

Spring Cloud



Written by Rony Keren
John Bryce Training Center

- provides tools for out-of-the-box Microservice platform solutions
- Built on Spring-boot & Spring MVC
- Provides both abstractions & implementations
- Allows rapidly wrap a micro-service with all / most important capabilities in order to integrate into Microservice ecosystems
- Done mostly via annotations



Spring Cloud provides Cloud Native application style

- Distributed/versioned configuration
- Service registration and discovery
- Routing
- Service-to-service calls
- Load balancing
- Circuit Breakers
- Global locks
- Leadership election and cluster state
- Distributed messaging

- Configuration server with GIT
- Netflix (Eureka, Hystrix, Zuul...)
- Cloud Bus
- Cloud Foundry (SSH & OAuth2 support)
- Cloud Cluster (Zookeeper, Redis, Hazelcast, Consul)
- Cloud Data Flow (data composing)
- Cloud Stream (external resources – Kafka & RabbitMQ)
- Cloud Zookeeper (service discovery)
- Cloud Gateway (based on Project Reactor programmatic routing)
- Load balancing - Ribbon

- Bootstrap application context
 - Is the absolute root context
 - Is the parent of the main application
 - Populates and shares environmental information (Environment)
 - Bootstrap properties cannot be overridden by application
 - Holds configuration info
 - Configuration files: bootstrap.properties / bootstrap.yml (instead of 'application')
 - Usually, loads remote configurations from Configuration Server
- ApplicationContext
 - Usually a direct sibling of Bootstrap Application Context
 - Use parent() to obtain bootstrap from application context
 - By default, application configuration is used when not found in bootstrap


- Generally, client Microservices use bootstrap.yml / bootstrap.properties
 - Bootstrap configuration allows getting conf. info from a remote repository
 - Bootstrap context will help in generating service application context
- Bootstrap configuration holds local configuration as well
 - Used in a case where remote configuration is unavailable
- The process:

Client-Microservice → configuration-server → GIT

if config server not available:

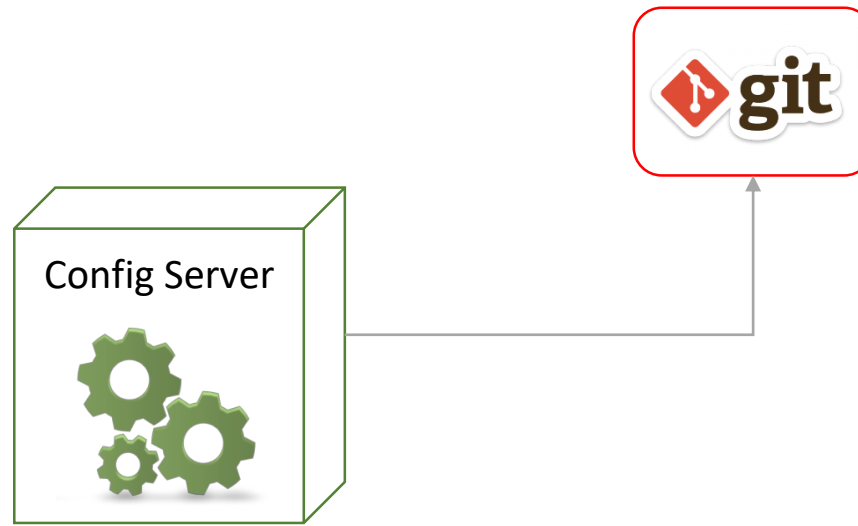
Client-Microservice → local configuration

Common out-of-the-box solutions:

- Configuration server
- Service discovery - Eureka 
- API gateway - Zuul 
- Circuit breaker (load-balancing) – Hystrix 
- Monitoring – Hystrix 
- OAuth2 support Zuul 
- Client-side Load balancing - Ribbon



- Serves externalized configuration in a distributed system
- Provides server and client-side support
- Default implementation uses GIT to download configuration info



- Config Server
- Maven dependencies:

dependency management
takes care for the jar
dependency chain

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

Configuration Server

JOHN BRYCE

Leading in IT Education

a *matrix* company

application.yml

```
spring:
  cloud:
    config:
      server:
        git :
          uri: https://github.com/spring-cloud-repo
server:
  port: 9999
```

