Finding Services Using Service Discovery



Dustin SchultzSOFTWARE ENGINEER

@schultzdustin http://dustin.schultz.io/ dustin@schultz.io



Outline



Service Discovery

Discovering Services with Spring Cloud

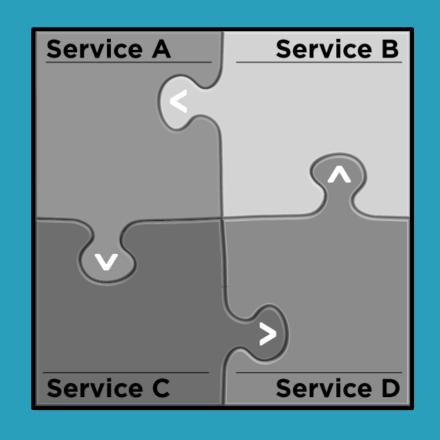
- Using Eureka client and server
- Configuration
- Health & High Availability
- Dashboard
- AWS Support

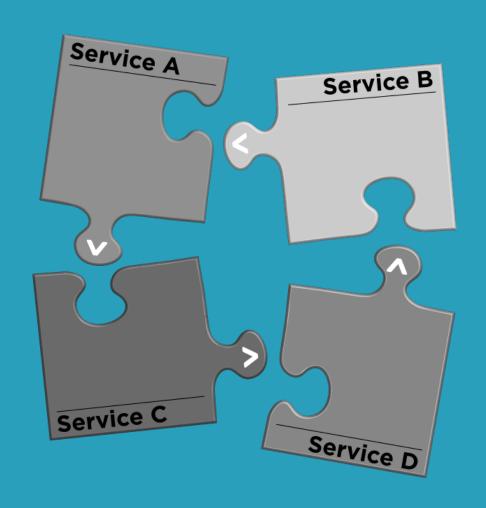


What is **Service Discovery** and why do we need it?



Changes in the Way We Develop Software



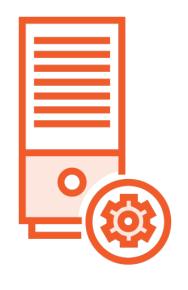


From single applications

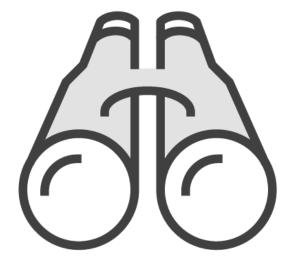
To individually deployable services



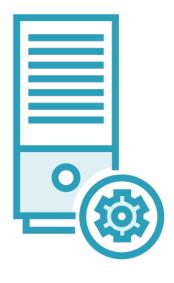
The Problem: How Does One Service Locate Another?



Application Service A



Locate?



