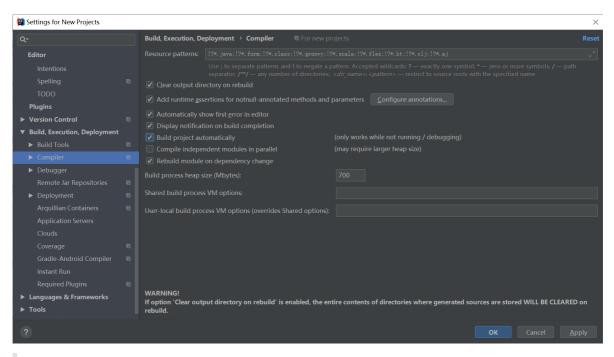
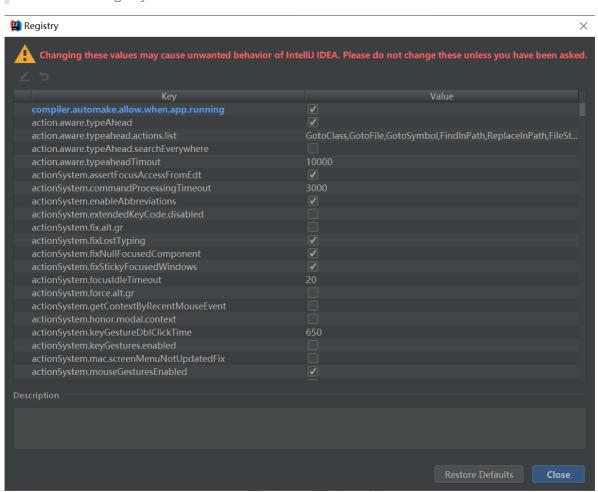
# **Spring Cloud**

# 附录

### 热部署(IDEA)



### Ctrl+Shift+A Registry



配置好之后,还是需要重启一下IDEA的,然后修改java文件还是配置文件都会自动重启的,注意: Chrome浏览器可能有缓存,可以去按F12关了

https://www.jianshu.com/p/e40d111c7bfc?utm\_source=oschina-app

# **Spring Cloud Eureka**

### 搭建服务注册中心

### maven依赖

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <parent>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
        <version>2.3.1.RELEASE
        <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
    </parent>
    <groupId>club.myrimer
    <artifactId>server-provider</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>server-provider</name>
    <packaging>jar</packaging>
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
    cproperties>
        <java.version>1.8</java.version>
        <spring-cloud.version>Hoxton.SR5</spring-cloud.version>
    </properties>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
```

```
<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                   <groupId>org.junit.vintage
                   <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <dependencyManagement>
       <dependencies>
           <dependency>
               <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
               <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
               <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
               <type>pom</type>
               <scope>import</scope>
           </dependency>
       </dependencies>
   </dependencyManagement>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           </plugin>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
               <version>2.22.2
               <configuration>
                   <skipTests>true</skipTests>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

### 启动服务注册中心

```
//启动服务注册中心
@EnableEurekaServer
@SpringBootApplication
public class EurekaServerApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(EurekaServerApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

### 禁用客户端注册行为

服务注册中心会将自己作为客户端尝试注册它自己

```
spring.application.name=eureka-server
server.port=1111

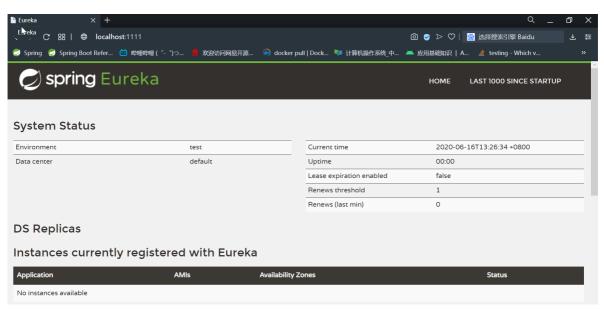
eureka.instance.hostname=localhost

# 关闭保护机制
#eureka.server.enable-self-preservation=false

#不注册自己
eureka.client.register-with-eureka=false

#不检索服务
eureka.client.fetch-registry=false
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://${eureka.instance.hostname}:${server.port}/eureka/

logging.file=${spring.application.name}.log
```



### 注册服务提供者

### maven依赖

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
    <parent>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
        <version>2.3.1.RELEASE
        <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
    </parent>
    <groupId>club.myrimer
    <artifactId>server-provider</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>server-provider</name>
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
    cproperties>
        <java.version>1.8</java.version>
        <spring-cloud.version>Hoxton.SR5</spring-cloud.version>
    </properties>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
            <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
            <scope>test</scope>
            <exclusions>
                <exclusion>
                    <groupId>org.junit.vintage
                    <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
                </exclusion>
            </exclusions>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
    <dependencyManagement>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
                <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
                <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
                <type>pom</type>
                <scope>import</scope>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </dependencyManagement>
    <build>
```

### 注入DiscoverClient对象

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());

    @Autowired
    private EurekaClient discoveryClient;

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String index() {
        InstanceInfo instance =
    discoveryClient.getNextServerFromEureka("STORES", false);
        logger.info("/hello,host:" + instance.getHostName() + ", service_id:" +
    instance.getId());
        return "Hello Spring Cloud!";
    }
}
```

### 激活Eureka中的DiscoveryClient实现

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

### 指定服务注册中心的地址

```
spring.application.name=server-provider
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```

```
Tomcat started on port(s): 8080 (http) with context path ''
Updating port to 8080
DiscoveryClient_SERVER-PROVIDER/localhost:server-provider - registration status: 204
```

Registered instance SERVER-PROVIDER/localhost:server-provider with status UP (replication=false)

### **DS Replicas**

Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
SERVER-PROVIDER	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - localhost:server-provider

### 高可用注册中心

### 构建双节点的服务注册中心集群

• 创建application-peer1.properties

```
spring.application.name=eureka-server
server.port=1111
eureka.instance.hostname=peer1
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://peer2:1112/eureka/
```

• 创建application-peer2.properties

```
spring.application.name=eureka-server
server.port=1112
eureka.instance.hostname=peer2
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://peer1:1111/eureka/
```

• 修改/etc/hosts

或者使用IP地址形式,需要增加配置参数eureka.instance.prefer-ip-address=true

```
127.0.0.1 peer1
127.0.0.1 peer2
```

