Edge Server/API Gateway

Challenges

- 1. How do we maintain single entry point into microservices environment.
- 2. How do we routes based on custom requirements.
- 3. Cross Cutting Concerns

Why should we have to create separate edge server.

- 1. Request Validation
- 2. Include & Exclude list
- 3. Auth & Authrozatiion
- 4. Rate Limit
- 5. Dynamic Routing
- 6. Modify Request
- 7. Protocol Conversion
- 8. Exception Handling
- 9. Circuit Breaker

Spring Cloud Gateway[Reactive]

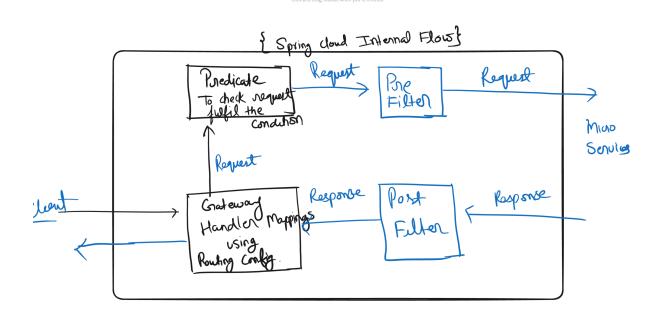
This project provides a libraries for building an API Gateway on top of Spring WebFlux or Spring WebMVC.

Spring Cloud Gateway aims to provide a simple, yet effective way to route to APIs and provide cross cutting concerns to them such as: security, monitoring/metrics, and resiliency.

Zuul is another option for api gateway.

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Internal working of spring cloud



Lets create api gateway.

- 1. Create spring boot project
- 2. Add dependencies
 - a. Spring Cloud Gateway
 - b. Eureka Discovery client
 - c. acutator
 - d. dev tools
- 3. Download and open with intellij

spring.cloud.gateway.discovery.locator.enabled=true

Check actuator urls for routes information

Edge Server/API Gateway 2

/actuator/gateway/routes

Make gateway to accept lower case services name

```
spring.cloud.gateway.discovery.locator.lowerCaseServiceId=true
```

Custom Routing in Cloud Gateway create bean

```
@Bean
public RouteLocator routeLocator(RouteLocatorBuilder builder){
   return builder.routes()
   .route(p→ p.path("/elarn/category/**")
   .filters(
   f→ f.rewritePath("/elaern/category/(?<segment>.*)","/${segment}"))
   .uri("lb://category")
  )
}
```

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