ConfigServer.java

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

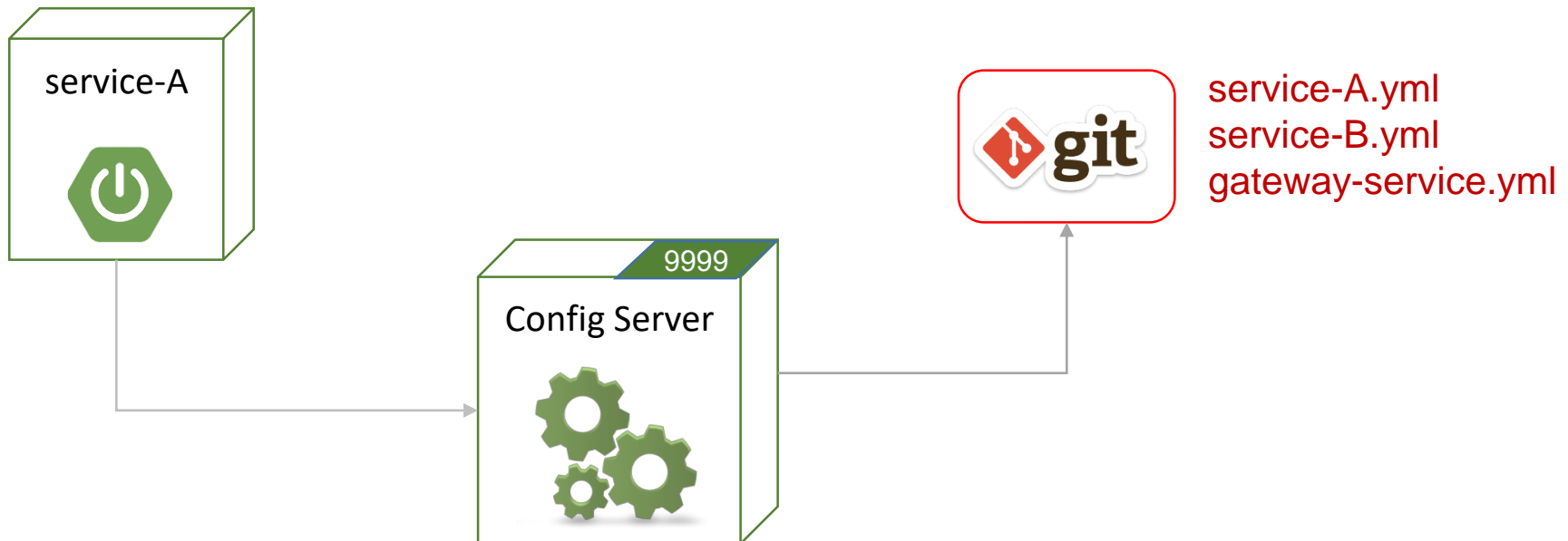


service-A.yml
service-B.yml
gateway-service.yml



Any service that uses Config-server will:

- Try to get *.yaml / *.properties loaded from GIT
- If fails to connect to the Config-Server, uses its own local configuration



Microservices are set to connect to config server
or use local configuration



bootstrap.yml

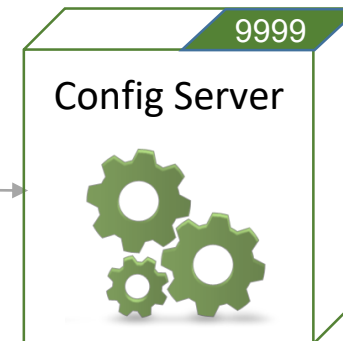
```
spring:
  application:
    name: service-A
  cloud:
    config:
      uri: http://localhost:9999
server:
  host: localhost
  port: 7001
```



service-A.yml (port:8001)

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

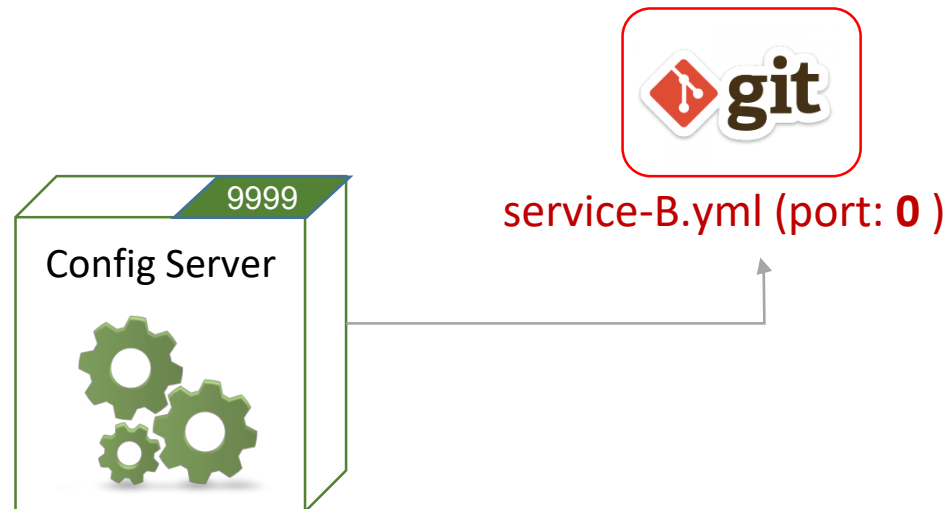
MicroserviceA.java



Running multiple Microservice instances

Assign zero value to port

Configuration server randomizes values



- Client Microservice
Maven dependencies:

pom.xml

...

<dependency>

 <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

 <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-config</artifactId>

</dependency>

...

- Config Server

test server configuration:

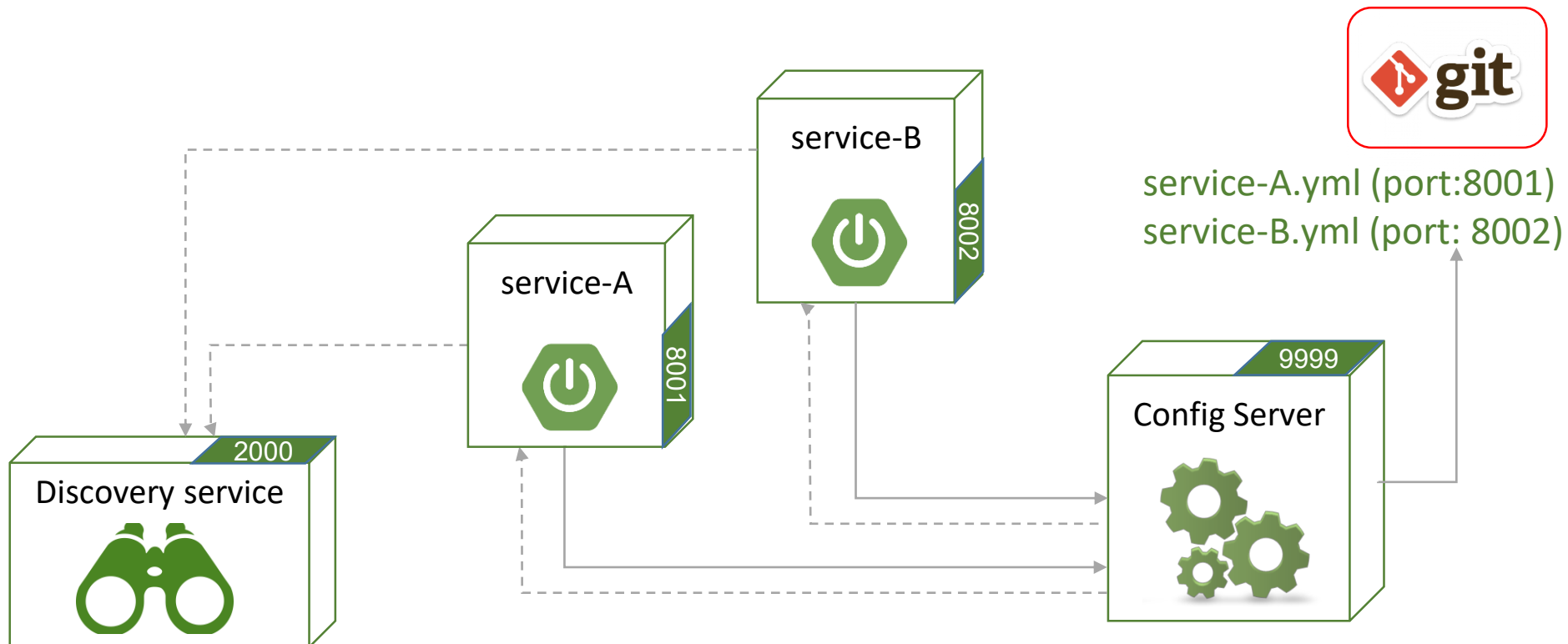
<http://localhost:9999/service-A/master>

<http://localhost:9999/service-B/master>

- Information is returned in JSON format

Service Discovery - Eureka

- Service discovery receives notifications from other services
- Maintains health & state



Enabling Eureka discovery service in Spring Boot

@EnableEurekaServer **DiscoverServerApplication.java**

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



application.yml

```
server:
  port: 2000
```

Service Discovery - Eureka

- Eureka clients are
 - Our Microservices
 - Eureka client – embedded client (requires URL configuration)
 - Discovery server may be configured as:
 - Instance & Client
 - default
 - Runs continues intensive checks with embedded client
 - Instance –maintains available Microservices client list
- Configuration: _____



application.yml

```
eureka:
  client:
    registerWithEureka: false
    fetchRegistry: false
    service-url:
      defaultZone: http://localhost:2000
  server:
    port: 2000
```

- Discovery server

Maven dependencies:

pom.xml

...

<dependency>

 <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

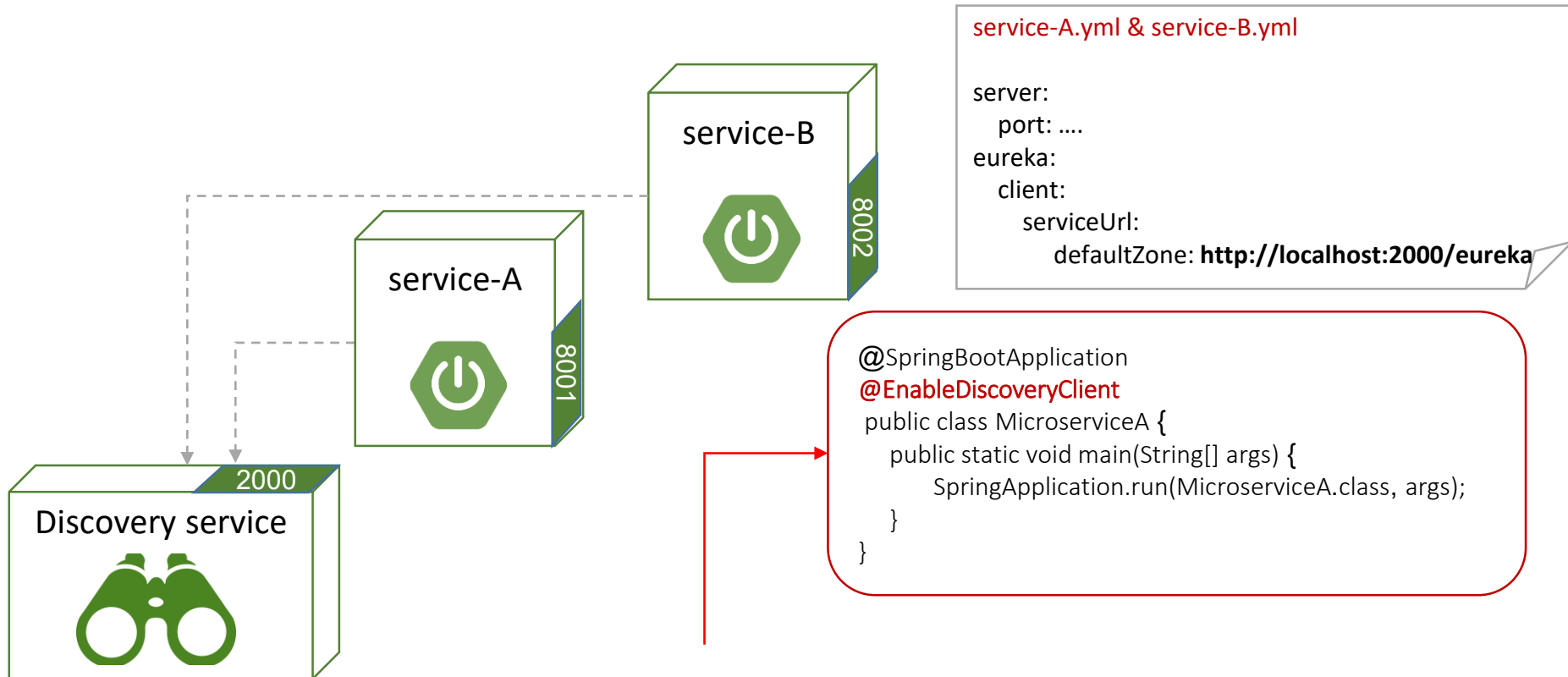
 <artifactId>spring-cloud-netflix-eureka-server</artifactId>

</dependency>

...

