# **Service Discovery with Apache Curator**

#### Curator的介绍

Curator就是Zookeeper的一个客户端工具(不知道Zookeeper的同学可以

到http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/opensource/os-cn-zookeeper/学习下),封装ZooKeeper client与ZooKeeper server之间的连接处理以及zookeeper的常用操作,提供ZooKeeper各种应用场景(recipe, 比如共享锁服务, 集群领导选举机制)的抽象封装。当然还有他看起来非常舒服的Fluent风格的API。 Curator主要从以下几个方面降低了zk使用的复杂性:

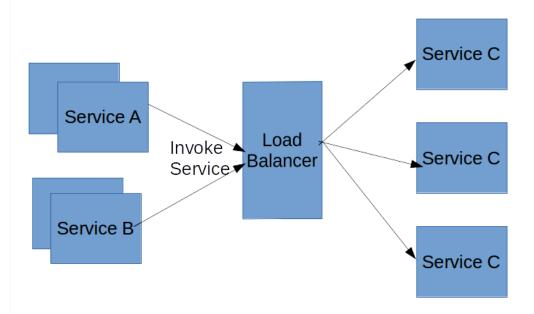
- 重试机制:提供可插拨的重试机制,它将给捕获所有可恢复的异常配置一个重试策略,并且内部也提供了几种标准的重试策略(比如指数补偿).
- 连接状态监控: Curator初始化之后会一直的对zk连接进行监听,一旦发现连接状态发生变化,将作出相应的处理.
- zk客户端实例管理:Curator对zk客户端到server集群连接进行管理.并在需要的情况, 重建zk实例, 保证与zk集群的可靠连接
- 各种使用场景支持:Curator实现zk支持的大部分使用场景支持(甚至包括zk自身不支持的场景),这些实现都遵循了zk的最佳实践,并考虑了各种极端情况.

Curator通过以上的处理, 让用户专注于自身的业务本身, 而无需花费更多的精力在zk本身.这里我们介绍的是**Curator**的**Service Discovery**模块

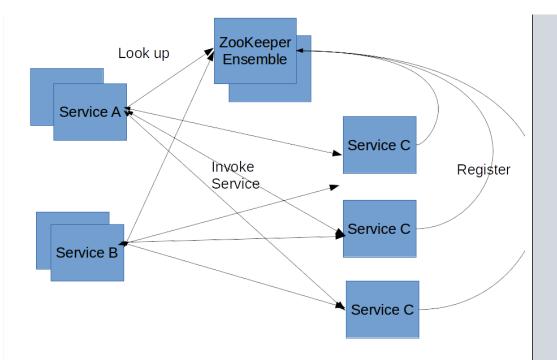
### **Service Discovery**

我们通常在调用服务的时候,需要知道服务的地址,端口,或者其他一些信息,通常情况下,我们是把他们写到程序里面,但是随着服务越来越多,维护起来也越来越费劲,更重要的是,由于地址都是在程序中配置的,我们根本不知道远程的服务是否可用,当我们增加或者删除服务,我们又需要到配置文件中配置么?这时候,Zookeeper帮大忙了,我们可以把我们的服务注册到Zookeeper中,创建一个临时节点(当连接断开之后,节点将被删除),存放我们的服务信息(url,ip,port等信息),把这些临时节点都存放在以serviceName命名的节点下面,这样我们要获取某个服务的地址,只需要到Zookeeper中找到这个path,然后就可以读取到里面存放的服务信息,这时候我们就可以根据这些信息调用我们的服务。这样,通过Zookeeper我们就做到了动态的添加和删除服务,做到了一旦一个服务时效,就会自动从Zookeeper中移除,基本上Curator中的Service Discovery就是做的这点事。

下面我们用两张图片来比较一下,一般情况下的服务调用,和使用 Dynamic Service Registry 的区别



使用zookeeper做服务注册之后:



关于Apache curator的service discovery的一些介绍可以参考官方文档: http://curator.apache.org/curator-x-discovery/index.html