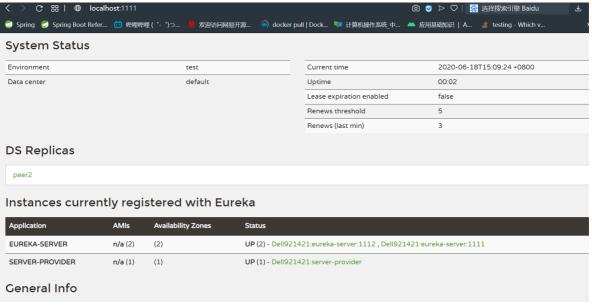
• 打包后启动

或者IDEA修改active profile启动

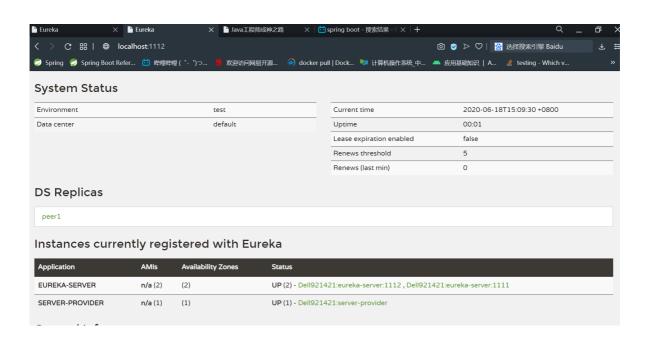
```
java -jar eureka-server-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar --spring.profiles.active=peer1 java -jar eureka-server-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar --spring.profiles.active=peer2
```

• 注册服务提供者

```
spring.application.name=server-provider
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://peer1:1111/eureka/,http://peer2:
1112/eureka/
```



# Ceneral Info Name Value total-avail-memory 686mb environment test num-of-cpus 4 current-memory-usage 502mb (73%) server-uptime 00:02 registered-replicas http://peer2:1112/eureka/ unavailable-replicas http://peer2:1112/eureka/, Instance Info



General Info				
Name	Value			
total-avail-memory	713mb			
environment	test			
num-of-cpus	4			
current-memory-usage	488mb (68%)			
server-uptime	00:01			
registered-replicas	http://peer1:1111/eureka/			
unavailable-replicas				
available-replicas	http://peer1:1111/eureka/,			
Instance Info				

### 服务发现与注册

### 启动服务注册中心

```
spring.application.name=eureka-server
server.port=1111

eureka.instance.hostname=localhost

eureka.client.register-with-eureka=false
eureka.client.fetch-registry=false
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://${eureka.instance.hostname}:${server.port}/eureka/

logging.file.name=${spring.application.name}.log
```

### 启动服务提供者

或者IDEA修改override parameters启动

```
java -jar server-provider-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar --server.port=8081
java -jar server-provider-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar --server.port=8082
```

### 启动服务消费者

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
    <parent>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
        <version>2.3.1.RELEASE
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
    </parent>
    <groupId>club.myprimer
    <artifactId>ribbon-consumer</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>ribbon-consumer</name>
    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
    cproperties>
```

```
<java.version>1.8</java.version>
       <spring-cloud.version>Hoxton.SR5</spring-cloud.version>
   </properties>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>
       </dependency>
        <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-ribbon</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                   <groupId>org.junit.vintage
                   <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <dependencyManagement>
       <dependencies>
           <dependency>
               <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
               <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
               <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
               <type>pom</type>
               <scope>import</scope>
           </dependency>
       </dependencies>
   </dependencyManagement>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

```
//将该应用注册为Eureka客户端应用
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@SpringBootApplication
public class RibbonConsumerApplication {

//开启客户端负载均衡
@Bean
```

```
@LoadBalanced
RestTemplate restTemplate() {
    return new RestTemplate();
}

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

### 创建调用服务提供者接口的Controller类

```
@RestController
public class ConsumerController {

    @Autowired
    RestTemplate restTemplate;

    @GetMapping("/ribbon-consumer")
    public String helloConsumer() {
        //访问的地址是服务器名
        return restTemplate.getForEntity("http://SERVER-PROVIDER/hello",
    String.class).getBody();
    }
}
```

### 配置Eureka服务注册中心地址及消费者端口

```
spring.application.name=ribbon-consumer
server.port=9000

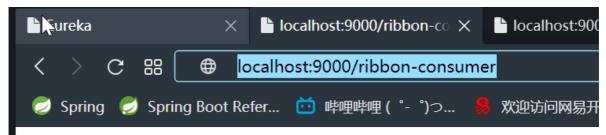
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```

### **DS Replicas**

### Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
RIBBON-CONSUMER	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - localhost:ribbon-consumer:9000
SERVER-PROVIDER	<b>n/a</b> (2)	(2)	UP (2) - localhost:server-provider:8082 , localhost:server-provider:8081

### Ceneral Info



# Hello Spring Cloud!

### 服务治理体系

### 启动注册的参数

```
#默认启动
eureka.client.register-with-eureka=true
```

### 服务续约的参数

```
#定义服务续约任务的调用间隔时间,默认30s
eureka.instance.lease-renewal-interval-in-seconds=30
#定义服务失效的时间,默认90s
eureka.instance.lease-expiration-duration-in-seconds=90
```

### 获取服务的参数

```
#默认获取
eureka.client.fetch-registry=true
#修改缓存清单的更新时间,默认30s
eureka.client.registry-fetch-interval-seconds=30
```

### 自我保护的参数

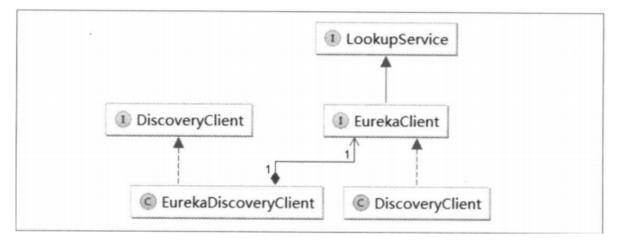
EMERGENCY! EUREKA MAY BE INCORRECTLY CLAIMING INSTANCES ARE UP WHEN THEY'RE NOT. RENEWALS ARE LESSER THAN THRESHOLD AND HENCE THE INSTANCES ARE NOT BEING EXPIRED JUST TO BE SAFE.

```
#默认开启自我保护机制
eureka.server.enable-self-preservation=true
```

### 源码分析

### 客户端主动通信行为的源码线索

- 在应用主类中配置了@EnableDiscoveryClient注解
- 在application.properties中用eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone参数指定了服务注册中心的 位置