Service Discovery - Eureka

- Microservices register to Discovery service
 - Configuration (local and/or on GIT):



Note:

@EnableDiscoveryService is more generic and supported by Eureka
@EnableEurekaClient does the same but is supported only by Eureka

- Client Microservice
discovery enabling
Maven dependencies:

`pom.xml`

`...`

`<dependency>`

`<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>`

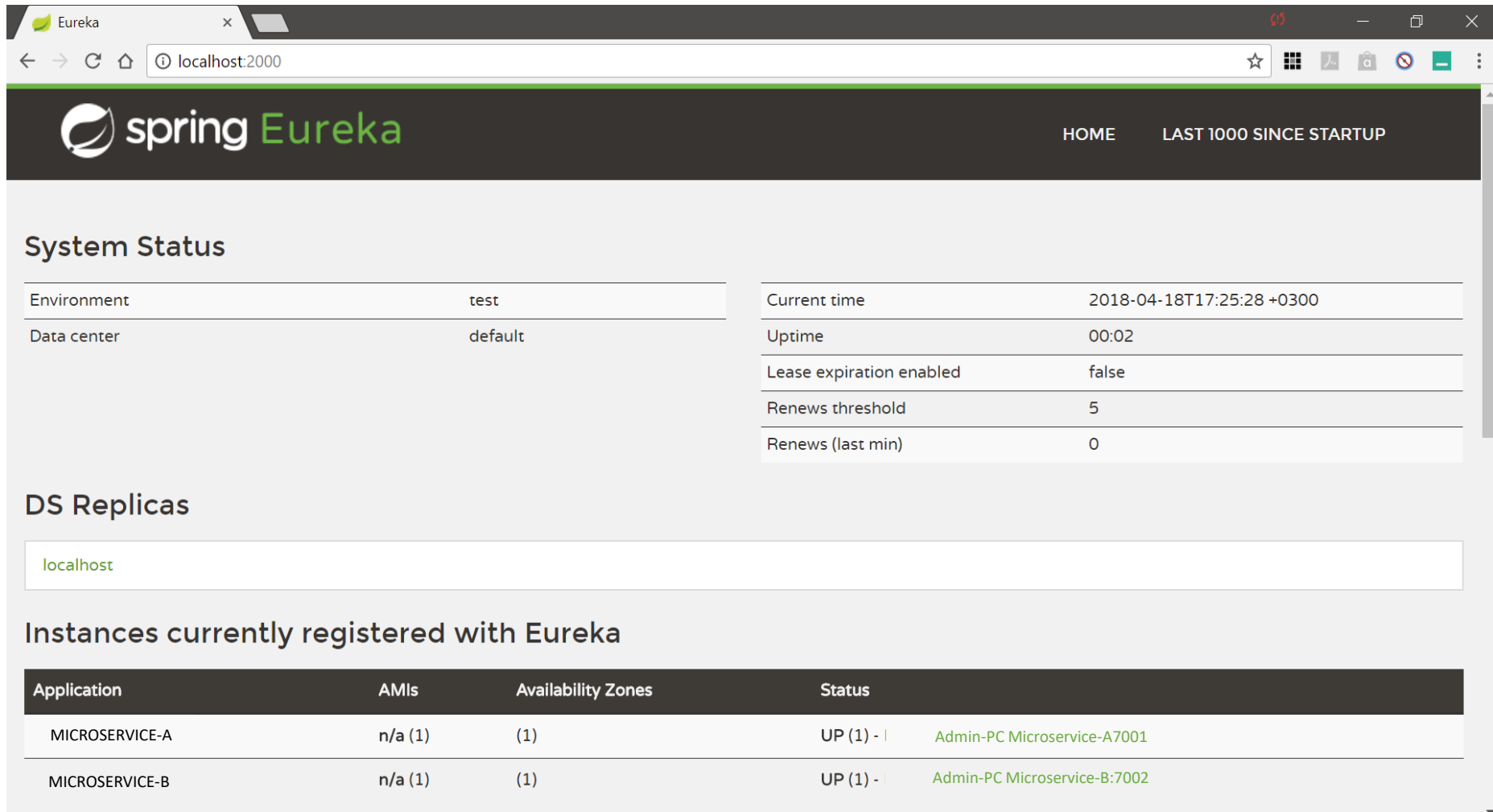
`<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-eureka</artifactId>`

`</dependency>`

`...`

Service Discovery - Eureka

After starting discovery server we can monitor running services



The screenshot shows the Spring Eureka web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:2000'. The page has a dark header with the 'spring Eureka' logo and navigation links 'HOME' and 'LAST 1000 SINCE STARTUP'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'System Status' and 'DS Replicas'. The 'System Status' section contains two tables. The first table shows 'Environment: test' and 'Data center: default'. The second table shows system metrics: 'Current time: 2018-04-18T17:25:28 +0300', 'Uptime: 00:02', 'Lease expiration enabled: false', 'Renews threshold: 5', and 'Renews (last min): 0'. The 'DS Replicas' section shows 'localhost' as the only replica. Below this, the 'Instances currently registered with Eureka' section contains a table with two rows of registered services.