## Service Discovery 的使用

一般而言,分为 Service Registry 和 Service Discovery,对应服务端和客户端。也就是由服务提供者,讲自身的信息注册到 Zookeeper,然后,客户端通过到Zookeeper中查找服务信息,然后根据信息就行调用(见上图)。说了这么多,上代码了。

首先我们定义个payload,我们这一在里面存储一些服务信息。这个信息会被保存在Zookeeper,这里只是举个例子,你还可以写入更多你想要的信息。

```
package discovery;
import org.codehaus.jackson.map.annotate.JsonRootName;
\star Created by hupeng on 2014/9/16.
@JsonRootName("details")
public class InstanceDetails {
   private String id;
   private String listenAddress;
   private int listenPort;
   private String interfaceName;
   public InstanceDetails(String id, String listenAddress, int listenPort,String interfaceName) {
       this.id = id;
       this.listenAddress = listenAddress;
       this.listenPort = listenPort;
       this.interfaceName = interfaceName;
   public InstanceDetails() {
   public String getId() {
       return id;
   public void setId(String id) {
       this.id = id;
```

```
public String getListenAddress() {
       return listenAddress;
   public void setListenAddress(String listenAddress) {
       this.listenAddress = listenAddress;
   public int getListenPort() {
      return listenPort;
   public void setListenPort(int listenPort) {
       this.listenPort = listenPort;
   public String getInterfaceName() {
       return interfaceName;
   public void setInterfaceName(String interfaceName) {
       this.interfaceName = interfaceName;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
       return "InstanceDetails{" +
               "id='" + id + '\'' +
               ", listenAddress='" + listenAddress + '\'' +
               ", listenPort=" + listenPort +
                ", interfaceName='" + interfaceName + '\'' +
               '}';
   }
```

我们先写服务注册,也就是服务端那边做的事情。

```
package discovery;
import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFramework;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceDiscovery;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceDiscoveryBuilder;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceInstance;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.details.JsonInstanceSerializer;
import java.io.IOException;
^{\star} Created by hupeng on 2014/9/16.
public class ServiceRegistrar{
   private ServiceDiscovery<InstanceDetails> serviceDiscovery;
   private final CuratorFramework client;
   public ServiceRegistrar(CuratorFramework client,String basePath) throws Exception {
       this.client = client;
       JsonInstanceSerializer<InstanceDetails> serializer = new
JsonInstanceSerializer<InstanceDetails>(InstanceDetails.class);
       serviceDiscovery = ServiceDiscoveryBuilder.builder(InstanceDetails.class)
               .client(client)
               .serializer(serializer)
               .basePath(basePath)
                .build();
        serviceDiscovery.start();
    public void registerService(ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> serviceInstance) throws Exception {
       serviceDiscovery.registerService(serviceInstance);
    public void unregisterService(ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> serviceInstance) throws Exception
        serviceDiscovery.unregisterService(serviceInstance);
```

```
public void updateService(ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> serviceInstance) throws Exception {
    serviceDiscovery.updateService(serviceInstance);
}

public void close() throws IOException {
    serviceDiscovery.close();
}
}
```

一般情况下,会在我们服务启动的时候就将服务信息注册,比如我们是web项目的话可以写一个Servlet Listener进行注册,这里为了方便,写一个Main方法进行测试,如果我们把我们的信息存储在payload中的话,UriSpec是可以不定义的。

```
package discovery;
import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFramework;
import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFrameworkFactory;
import org.apache.curator.retry.ExponentialBackoffRetry;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceInstance;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.UriSpec;
import java.util.UUID;
* User: hupeng
* Date: 14-9-16
* Time: 下午8:05
public class ServerApp {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
       CuratorFramework client = CuratorFrameworkFactory.newClient("127.0.0.1:2181", new
ExponentialBackoffRetry(1000, 3));
       ServiceRegistrar serviceRegistrar = new ServiceRegistrar(client, "services");
       ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> instance1 = ServiceInstance.<InstanceDetails>builder()
                .port(12345)
               .address("192.168.1.100") //address不写的话,会取本地ip
               .payload(new
InstanceDetails(UUID.randomUUID().toString(),"192.168.1.100",12345,"Test.Service1"))
               .uriSpec(new UriSpec("{scheme}://{address}:{port}"))
       ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> instance2 = ServiceInstance.<InstanceDetails>builder()
                .name("service2")
               .port(12345)
                .address("192.168.1.100")
                .payload(new
InstanceDetails(UUID.randomUUID().toString(),"192.168.1.100",12345,"Test.Service2"))
               .uriSpec(new UriSpec("{scheme}://{address}:{port}"))
                .build();
        serviceRegistrar.registerService(instancel);
       serviceRegistrar.registerService(instance2);
       Thread.sleep(Integer.MAX_VALUE);
```