- 左DiscoveryClient接口定义了发现服务的抽象方法(适用于不同服务治理框架)
- LookupService接口定义了针对Eureka的发现服务的抽象方法

### 配置详解

• 服务注册相关的配置信息,包括注册中心的地址,服务获取的间隔时间可用区域

• 服务实例相关的配置信息,包括服务实例的名称,IP地址,端口号,健康服务路径

### 跨平台支持

- Eureka使用Jersey和XStream配合JSON作为Server与Client之间的通信协议
- 可选择实现自己的协议来替代默认协议

# **Spring Cloud Ribbon**

### RestTemplate详解

### GET请求

```
ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = restTemplate.getForEntity("http://USER-
SERVICE/user?name={1}", String.class, "didi");
        String body = responseEntity.getBody();
Map<String, String> params = new HashMap<>();
        params.put("name","Tom" );
        ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity =
restTemplate.getForEntity("http://USER-SERVICE/user?name={name}", String.class,
params);
        String body = responseEntity.getBody();
UriComponents uriComponents = UriComponentsBuilder.fromUriString("http://USER-
SERVICE/user?name={name}")
                .build()
                .expand("Jim")
                .encode();
        URI uri = uriComponents.toUri();
        ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = restTemplate.getForEntity(uri,
String.class);
        String body = responseEntity.getBody();
```

```
String s = restTemplate.getForObject(uri,String.class);
User user = restTemplate.getForObject(uri,User.class);
```

### POST请求

```
User user = new User();
    ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity =
restTemplate.postForEntity("http://USER-SERVICE/user", user, String.class);
    String body = responseEntity.getBody();

String s = restTemplate.postForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/user",
user,String.class );
```

### PUT请求

```
Long id = 10001L;
User user = new User();
restTemplate.put("http://USER-SERVICE/user/{1}",user,id );
```

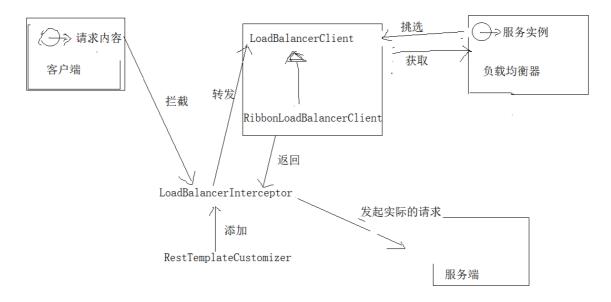
### DELETE请求·

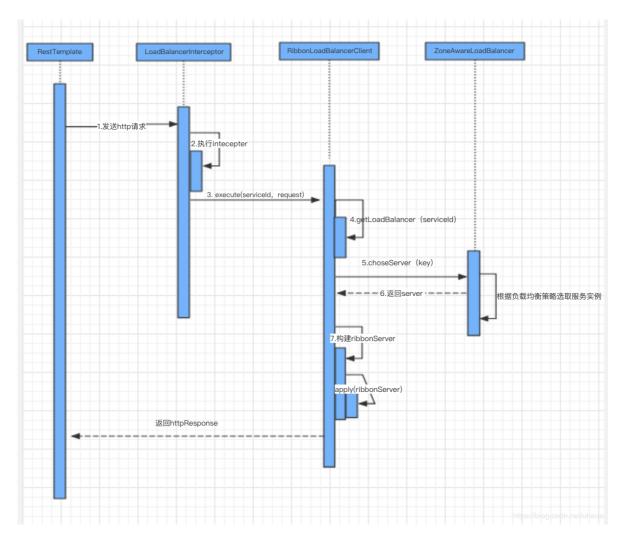
```
Long id = 10001L;
restTemplate.delete("http://USER-SERVICE/user/{1}",id);
```

### 源码分析

### 客户端负载均衡的源码线索

LoadBalancerInterceptor对客户端发起的请求进行拦截,获取负载均衡策略分配到的服务实例对象 Server之后,将其内容包装成RibbonServer对象,使用该对象再回调LoadBalancerInterceptor请求拦 截器中的LoadBalancerRequest对象的apply方法,向一个实际的具体服务实例发送请求,从而实现以 服务名host的URI请求到host: port形式的实际访问地址的转换





# **Spring Cloud Hystrix**

### 实现断路器

### maven依赖

### 开启断路器功能

```
@EnableCircuitBreaker
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@SpringBootApplication
public class RibbonConsumerApplication {

    @Bean
    @LoadBalanced
    RestTemplate restTemplate() {
        return new RestTemplate();
    }

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

}

```
//另一种方式
@SpringCloudApplication
@SpringBootApplication
public class RibbonConsumerApplication {

    @Bean
    @LoadBalanced
    RestTemplate restTemplate() {
        return new RestTemplate();
    }

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

```
//@SpringCloudApplication源码
@Target({ElementType.TYPE})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
@Inherited
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@EnableCircuitBreaker
public @interface SpringCloudApplication {
}
```

### 改造服务消费方式

```
@service
public class HelloService {
   private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());
   @Autowired
   RestTemplate restTemplate;
   //指定服务降级的实现方法
   @HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "helloFallback")
   public String helloService() {
       long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
       String result = restTemplate.getForEntity("http://SERVER-
PROVIDER/hello", String.class).getBody();
       long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
       logger.info("Spend time : " + (end - start) );
        return result;
   }
   public String helloFallback() {
        return "error";
```

```
}
```

### 注入服务消费方式的实例

```
@RestController
public class ConsumerController {

    @Autowired
    HelloService helloService;

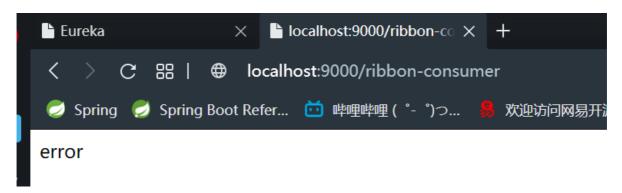
    @GetMapping("/ribbon-consumer")
    public String helloConsumer() {
        return helloService.helloService();
    }
}
```

### 模拟服务阻塞

```
//Hystrix的默认超时时间为2000ms
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String index() throws InterruptedException {
        TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.sleep(3000);
        return "Hello Spring Cloud!";
    }
}
```