Application Service B



The Simple Approach: Via Configuration



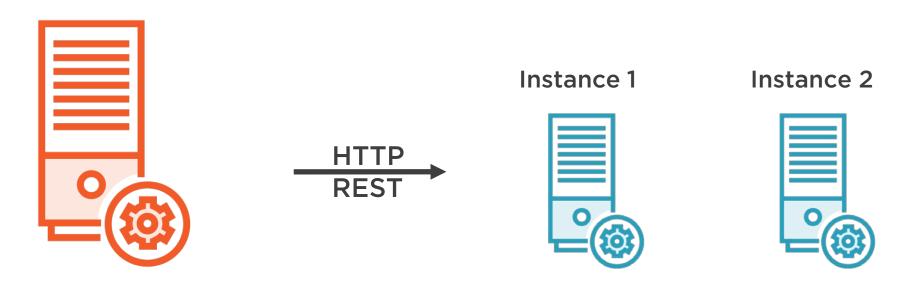
Application Service A

Configuration File B: http://1.2.3.4:6500/

Application Service B



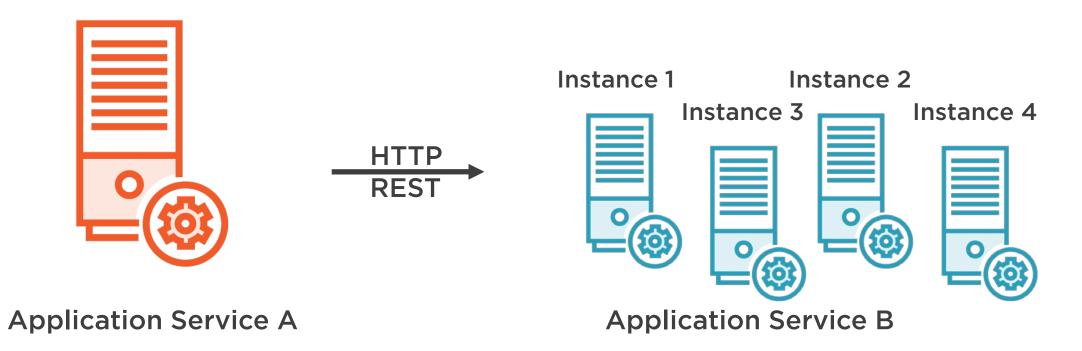
Multiple Instances



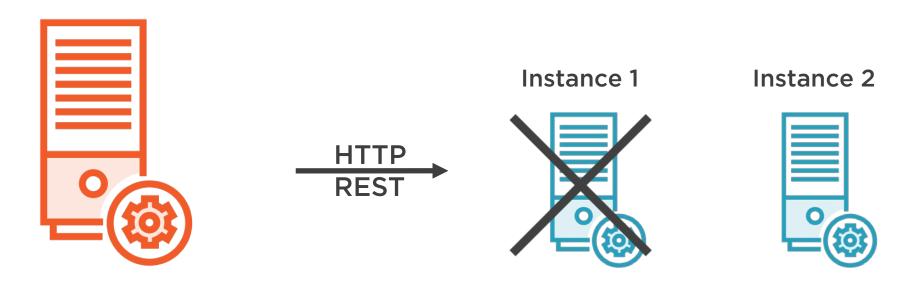
Application Service A Application Service B



Instances Come and Go in Response to Demand



Instances Fail



Application Service A

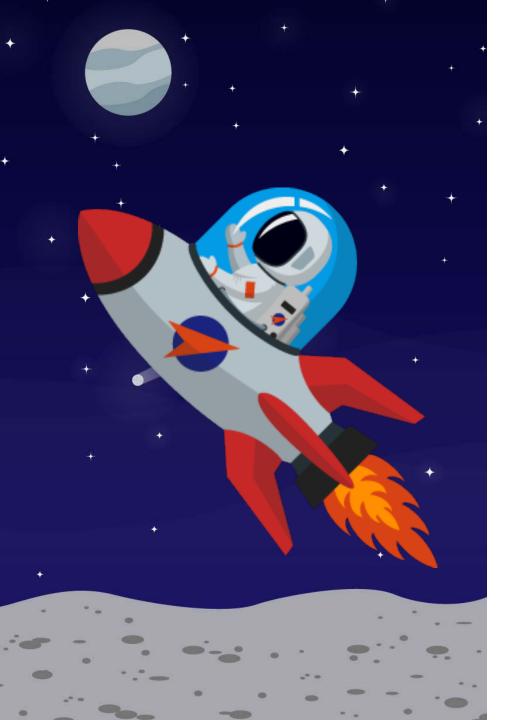
Application Service B



The simple approach is far **too static** (frozen in time) for the cloud!







Service discovery provides

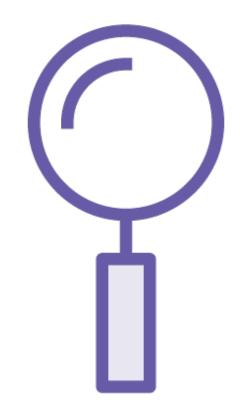
- A way for a service to register itself
- A way for a service to deregister itself
- A way for a client to find other services
- A way to check the health of a service and remove unhealthy instances

Discovering Services With Spring Cloud



discover services with:

Spring Cloud Consul
Spring Cloud Zookeeper
Spring Cloud Netflix

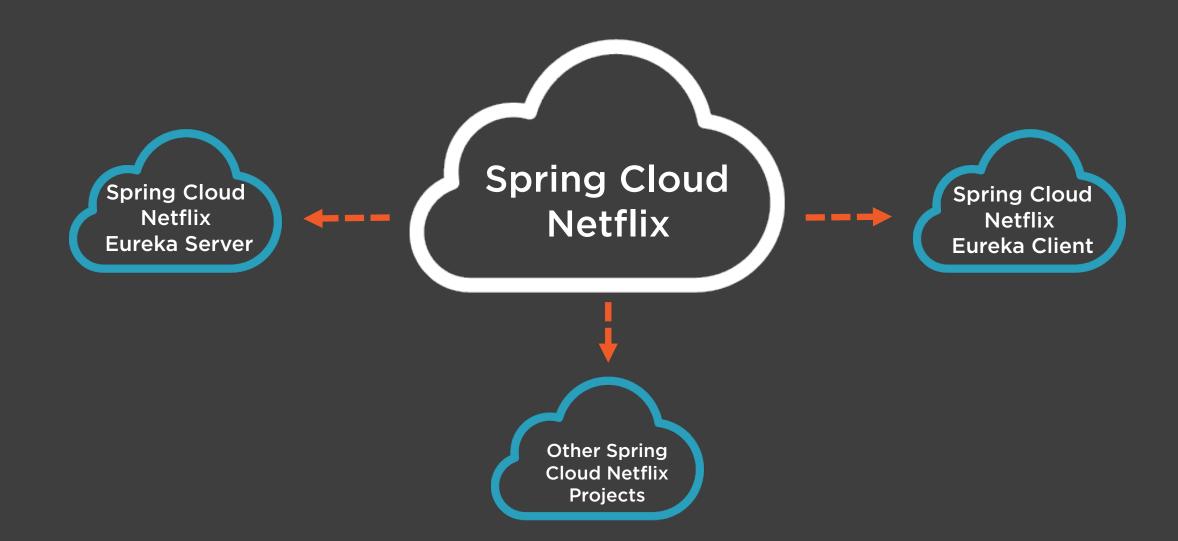




Netflix OSS + Spring + Spring Boot =

Spring Cloud Netflix





Key Components in Service Discovery

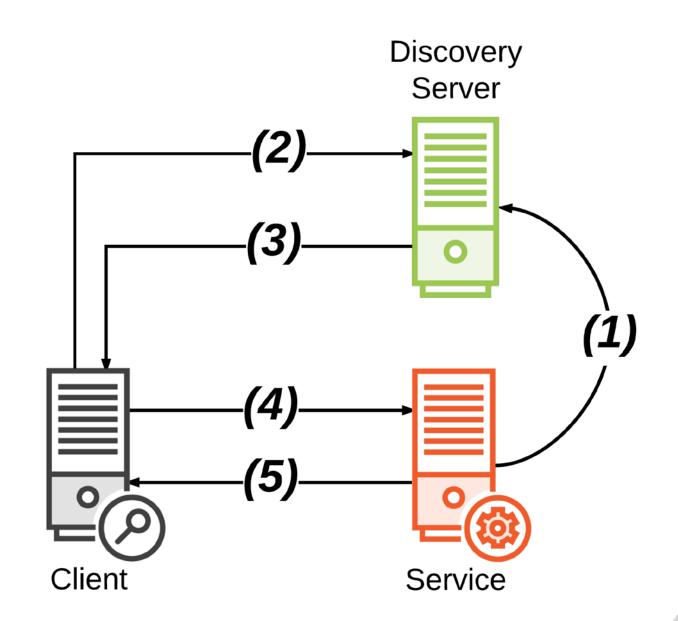








- (1) Service registers location
- (2) Client looks up service location
- (3) Discovery server sends back location
- (4) Client requests service at location
- (5) Service sends response





Discovery



Server

An actively managed registry of service locations

Source of truth

One or more instances

Spring Cloud Project:

- Spring Cloud Eureka Server



pom.xml

```
<dependencyManagement>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
          <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
          <version>Camden.SR2</version>
          <type>pom</type>
          <scope>import</scope>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```



```
pom.xml
```

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



application.properties

spring.application.name=discovery-server

application.yml

OR

```
spring:
   application:
   name: discovery-server
```



Application.java

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



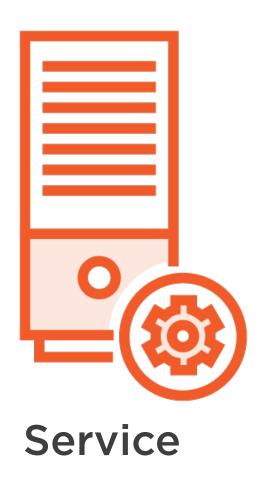
Demo



Creating and starting a discovery server



Application



Provides some application functionality

The receiver of requests

A dependency of other service(s)

One or more instances

User of the discovery client

- Register
- Deregister



pom.xml

```
<dependencyManagement>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
          <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
          <version>Camden.SR2</version>
          <type>pom</type>
          <scope>import</scope>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```



```
pom.xml
```

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



application.properties

```
spring.application.name=service
eureka.client.service-url.defaultZone=http://localhost:8761/eureka
```

application.yml

OR

```
spring:
   application:
    name: service
eureka:
   client:
    service-url:
     defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
```