System Status

Environment	test
Data center	default

Current time	2018-04-18T17:25:28 +0300
Uptime	00:02
Lease expiration enabled	false
Renews threshold	5
Renews (last min)	0

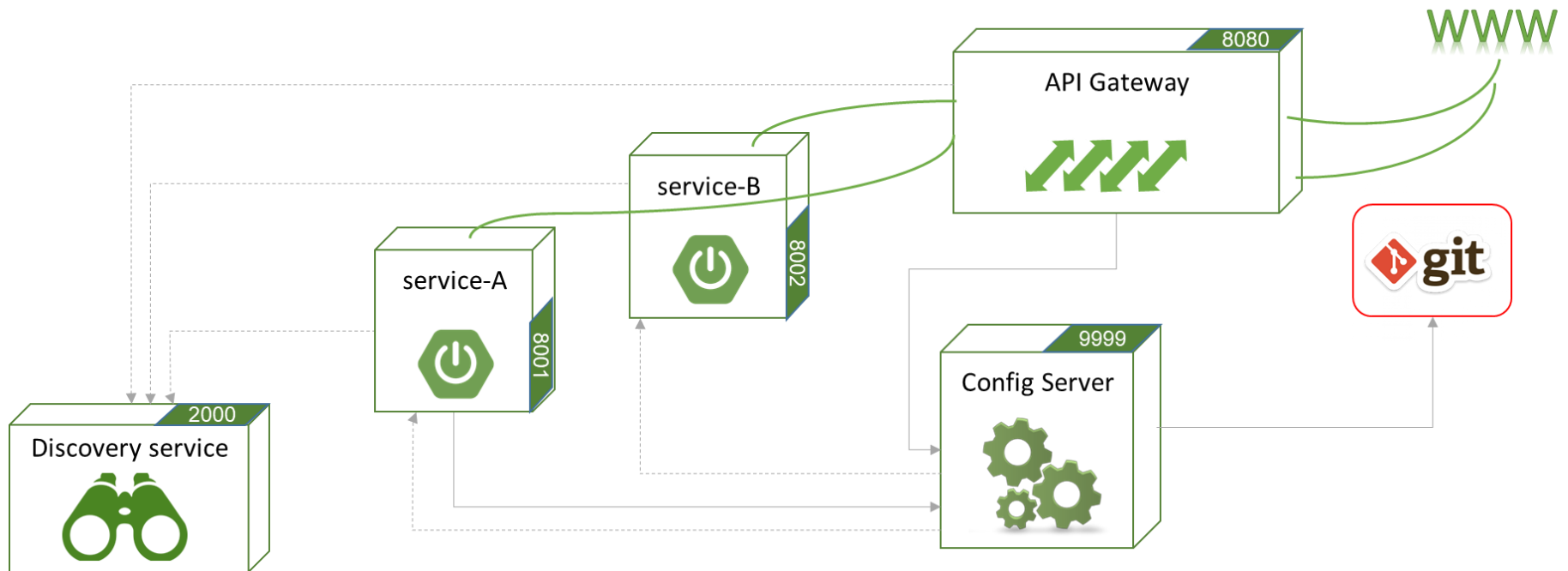
DS Replicas

localhost

Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
MICROSERVICE-A	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - Admin-PC Microservice-A7001
MICROSERVICE-B	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - Admin-PC Microservice-B:7002