### 创建请求命令

### 继承的方式实现(HystrixCommand)

```
public class UserCommand extends HystrixCommand<User> {
   private RestTemplate restTemplate;
   private Long id;

public UserCommand(Setter setter, RestTemplate restTemplate, Long id) {
      super(setter);
      this.restTemplate = restTemplate;
   }
}
```

```
this.id = id;
   }
   //封装具体的依赖服务逻辑
    @override
    protected User run() {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users/{1}",
User.class, id);
   }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
        RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
    //同步执行:
        User u = new UserCommand(null, restTemplate, 1L).execute();
    //异步执行:
        Future<User> futureUser = new UserCommand(null, restTemplate,
1L).queue();
    //响应式执行方式
        //Hot Observable
        Observable<User> hot = new UserCommand(null, restTemplate,
1L).observe();
        //Cold Observable
        Observable<User> cold = new UserCommand(null, restTemplate,
1L).toObservable();
   }
```

### 继承的方式实现(HystrixObservableCommand)

HystrixCommand返回的Observable只能发射一次数据 HystrixObservableCommand返回的Observable可以发射多次数据

```
public class UserObservableCommand extends HystrixObservableCommand<User> {
    private RestTemplate restTemplate;
    private Long id;
    public UserObservableCommand(Setter setter, RestTemplate restTemplate, Long
id) {
        super(setter);
        this.restTemplate = restTemplate;
        this.id = id;
    }
    @override
    protected Observable<User> construct() {
        return Observable.unsafeCreate(new Observable.OnSubscribe<User>() {
            @override
            public void call(Subscriber<? super User> subscriber) {
                try {
                    if (!subscriber.isUnsubscribed()) {
                        User user = restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-
SERVICE/users/{1}", User.class, id);
                        subscriber.onNext(user);
                        subscriber.onCompleted();
```

```
}
} catch (Exception e) {

}
}
});
}
```

### 注解的方式实现

```
public class UserService {
    @Autowired
    private RestTemplate restTemplate;
   //同步执行
   @HystrixCommand
    public User getUserById(Long id) {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users/{1}",
User.class,id);
   }
    //异步执行
    @HystrixCommand
    public Future<User> getUserByIdAsync(final String id) {
        return new AsyncResult<User>() {
            @override
            public User invoke() {
                return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-
SERVICE/users/{1}", User.class,id);
       };
   }
   //响应式执行
    //Hot Observable
   //@HystrixCommand(observableExecutionMode = ObservableExecutionMode.EAGER)
    //Cold Observable
    @HystrixCommand(observableExecutionMode = ObservableExecutionMode.LAZY)
    public Observable<User> getUserById(final String id) {
        return Observable.unsafeCreate(new Observable.OnSubscribe<User>() {
            @override
            public void call(Subscriber<? super User> subscriber) {
                try {
                    if (!subscriber.isUnsubscribed()) {
                        User user = restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-
SERVICE/users/{1}", User.class, id);
                        subscriber.onNext(user);
                        subscriber.onCompleted();
                    }
                } catch (Exception e) {
                }
            }
```

```
});
}
```

### 定义服务降级

```
//HystrixCommand的重载方法
@Override
protected User getFallback() {
   return new User();
}
```

```
//HystrixObservableCommand的重载方法
@Override
protected Observable<User> resumeWithFallback() {
   return super.resumeWithFallback();
}
```

```
//注解方式
@HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "helloFallback")
   public String helloService() {
      return "";
   }
   public String helloFallback() {
      return "error";
   }
```

### 异常处理

### 异常传播

```
//忽略指定异常类型
@HystrixCommand(ignoreExceptions = HystrixBadRequestException.class)
public User getUserById(Long id) {
    return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users/{1}",
User.class,id);
}
```

### 异常获取

```
• getExecutionException();//方法1
```

```
• xxx(Throwable e)
```

### 命令名称, 分组以及线程池划分

Setter静态类设置命令名称

### 请求缓存

### 开启请求缓存功能

```
//重载getCacheKey方法
@Override
    protected String getCacheKey() {
        return String.valueOf(id);
    }
```

### 清理失效缓存功能

```
public static void flushCache(long id) {
         HystrixCommandKey commandKey =
HystrixCommandKey.Factory.asKey("CommandName");
         HystrixRequestCache.getInstance(commandKey,
HystrixConcurrencyStrategyDefault.getInstance()).clear(String.valueOf(id));
}
```

### 使用注解实现请求缓存

```
@CacheResult(cacheKeyMethod = "getUserByIdCacheKey")
    @HystrixCommand(ignoreExceptions = HystrixBadRequestException.class)
    public User getUserById(Long id) {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users/{1}",
        User.class,id);
    }
    private Long getUserByIdCacheKey(Long id) {
        return id;
    }
}
```

```
@CacheResult
    @HystrixCommand(ignoreExceptions = HystrixBadRequestException.class)
    public User getUserById(@CacheKey("id") Long id) {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users/{1}",
        User.class,id);
    }
//@CacheKey("id") User user
```

```
@CacheRemove(commandKey = "getUserById")
    @HystrixCommand
    public void update(@CacheKey("id") User user) {
        return restTemplate.postForObject("http://USER-SERVICE/users",
        user,User.class );
    }
```

### 请求合并

### 继承方式实现

```
public class UserBatchCommand extends HystrixCommand<List<User>>> {
    UserService userService;
```

```
List<Long> userIds;

public UserBatchCommand(UserService userService, List<Long> userIds) {

super(Setter.withGroupKey(HystrixCommandGroupKey.Factory.asKey("userServiceCommand")));

    this.userService = userService;
    this.userIds = userIds;
}

@Override
protected List<User> run() throws Exception {
    return userService.findAll(userIds);
}
```

```
public class UserCollapseCommand extends HystrixCollapser<List<User>,User,Long>
{
    private UserService userService;
    private Long userId;
    public UserCollapseCommand(UserService userService, Long userId) {
 super(Setter.withCollapserKey(HystrixCollapserKey.Factory.asKey("userCollapseCo")
mmand"))
            .andCollapserPropertiesDefaults(HystrixCollapserProperties.Setter().
                   withTimerDelayInMilliseconds(100));
       this.userService = userService;
       this.userId = userId;
   }
    //获取请求参数类型
    @override
    public Long getRequestArgument() {
       return userId;
    }
    //合并请求产生批量命令
    @override
    protected HystrixCommand<List<User>>
createCommand(Collection<CollapsedRequest<User, Long>> collection) {
        List<Long> userIds = new ArrayList<>(collection.size());
       for (CollapsedRequest<User,Long> collapsedRequest : collection) {
           userIds.add(collapsedRequest.getArgument());
       }
        return new UserBatchCommand(userService,userIds );
    }
   //批量命令结果返回后的处理,需要实现将批量结果拆分并传
    // 递给合并前的各个原子请求命令的逻辑
    @override
    protected void mapResponseToRequests(List<User> users,
Collection<CollapsedRequest<User, Long>> collection) {
       int count = 0;
       for (CollapsedRequest<User,Long> collapsedRequest : collection) {
           User user = users.get(count++);
```

```
collapsedRequest.setResponse(user);
}
}
```