Application.java

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



Demo



Creating a discoverable service



Application



Calls another application service to implement its functionality

The issuer of requests

Depends on other service(s)

User of the discovery client

- Find service locations



pom.xml

```
<dependencyManagement>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
          <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
          <version>Camden.SR2</version>
          <type>pom</type>
          <scope>import</scope>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```



```
pom.xml
```

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



```
spring.application.name=client
eureka.client.service-url.defaultZone=http://localhost:8761/eureka
eureka.client.register-with-eureka=false
```

application.yml

OR

```
spring:
   application:
    name: client
eureka:
   client:
    service-url:
     defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka
   register-with-eureka: false
```



Application.java

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



Discovering Services as a Client: Two Options



@Inject
DiscoveryClient client





```
InstanceInfo instance =
     eurekaClient.getNextServerFromEureka(
          "service-id", false);

String baseUrl = instance.getHomePageUrl();
```

Using the EurekaClient

getNextServerFromEureka - pick the next instance using round-robin

- 1st argument virtual host name or service id of service to call
 - By default, apps use the spring.application.name as their virtual hostname when registering
- 2nd argument whether or not this is a secure request



```
List<ServiceInstance> instances = client.getInstances("service-id");
```

String baseUrl = instances.get(0).getUri().toString();

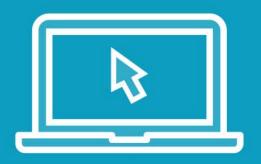
Using the Spring DiscoveryClient

getInstances - return all instances of the given service id

- 1st argument virtual host name or service id of service to call
 - By default, apps use the spring.application.name as their virtual hostname when registering



Demo

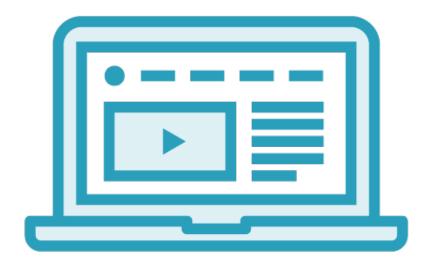


Creating a client that can discover services



Spring Cloud Eureka Dashboard





Enabled by default

- eureka.dashboard.enabled=true

Displays useful metadata and service status



Demo



Spring Cloud Eureka web dashboard



Configuring Spring Cloud Eureka



Areas of Configuration

1

2

3

eureka.server.*

eureka.client.*

eureka.instance.*



```
*application.properties ×
🚹 eureka.server.
                    eureka.server.a-s-g-cache-expiry-timeout-ms: long
                                                                                eureka.server.batch-replication
                    eureka.server.a-s-g-query-timeout-ms: int
                                                                                java.lang.Boolean
                    eureka.server.a-s-g-update-interval-ms: long
                                                                                Default: false
                    eureka.server.a-w-s-access-id: String
                    eureka.server.a-w-s-secret-key: String
                    eureka.server.batch-replication: boolean
                    eureka.server.binding-strategy : com.netflix.eureka.aws.Awsl
                    eureka.server.delta-retention-timer-interval-in-ms: long
                    eureka.server.disable-delta: boolean
                    eureka.server.disable-delta-for-remote-regions : boolean
                    eureka.server.disable-transparent-fallback-to-other-region:
                    eureka.server.e-i-p-bind-rebind-retries: int
                    eureka.server.e-i-p-binding-retry-interval-ms: int
```

F2 for focus

1. Eureka Server Configuration

Eureka Server - the discovery server; contains a registry of services that can be discovered

All configuration under the eureka.server prefix

eureka.server.e-i-p-binding-retry-interval-ms-when-unbound.eureka.server.enable-replicated-request-compression: book

EurekaServerConfigBean