#### 再来写Service discovery

```
package discovery;

import com.google.common.collect.Lists;
import com.google.common.collect.Maps;
import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFramework;
import org.apache.curator.utils.CloseableUtils;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceDiscovery;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceDiscoveryBuilder;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceInstance;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceProvider;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceProvider;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.details.JsonInstanceSerializer;
```

```
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.strategies.RandomStrategy;
import java.io.Closeable;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
* Created by hupeng on 2014/9/16.
public class ServiceDiscoverer {
   private ServiceDiscovery<InstanceDetails> serviceDiscovery;
   private Map<String, ServiceProvider<InstanceDetails>> providers = Maps.newHashMap();
   private List<Closeable> closeableList = Lists.newArrayList();
   private Object lock = new Object();
   public ServiceDiscoverer(CuratorFramework client ,String basePath) throws Exception {
       JsonInstanceSerializer<InstanceDetails> serializer = new
JsonInstanceSerializer<InstanceDetails>(InstanceDetails.class);
        serviceDiscovery = ServiceDiscoveryBuilder.builder(InstanceDetails.class)
               .client(client)
               .basePath (basePath)
                .serializer(serializer)
               .build();
       serviceDiscovery.start();
   public ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> getInstanceByName(String serviceName) throws Exception {
        ServiceProvider<InstanceDetails> provider = providers.get(serviceName);
       if (provider == null) {
           synchronized (lock) {
               provider = providers.get(serviceName);
               if (provider == null) {
                   provider = serviceDiscovery.serviceProviderBuilder().
                            serviceName(serviceName).
                            \verb|providerStrategy(new RandomStrategy<InstanceDetails>()|)|
                            .build();
                   provider.start();
                   closeableList.add(provider);
                   providers.put(serviceName, provider);
           }
       return provider.getInstance();
   public synchronized void close(){
      for (Closeable closeable : closeableList) {
          CloseableUtils.closeQuietly(closeable);
```

客户端测试程序:

```
package discovery;

import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFramework;
import org.apache.curator.framework.CuratorFrameworkFactory;
import org.apache.curator.retry.ExponentialBackoffRetry;
import org.apache.curator.utils.CloseableUtils;
import org.apache.curator.x.discovery.ServiceInstance;

/**
   * User: hupeng
   * Date: 14-9-16
   * Time: 下午8:16
   */
public class ClientApp {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
      CuratorFramework client = CuratorFrameworkFactory.newClient("127.0.0.1:2181", new
ExponentialBackoffRetry(1000, 3));
      client.start();
       ServiceDiscoverer serviceDiscoverer = new ServiceDiscoverer(client, "services");
       ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> instance1 =
serviceDiscoverer.getInstanceByName("service1");
       System.out.println(instance1.buildUriSpec());
       System.out.println(instance1.getPayload());
      ServiceInstance<InstanceDetails> instance2 =
serviceDiscoverer.getInstanceByName("service1");
       System.out.println(instance2.buildUriSpec());
       System.out.println(instance2.getPayload());
       serviceDiscoverer.close();
       CloseableUtils.closeQuietly(client);
```

好了,代码就到这里,如果有什么问题的话,请指正。