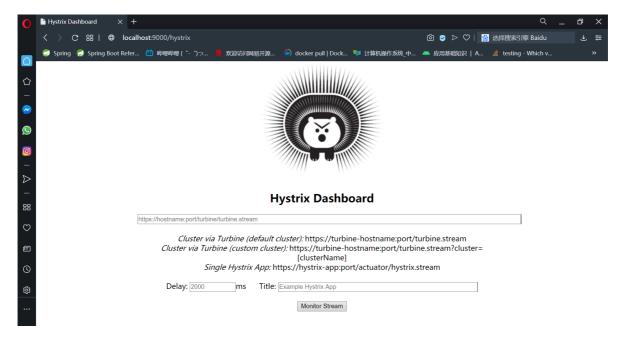
### 注解方式实现

### 仪表盘

### 添加依赖

### 启动仪表盘功能

```
@SpringCloudApplication
//启动仪表盘功能
@EnableHystrixDashboard
@SpringBootApplication
public class RibbonConsumerApplication {
....
}
```



### 集群监控

### 添加依赖

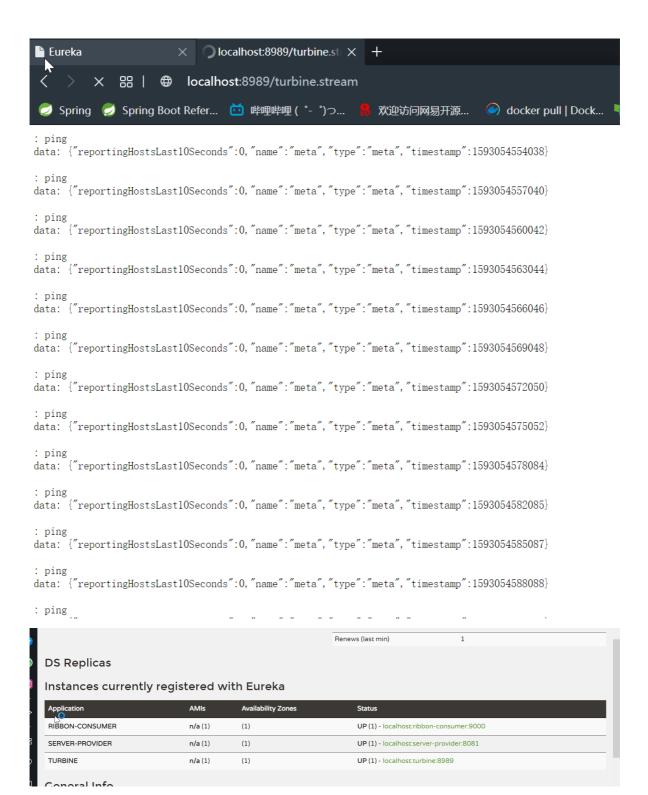
```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-turbine</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

### 开启集群监控功能

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

### 配置集群监控属性

```
spring.application.name=turbine
server.port=8989
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
turbine.app-config=RIBBON-CONSUMER
turbine.cluster-name-expression="default"
turbine.combine-host-port=true
```



### 与消息代理结合

使用RabbitMQ收集监控消息,Turbine服务再从RabbitMQ中异步获取监控消息 最后监控信息聚合到Hystrix Dashboard

# **Spring Cloud Feign**

### 实现服务接口的调用

添加依赖

### 开启Spring Cloud Feign的支持功能

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

### 指定服务名并绑定服务

```
@FeignClient("SERVER-PROVIDER")
public interface IHelloService {
    @RequestMapping("/hello")
    String hello();
}
```

### 实现对Feign客户端的调用

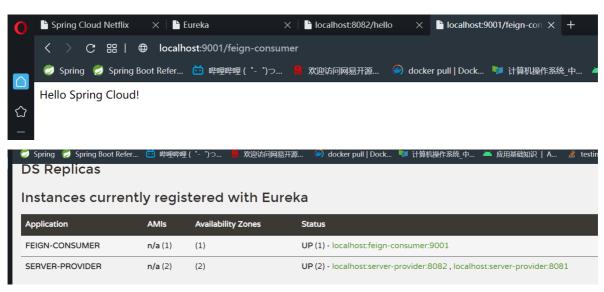
```
@RestController
public class ConsumerController {

    @Autowired
    IHelloService helloService;

    @GetMapping(value = "/feign-consumer")
    public String helloConsumer() {
        return helloService.hello();
    }
}
```

### 指定服务注册中心

```
spring.application.name=feign-consumer
server.port=9001
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```



### 参数绑定

### 定义实体类

```
public class User {
    private String name;
    private Integer age;
    public User() {
    public User(String name, Integer age) {
       this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    public Integer getAge() {
        return age;
   }
    public void setAge(Integer age) {
       this.age = age;
    @override
    public String toString() {
        return "name=" + name + ", age=" +age;
```

```
}
```

### 增加带有参数的请求

```
@GetMapping("/hello1")
public String hello(@RequestParam String name) {
    logger.info("hello1");
    return "Hello " + name;
}

@GetMapping("/hello2")
public User hello(@RequestHeader String name, @RequestHeader Integer age) {
    logger.info("hello2");
    return new User(name, age);
}

@PostMapping("/hello3")
public String hello(@RequestBody User user) {
    logger.info("hello3");
    return "Hello "+ user.getName() + ", " + user.getAge();
}
```

### 增加新增接口的绑定声明

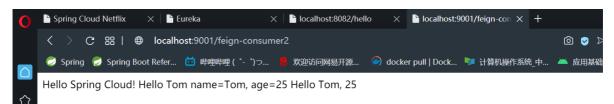
```
@GetMapping("/hello1")
String hello(@RequestParam("name") String name);

@GetMapping("/hello2")
User hello(@RequestHeader("name") String name, @RequestHeader("age") Integer
age);

@PostMapping("/hello3")
String hello(@RequestBody User user);
```