- Spring Cloud provides an Embedded Zuul proxy
 - Acts as API Gateway

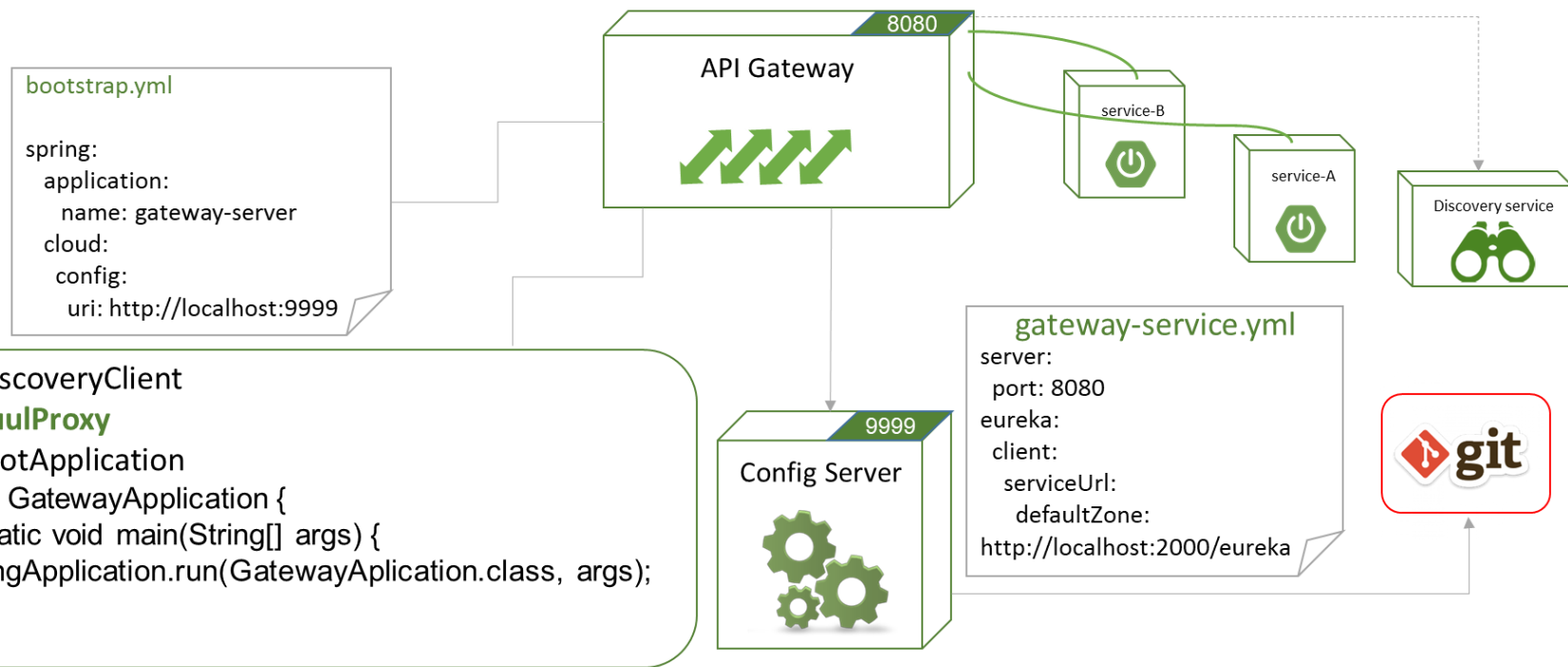


- Gateway server Zuul
- Maven dependencies:

pom.xml

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

- Spring Cloud provides an Embedded Zuul proxy
 - Acts as API Gateway



- When starting Gateway server it:
 - downloads configuration from Config Server (port 8080)
 - Port (8080)
 - discovery server registration info
 - Queries Discovery Server for all running services
 - Before running Gateway:
 - `http://localhost:8001/..microserviceA`
 - `http://localhost:####/..microserviceB`
 - After running Gateway – services also available on:
 - `http://localhost:8080/service-a/..microserviceA`
 - `http://localhost:8080/service-b/..microserviceB`

Note:

Zuul uses LOWER-CASE proxy names regardless actual application name as specified in bootstrap.yml
e.g: 'service-A' is tracked via 'service-a'

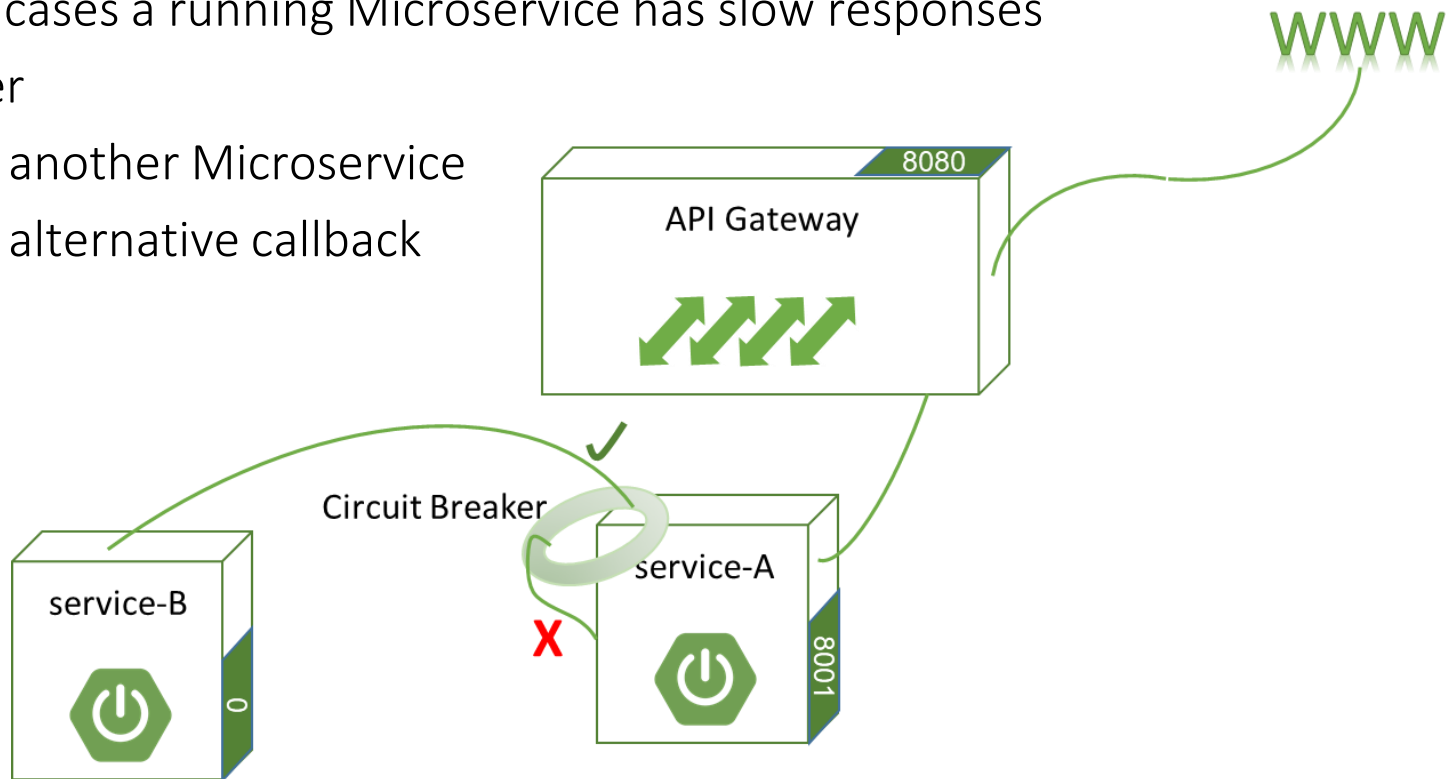


service-A.yml
service-B.yml

- Zuul uses Ribbon implementation
 - Ribbon is used for load-balancing when multiple Microservice instances exists
 - Default load-balance algorithm is Round-Robin
- Currently, we can run multiple instance but only one will be discovered by Eureka
 - This is because our instances registers to Eureka with the same instance Id
 - Eureka keeps track of the last instance and ignores all others....
 - Later we will solve this issue by assigning different instance Id to Eureka

