Spring Cloud Server

manages all the application related configuration properties

Creating Spring Cloud Configuration Server

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-config-server</artifactId>
  </dependency>
```

 Gradle users can add the below dependency in your build.gradle file.

compile('org.springframework.cloud:spring-cloud-config-server')

Creating Spring Cloud Configuration Server

 Add the @EnableConfigServer annotation in your main Spring Boot application class file. The @EnableConfigServer annotation makes your Spring Boot application act as a Configuration Server

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableConfigServer
public class ConfigserverApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(ConfigserverApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

application.properties

 Add the below configuration to your properties file and replace the application.properties file into bootstrap.properties file. Observe the code given below –

server.port = 8888

spring.cloud.config.server.native.searchLocations=file:///C:/configprop/

SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE=native

 Configuration Server runs on the Tomcat port 8888 and application configuration properties are loaded from native search locations.

config-client.properties

- in file:///C:/configprop/, place your client application application.properties file. For example, your client application name is config-client, then rename your application.properties file as config-client.properties and place the properties file on the path file:///C:/configprop/.
- The code for config-client properties file is given below –

welcome.message = Welcome to Spring cloud config server

```
// 20171208120841
// http://localhost:8888/config-client/default/master
 "name": "config-client",
 "profiles":
   "default"
 "label": "master",
 "version": null,
 "state": null,
 "propertySources": [
     "name": "file:///C:/configprop/config-client.properties",
     "source": {
       "welcome.message": "Welcome to Spring cloud config server"
```

- Some applications may need configuration properties that may need a change and developers may need to take them down or restart the application to perform this.
- However, this might be lead to downtime in production and the need of restarting the application.
- Spring Cloud Configuration Server lets developers to load the new configuration properties without restarting the application and without any downtime.

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

• Gradle users can add the following dependency into the build.gradle file.

compile('org.springframework.cloud:spring-cloud-starter-config')

• Add the @RefreshScope annotation to your main Spring Boot application. The @RefreshScope annotation is used to load the configuration properties value from the Config server.

```
@SpringBootApplication
```

```
@RefreshScope
public class ConfigclientApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(ConfigclientApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

- Add the config server URL in your application.properties file and provide your application name.
- Note http://localhost:8888 config server should be run before starting the config client application.
- spring.application.name = config-client spring.cloud.config.uri = http://localhost:8888

```
@RestController
public class ConfigclientApplication {
 @Value("${welcome.message}")
 String welcomeText;
 @RequestMapping(value = "/")
 public String welcomeText() {
   return welcomeText:
```

2017-12-08 12:41:57.682 INFO 1104 --- [

main] c.c.c.ConfigServicePropertySourceLocator:

Fetching config from server at: http://localhost:8888

- Now hit the URL, http://localhost:8080/ welcome message is loaded from the Configuration server.
- Now, go and change the property value on the Configuration server and hit the actuator Endpoint POST URL http://localhost:8080/refresh and see the new configuration property value in the URL http://localhost:8080/