### 对新增接口进行调用

```
@GetMapping(value = "/feign-consumer2")
public String helloConsumer2() {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.append(helloService.hello()).append("\n");
    sb.append(helloService.hello("Tom")).append("\n");
    sb.append(helloService.hello("Tom",25)).append("\n");
    sb.append(helloService.hello(new User("Tom",25))).append("\n");
    return sb.toString();
}
```



```
Resolving eureka endpoints via configurationhello1hello3Resolving eureka endpoints via configuration
```

: he<mark>ll</mark>o2

: Resolving eureka endpoints via configuration

### 继承特性

### 复用DTO与接口定义

- 添加DTO类
- 添加接口

```
@RequestMapping("/refactor")
public interface IHelloService {

    @RequestMapping(value = "/hello4", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    String hello(@RequestParam("name") String name) ;

    @RequestMapping(value = "/hello5", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    User hello(@RequestHeader("name") String name, @RequestHeader("age")
Integer age);

    @RequestMapping(value = "/hello6", method = RequestMethod.POST)
    String hello(@RequestBody User user);
}
```

### • 添加依赖

```
<packaging>jar</packaging>
<dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<build>
       <plugins>
           <!--据说是跳过单元测试??? -->
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
               <configuration>
                   <skip>true</skip>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
```

• mvn clean install

### 引用复用模块

### 继承并实现复用模块接口

```
@RestController
public class RefactorController implements IHelloService {
    @Override
    public String hello(String name) {
        return "Hello " + name;
    }

    @Override
    public User hello(String name, Integer age) {
        return new User(name, age);
    }

    @Override
    public String hello(User user) {
        return "Hello "+ user.getName() + ", " + user.getAge();
    }
}
```

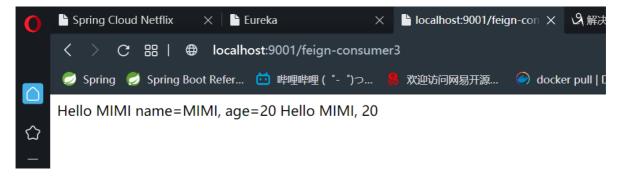
### 为复用模块的接口绑定服务

```
@FeignClient("SERVER-PROVIDER")
public interface IRefactorHelloService extends IHelloService {
}
```

### 新增接口进行调用

```
@Autowired
IRefactorHelloService refactorHelloService;

@GetMapping(value = "/feign-consumer3")
   public String helloConsumer3() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append(refactorHelloService.hello("MIMI")).append("\n");
        sb.append(refactorHelloService.hello("MIMI", 20)).append("\n");
        sb.append(refactorHelloService.hello(new
club.myprimer.serverproviderapi.dto.User("MIMI", 20))).append("\n");
        return sb.toString();
}
```



### Ribbon配置

全局配置

指定服务配置

重试机制

### Hystrix配置

全局配置

禁用Hystrix

指定命令配置

### 服务降级配置

```
public class HelloServiceFallback implements IHelloService {
    @Override
    public String hello() {
        return "error";
    }

    @Override
    public String hello(String name) {
        return "error";
    }

    @Override
    public User hello(String name, Integer age) {
        return null;
    }

    @Override
    public String hello(User user) {
```

```
return "error";
}
```

```
@Feignclient(name = "SERVER-PROVIDER2",fallback = HelloServiceFallback.class)
public interface IHelloService {
    @GetMapping("/hello")
    String hello();

    @GetMapping("/hello1")
    String hello(@RequestParam("name") String name);

    @GetMapping("/hello2")
    User hello(@RequestHeader("name") String name, @RequestHeader("age") Integer age);

    @PostMapping("/hello3")
    String hello(@RequestBody User user);
}
```

### 其它配置

请求压缩

日志配置

# **Spring Cloud Zuul**

### 构建网关

添加依赖

### 开启API网关服务功能

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

### 配置信息

```
spring.application.name=api-gateway
server.port=5555
```

### 请求路由

### 传统路由方式

```
# routes to url
zuul.routes.api-a-url.path=/api-a-url/**
zuul.routes.api-a-url.url=http://localhost:8082/
```

### 面向服务的路由

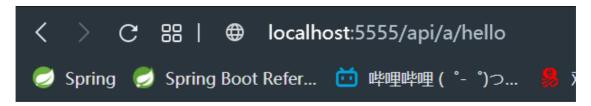
• 添加依赖

• 指定服务中心并配置服务路由

```
# routes to serviceId
zuul.routes.api-a.path=/api-a/**
zuul.routes.api-a.serviceId=server-provider

zuul.routes.api-b.path=/api-b/**
zuul.routes.api-b.serviceId=feign-consumer

# eureka
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```



# Hello Spring Cloud!

```
Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application AMIs Availability Zones Status

API-GATEWAY n/a (1) (1) UP (1) - localhost:api-gateway:5555

FEIGN-CONSUMER n/a (1) (1) UP (1) - localhost:feign-consumer:9001

SERVER-PROVIDER n/a (1) (1) UP (1) - localhost:server-provider:8082
```

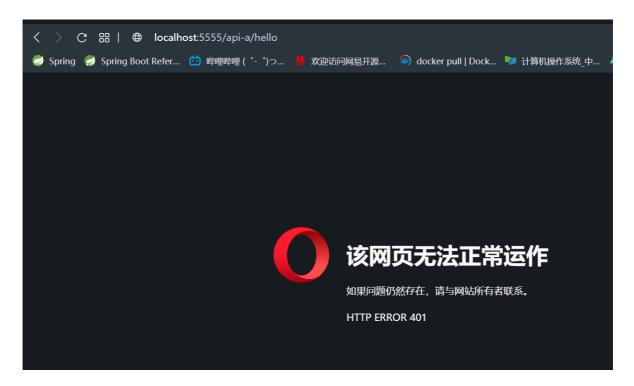
# 请求过滤

### 定义过滤器

```
@Component
public class AccessFilter extends ZuulFilter {
    private static Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(AccessFilter.class);
```