Circuit Breaker – Hystrix

- Hystrix implements Circuit breaker DP
 - Tracks requests
 - Cancel policy (5 failures in 20 sec.)
 - In cases a running Microservice has slow responses
 - Failover
 - X** to another Microservice
 - X** to alternative callback



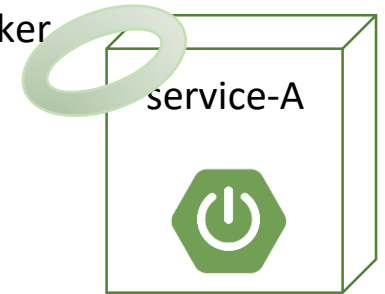
Circuit Breaker – Hystrix

- Circuit Breaker is configured on client Microservice:

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

    @Configuration
    class Config {
        @LoadBalanced ←
        @Bean
        public RestTemplate testTemplate(){
            return new RestTemplate();
        }
    }
}
```

Circuit Breaker



Note:

@LoadBalanced puts all resource activity on a Ribbon
Circuit Breaker works on load balanced resources only (but not vice versa)

- Client Microservice Hystrix
circuit breaker Maven
dependencies:

pom.xml

...

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-hystrix</artifactId>

</dependency>

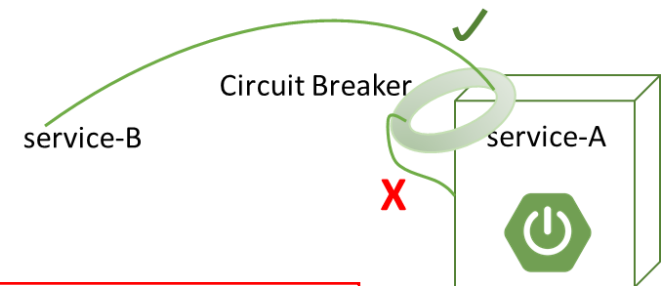
...

- Using load-balanced resources:
 - @HystrixCommand – defines failover callback & meta data
 - URL is resolved by Gateway Server ("/service-B/")

```
@Autowired
private RestTemplate restTemplate;

@HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "fallback", groupKey = "srvA",
               commandKey = "srvA", threadPoolKey = "srvAThread")
@GetMapping("/serviceA")
public String method() {
    String url = "http://service-B/some/url";
    return restTemplate.getForObject(url, String.class);
}