```
*application.properties ×
🚹 eureka.client.
```

```
eureka.client.allow-redirects: boolean
eureka.client.availability-zones: Map<String, String>
eureka.client.backup-registry-impl : String
eureka.client.cache-refresh-executor-exponential-back-off-b Default: false
eureka.client.cache-refresh-executor-thread-pool-size: int
eureka.client.client-data-accept: String
eureka.client.decoder-name: String
eureka.client.disable-delta: boolean
eureka.client.dollar-replacement : String
eureka.client.enabled: boolean
eureka.client.encoder-name: String
eureka.client.escape-char-replacement : String
eureka.client.eureka-connection-idle-timeout-seconds: int
eureka.client.eureka-server-connect-timeout-seconds: int.
```

eureka.client.allow-redirects

java.lang.Boolean

Indicates whether server can redirect a client request to a backup server/cluster. If set to false, the server will handle the request directly, If set to true, it may send HTTP redirect to the client, with a new server location.

F2 for focus

2. Eureka Client Configuration

eureka.client.eureka-server-d-n-s-name : String

Eureka Client - anything that can discover services

All configuration under the eureka.client prefix

EurekaClientConfigBean



eureka.instance.

eureka.instance.a-s-g-name: String

eureka.instance.app-group-name: String

eureka.instance.appname: String

eureka.instance.data-center-info: com.netflix.appinfo.DataC Default: /health

eureka.instance.default-address-resolution-order: String[]

eureka.instance.environment : org.springframework.core.env

eureka.instance.health-check-url: String

eureka.instance.health-check-url-path: String

eureka.instance.home-page-url: String

eureka.instance.home-page-url-path: String

eureka.instance.hostname: String

eureka.instance.inet-utils: org.springframework.cloud.comm deployments without causing further damage. eureka.instance.initial-status: com.netflix.appinfo.InstanceIn

eureka.instance.instance-enabled-onit : boolean

eureka.instance.health-check-url-path

java.lang.String

Gets the relative health check URL path for this instance. The health check page URL is then constructed out of the hostname and the type of communication - secure or unsecure as specified in securePort and nonSecurePort. It is normally used for making educated decisions based on the health of the eureka.instance.host-info: org.springframework.cloud.comn instance - for example, it can be used to determine whether to proceed deployments to an entire farm or stop the

F2 for focus

3. Eureka Instance Configuration

Eureka Instance - anything that registers itself with the Eureka Server to be discovered by others

All configuration under the eureka.instance prefix

EurekaInstanceConfigBean



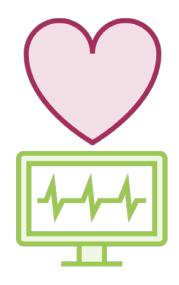
Spring Cloud Eureka: Health & High Availability



Eureka Server: Are My Services Healthy?



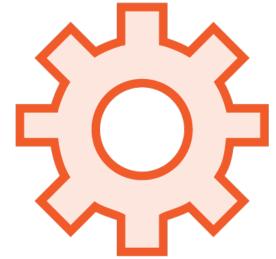
Regularly checks the status of services



Clients send heartbeats every 30 sec (default)



Services
removed after
90 secs of no
heartbeats
(default)



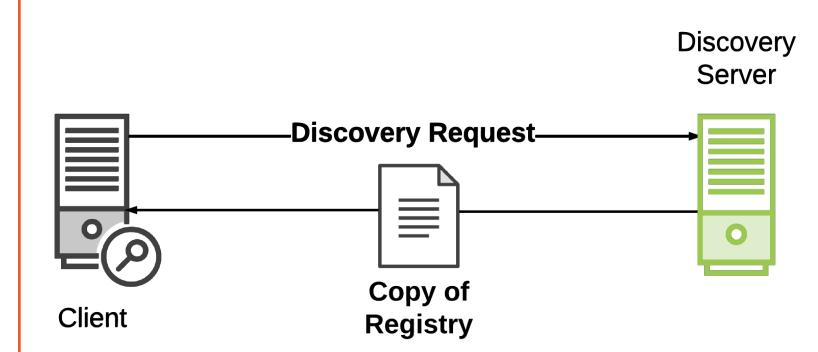
Can customize configuration to use /health endpoint eureka.client.



The registry is distributed (cached locally on every client)

Clients *can* operate without discovery server

Fetches deltas to update registry





Spring Cloud Eureka AWS Support



Spring Cloud Eureka is AWS Aware

AWS-specific instance data

Multi-zone aware

Multi-region aware

Elastic IP Binding



Configuring Spring Cloud Eureka for AWS