```
//pre代表在请求被路由之前执行过滤器
   @override
   public String filterType() {
       return "pre";
   }
   //过滤器的执行顺序
   @override
   public int filterOrder() {
       return 0;
   }
   //该过滤器是否需要被执行
   @override
   public boolean shouldFilter() {
       return true;
   }
   //过滤器的具体逻辑
   @override
   public Object run() {
       RequestContext ctx = RequestContext.getCurrentContext();
       HttpServletRequest request = ctx.getRequest();
       log.info("send {} request to {}", request.getMethod(),
request.getRequestURL().toString());
       Object accessToken = request.getParameter("accessToken");
       if(accessToken == null) {
           log.warn("access token is empty");
           //另zuul过滤该请求
           ctx.setSendZuulResponse(false);
           //返回错误码
           ctx.setResponseStatusCode(401);
           return null;
       log.info("access token ok");
       return null;
   }
}
```





### 动态加载

# **Spring Cloud Config**

### 构建配置中心

### 添加依赖

### 开启pring Cloud Config服务端功能

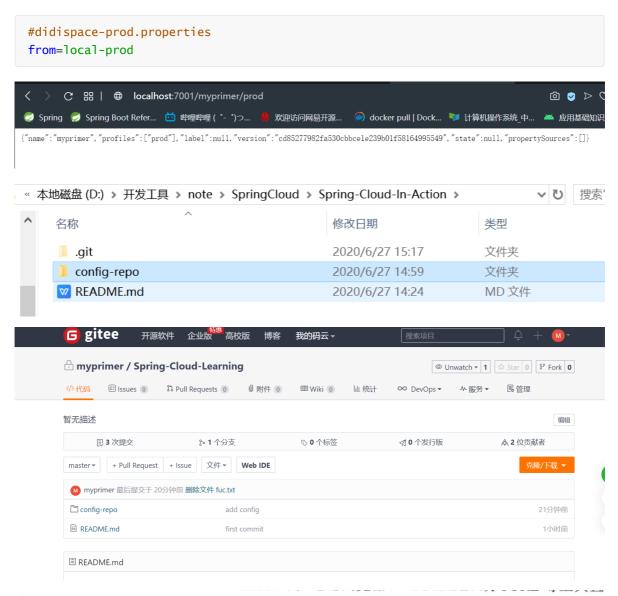
```
@EnableConfigServer
@SpringBootApplication
public class ConfigServerApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ConfigServerApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

添加配置服务基本信息和git信息

```
spring.application.name=config-server
server.port=7001

# git管理配置
spring.cloud.config.server.git.uri=https://gitee.com/myprimer/Spring-Cloud-
Learning
spring.cloud.config.server.git.searchPaths=/config-repo
spring.cloud.config.server.git.username=myprimer
spring.cloud.config.server.git.password=yjh921421
```

### 新建配置文件

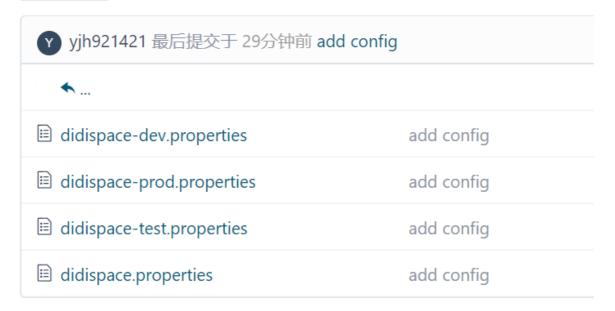


来访问我们的配置内容了。访问配置信息的 URL 与配置文件的映射关系如下所示:

- /{application}/{profile}[/{label}]
- /{application}-{profile}.yml
- /{label}/{application}-{profile}.yml
- /{application}-{profile}.properties
- /{label}/{application}-{profile}.properties



# master ▼ | Spring-Cloud-Learning / config-repo



## 客户端配置映射

### 添加依赖

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

### 创建配置文件并指定配置中心的位置

```
spring.application.name=didispace
spring.cloud.config.profile=dev
spring.cloud.config.uri=http://localhost:7001/
spring.cloud.config.label=master
server.port=7002
```

### 创建返回配置中心属性的接口

```
@RefreshScope
@RestController
public class TestController {
    @value("${from}")
```

```
private String from;
   //另一个绑定方式
// @Autowired
// private Environment env;
    @RequestMapping("/from")
    public String from() {
       //return env.getProperty("from","undefine" );
       return this.from;
   }
   public void setFrom(String from) {
       this.from = from;
   }
   public String getFrom() {
       return from;
   }
}
```



### 服务化配置中心

### 服务端配置

• 添加依赖

• 指定服务注册中心

```
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```

• 开启注册功能

```
@EnableDiscoveryClient
```

• 添加依赖

• 指定服务注册中心和服务

```
spring.application.name=didispace

spring.cloud.config.discovery.enabled=true
spring.cloud.config.discovery.service-id=config-server
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
spring.cloud.config.profile=dev

server.port=7002
```

• 开启注册功能

@EnableDiscoveryClient

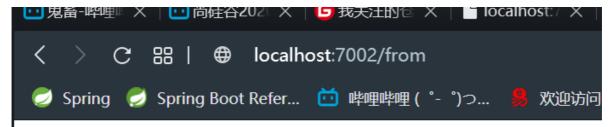
DS Replicas
Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application AMIs Availability Zones Status

CONFIG-SERVER n/a (1) (1) UP (1) - localhost:config-server.7001

DIDISPACE n/a (1) (1) UP (1) - localhost:didispace:7002

General Info



local-dev

# **Spring Cloud Bus**

# Spring Cloud Bus实时更新总线

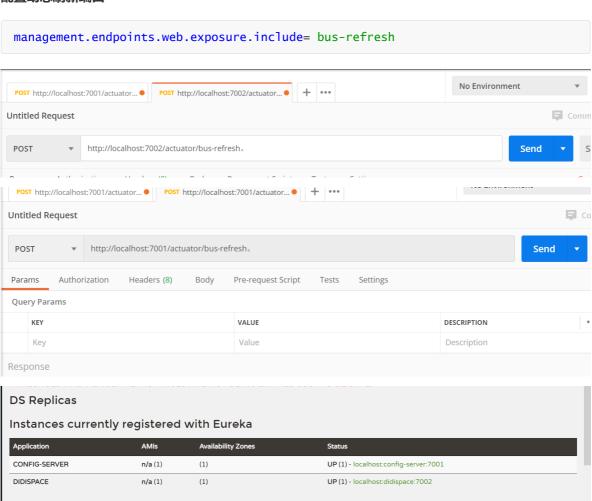
服务端和客户端

添加依赖

### 配置连接信息

