Sentinel 规则持久化

一、修改order-service服务

修改OrderService, 让其监听Nacos中的sentinel规则配置。

具体步骤如下:

1.引入依赖

在order-service中引入sentinel监听nacos的依赖:

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.alibaba.csp</groupId>
          <artifactId>sentinel-datasource-nacos</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

2.配置nacos地址

在order-service中的application.yml文件配置nacos地址及监听的配置信息:

```
spring:
    cloud:
    sentinel:
    datasource:
    flow:
    nacos:
        server-addr: localhost:8848 # nacos地址
        dataId: orderservice-flow-rules
        groupId: SENTINEL_GROUP
        rule-type: flow # 还可以是: degrade、authority、
param-flow
```

二、修改sentinel-dashboard源码

SentinelDashboard默认不支持nacos的持久化,需要修改源码。

1. 解压

解压课前资料中的sentinel源码包:



然后并用IDEA打开这个项目,结构如下:

```
Sentinel [sentinel-parent] - D:\code\Sentinel master / 7 Δ

circleci

github

lidea

cidea

sentinel-adapter master / 7 Δ

sentinel-benchmark master / 7 Δ

sentinel-cluster master / 7 Δ

sentinel-core master / 7 Δ

sentinel-dashboard master / 7 Δ

sentinel-demo master / 7 Δ

sentinel-demo master / 7 Δ

sentinel-demo master / 7 Δ

sentinel-logging master / 7 Δ

sentinel-logging master / 7 Δ

sentinel-transport master / 7 Δ
```

2. 修改nacos依赖

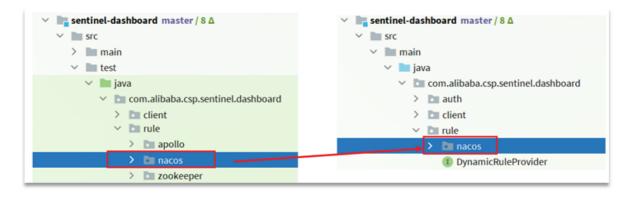
在sentinel-dashboard源码的pom文件中, nacos的依赖默认的scope是test, 只能在测试时使用, 这里要去除:

将sentinel-datasource-nacos依赖的scope去掉:

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.alibaba.csp</groupId>
          <artifactId>sentinel-datasource-nacos</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

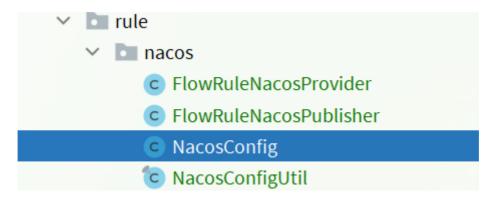
3. 添加nacos支持

在sentinel-dashboard的test包下,已经编写了对nacos的支持,我们需要将其拷贝到main下。



4. 修改nacos地址

然后,还需要修改测试代码中的NacosConfig类:



修改其中的nacos地址, 让其读取application.properties中的配置:

```
@Configuration
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "nacos")
public class NacosConfig {
    // nacos地址
   private String addr;
    public ConfigService nacosConfigService() throws Exception {
        return ConfigFactory.createConfigService(addr);
    public String getAddr() {
        return addr;
    public void setAddr(String addr) {
        this.addr = addr;
    @Bean
    public Converter<List<FlowRuleEntity>, String> flowRuleEntityEncoder() {
    @Bean
    public Converter<String, List<FlowRuleEntity>> flowRuleEntityDecoder() {
        return s -> JSON.parseArray(s, FlowRuleEntity.class);
```

在sentinel-dashboard的application.properties中添加nacos地址配置:

```
nacos.addr=localhost:8848
```

5. 配置nacos数据源

另外,还需要修改com.alibaba.csp.sentinel.dashboard.controller.v2包下的FlowControllerV2类:



让我们添加的Nacos数据源生效:

```
@Autowired
@Qualifier "flowRuleDefaultProvider")
private DynamicRuleProvider<List<FlowRuleEntity>> ruleProvider;
@Autowired
@Qualifier ("flowRuleDefaultPublisher")
private DynamicRulePublisher<List<FlowRuleEntity>> rulePublisher;

@Autowired
@Qualifier ("flowRuleNacosProvider")
private DynamicRuleProvider<List<FlowRuleEntity>> ruleProvider;
@Autowired
@Qualifier ("flowRuleNacosPublisher")
private DynamicRulePublisher<List<FlowRuleEntity>> rulePublisher;
```

6. 修改前端页面

接下来,还要修改前端页面,添加一个支持nacos的菜单。

修改src/main/webapp/resources/app/scripts/directives/sidebar/目录下的sidebar.html文件:

```
sentinel-dashboard master / 7 Δ

✓ Image: Src

  main
    java
       > m com.alibaba.csp.sentinel.dashboard
    > resources
    webapp
       resources
         scripts
              > controllers
              directives
                 > header
                 sidebar
                   > in sidebar-search
                        sidebar.html
                      🚚 sidebar.js
```

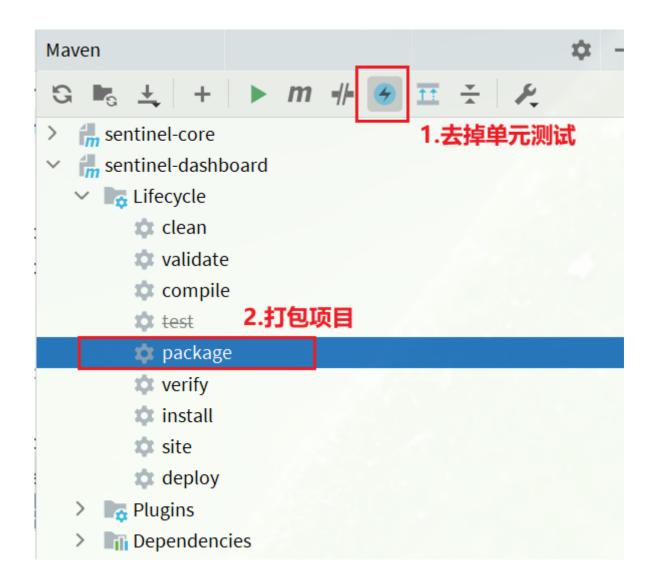
将其中的这部分注释打开:

```
<!--<li ui-sref-active="active" ng-if="entry.appType==0">
<a ui-sref="dashboard.flow({app: entry.app})">
        <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-filter"></i>&nbsp;&nbsp;流控规则-V1</a>
-->
```

修改其中的文本:

7. 重新编译、打包项目

运行IDEA中的maven插件,编译和打包修改好的Sentinel-Dashboard:



8.启动

启动方式跟官方一样:

```
java -jar sentinel-dashboard.jar
```

如果要修改nacos地址,需要添加参数:

```
java -jar -Dnacos.addr=localhost:8848 sentinel-
dashboard.jar
```