```
@Configuration
public class AppConfig {
  @Bean
  public EurekaInstanceConfigBean eurekaInstanceConfig(
     InetUtilsProperties properties)
     EurekaInstanceConfigBean bean = new
        EurekaInstanceConfigBean(new InetUtils(properties));
     AmazonInfo info = AmazonInfo.Builder.newBuilder().autoBuild("eureka");
     bean.setDataCenterInfo(info);
     return bean;
```



EC2 Dashboard us-east-1

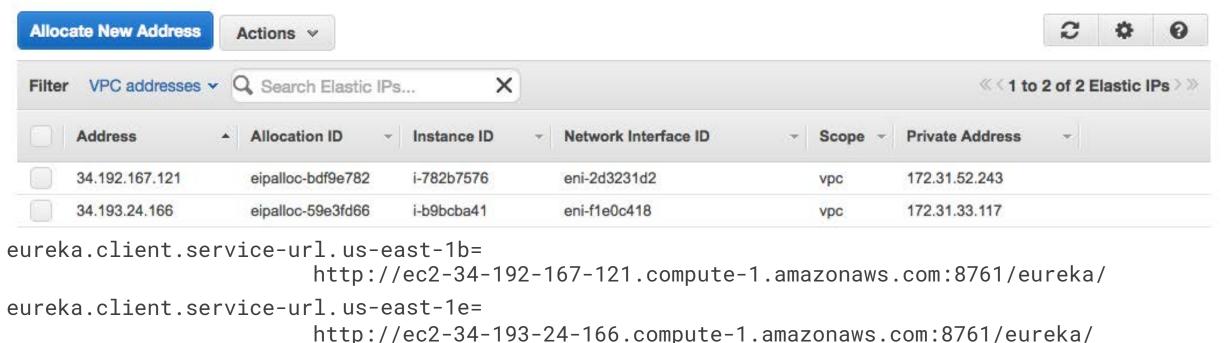


eureka.client.availability-zones.us-east-1=us-east-1b,us-east-1e

Availability Zones Configuration in application.properties eureka.client.availability-zones.[region]=[az1],[az2],[az3]



Elastic IP Dashboard us-east-1



Service URL Configuration in application.properties

eureka.client.service-url.[zone]=http://[eip-dns]/eureka

- * Use EIP DNS name. Do not use IP (as of version Eureka 1.4)



Eureka Dashboard: AWS Multi-zone Discovery Servers

DS Replicas

ec2-34-192-167-121.compute-1.amazonaws.com

ec2-34-193-24-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
DISCOVERY-SERVER-1	ami-40d28157 (1)	us-east-1b (1)	UP (1) - i-782b7576
DISCOVERY-SERVER-2	ami-40d28157 (1)	us-east-1e (1)	UP (1) - i-b9bcba41



Eureka Dashboard: AWS Instance Data

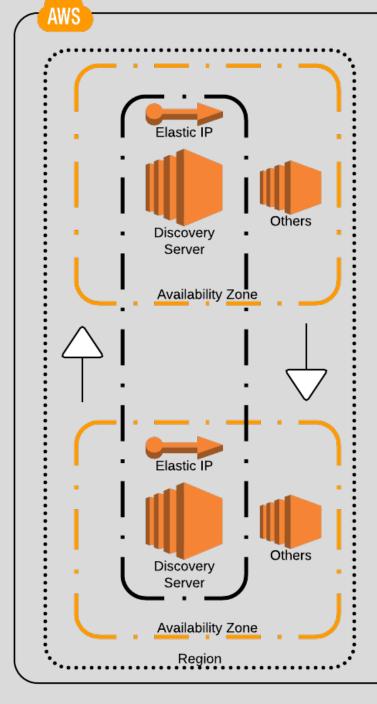
Instance Info

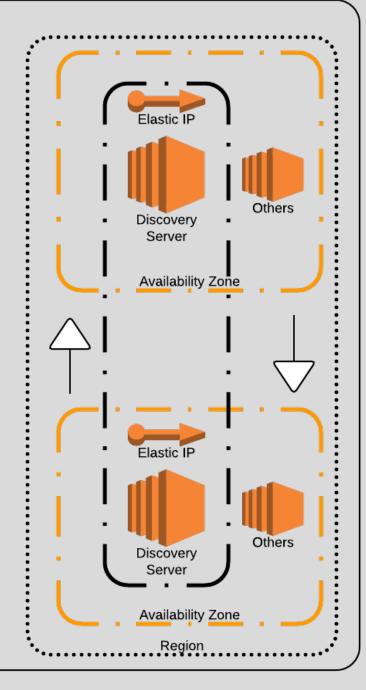
Name	Value
public-ipv4	34.192.167.121
public-hostname	ec2-34-192-167-121.compute-1.amazonaws.com
instance-id	i-782b7576
instance-type	t2.micro
ami-id	ami-40d28157
ipAddr	172.31.52.243
status	UP
availability-zone	us-east-1b



One or more discovery servers (DS) per zone

One EIP (static) per Discovery Server





Auto scaling groups evenly across zones



Summary



What is service discovery and why is it important?

Using the Spring Cloud Eureka Client & Server

Spring Cloud Eureka Dashboard

Health & High Availability

Configuring Spring Cloud Eureka

AWS Support