```
# RabbitMQ
spring.rabbitmq.host=192.168.1.106
spring.rabbitmq.port=5672
spring.rabbitmq.username=guest
spring.rabbitmq.password=guest
```

### 配置动态刷新端口



# **Spring Cloud Stream**

构建RabbitMQ支持的消息驱动

添加依赖

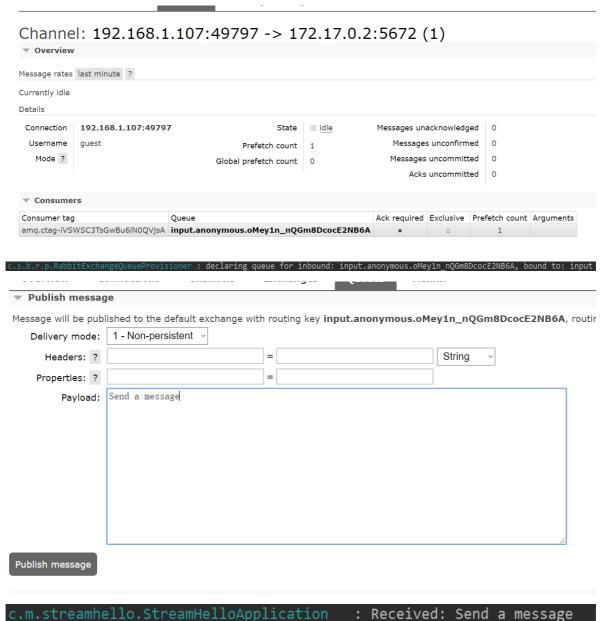
### 配置信息

```
# RabbitMQ
spring.rabbitmq.host=192.168.1.106
spring.rabbitmq.port=5672
spring.rabbitmq.username=guest
spring.rabbitmq.password=guest
```

### 创建消费者

```
//@EnableBinding用于实现对消息通道的绑定
//Sink是对输入消息通道绑定的定义
@EnableBinding(value = {Sink.class})
public class SinkReceiver1 {

    private static Logger logger =
    LoggerFactory.getLogger(StreamHelloApplication.class);
//将被修饰的方法注册为消息中间件上数据流的事件监听器
    @StreamListener(Sink.INPUT)
    public void receive(Object payload) {
        logger.info("Received: " + payload);
    }
}
```



: Received: Send a message

####

### 消费组

### 消费者应用

• 设置主题和消费组

```
#设置消费组
spring.cloud.stream.bindings.input.group=Service-A
#输入通道绑定目标指向greetings主题
spring.cloud.stream.bindings.input.destination=greetings
```

绑定输入通道

```
@EnableBinding(value = {Sink.class})
public class SinkReceiver4 {

   private static Logger logger =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(StreamConsumerApplication .class);

   @StreamListener(Sink.INPUT)
   public void receive(User user) {
      logger.info("Received: " + user);
   }
}
```

### 生产者应用

• 设置主题

```
#输出通道绑定目标指向greetings主题
spring.cloud.stream.bindings.output.destination=greetings
```

• 绑定输出通道

```
@EnableBinding(value = {Source.class})
public class SinkSender4 {

    private static Logger logger =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(StreamProducerApplication.class);

    @Bean
    @InboundChannelAdapter(value = Source.OUTPUT, poller =
@Poller(fixedDelay = "2000"))
    public MessageSource<String> timerMessageSource() {
        return () -> new GenericMessage<>>("{\"name\":\"didi\",
\"age\":30}");
    }
}
```

### 消费分区

# **Spring Cloud Sleuth**

### 实现服务跟踪功能

两个客户端应用

### 添加依赖

```
<dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-eureka-client</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-netflix-ribbon</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-sleuth</artifactId>
       </dependency>
```

### 创建应用主类

```
@RestController
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@SpringBootApplication
public class Trace1Application {

   private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());

    @Bean
    @LoadBalanced
    RestTemplate restTemplate() {
```

```
return new RestTemplate();
}

@GetMapping("/trace-1")
public String trace() {
    logger.info("===<call trace-1>===");
    return restTemplate().getForEntity("http://trace-2/trace-2",
String.class).getBody();
}

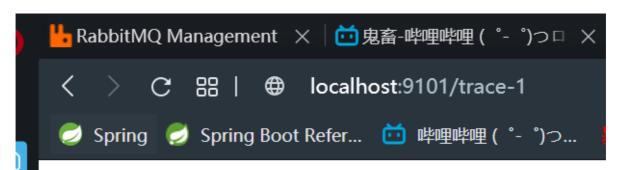
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(Trace1Application.class, args);
}
```

```
@RestController
@EnableDiscoveryClient
@SpringBootApplication
public class Trace2Application {
    private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(getClass());
    @GetMapping("/trace-2")
    public String trace(HttpServletRequest request) {
        logger.info("===<call trace-2, TraceId={}, SpanId={}>===",
                request.getHeader("X-B3-TraceId"), request.getHeader("X-B3-
SpanId"));
        return "Trace";
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(Trace2Application.class, args);
    }
}
```

### 指定服务中心

```
spring.application.name=trace-1
server.port=9101
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```

```
spring.application.name=trace-2
server.port=9102
eureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://localhost:1111/eureka/
```



# Trace

### **DS Replicas**

### Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
TRACE-1	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - localhost:trace-1:9101
TRACE-2	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - localhost:trace-2:9102

===<call trace-1>===

- : Flipping property: TRACE-2.ribbon.ActiveConnectionsLimit to use NEXT property: niws.loadbalancer.availabilityFilteringRule.acti

- : Flipping property: IRACE-2.ribbon.ActiveConnectionsLimit to use NEXT property: niws.loadbalancer.availabilityFilteringRule.acti
  : Shutdown hook installed for: NFLoadBalancer-Engrimer-TRACE-2
  : Client: TRACE-2 instantiated a LoadBalancer: DynamicServerListLoadBalancer:{NFLoadBalancer:name=TRACE-2,current list of Servers
  : Using serverListUpdater PollingServerListUpdater
  : Flipping property: TRACE-2.ribbon.ActiveConnectionsLimit to use NEXT property: niws.loadbalancer.availabilityFilteringRule.acti
  : DynamicServerListLoadBalancer for client TRACE-2 initialized: DynamicServerListLoadBalancer:{NFLoadBalancer:name=TRACE-2,curren
  ast connection made:Thu Jan 01 08:00:00 CST 1970; First connection made: Thu Jan 01 08:00:00 CST 1970; Active Connections:0; to

n.ActiveConnectionsLimit to use NEXT property: niws.loadbalancer.availabilityFilteringRule.activeConnectionsLimit = 2147483647