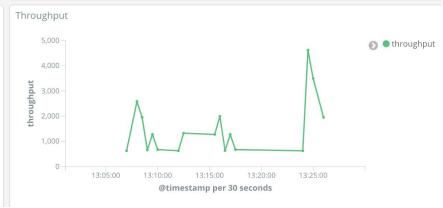
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## **Monitoring with timer**











### More info on external monitoring

https://spring.io/blog/2018/03/16/micrometer-spring-boot-2-s-new-application-metrics-collector

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## **Summary**

What do you remember?

- What are three benefits of Actuator?
- What are the two default endpoints exposed?
- What does the health check endpoint tell you about your application?



Lab project: 42-actuator

**Anticipated Lab time: 30 Minutes**