public String fallback(Throwable hystrixCommand) {
    return "Fall Back Message";
}
```



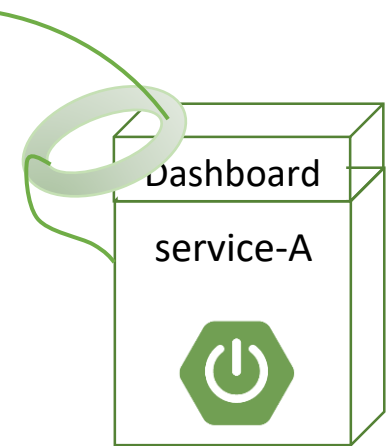
Note:

Pay attention to the fact that we use a URL without mentioning its host:port

Hystrix counts on information taken from **Config & Discovery** and maintains a valid server-list

Monitoring – Hystrix Dashboard

- Hystrix commands are gathered
- Command can be monitored via Hystrix Dashboard
- In most cases Dashboard is enabled on Gateway Server
- Denote service with `@EnableHystrixDashboard` to enable
- Tracks all endpoints in a Microservice
 - Success, failure, short-circuited, timed-out
 - Execution time
 - Traffic



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

Monitoring – Hystrix Dashboard

Gateway / client Microservice

Hystrix dashboard Maven

dependencies:

`pom.xml`

`...`

`<dependency>`

`<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>`

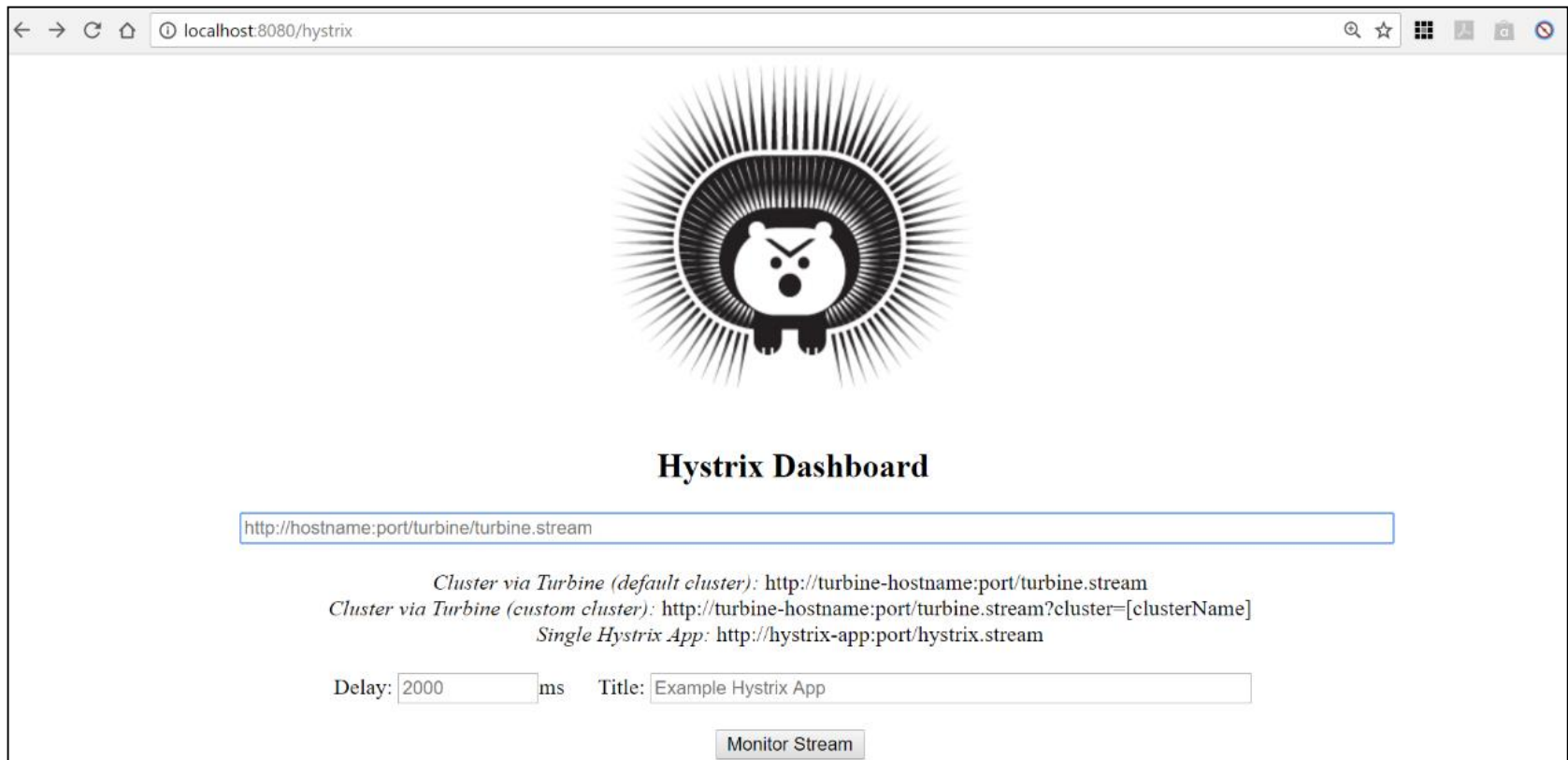
`<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-hystrix-`
`dashboard</artifactId>`

`</dependency>`

`...`

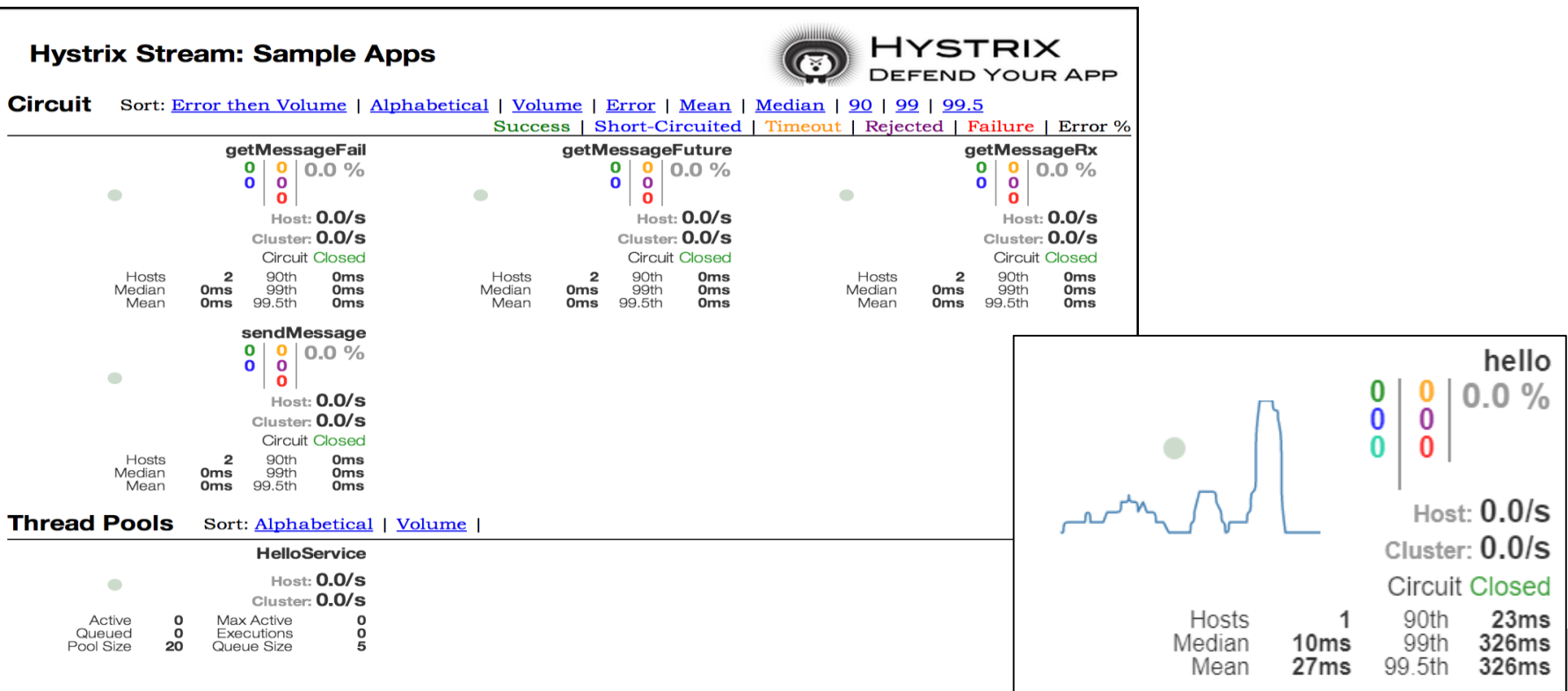
Monitoring – Hystrix Dashboard

- Logging to Hystrix Dashboard on running service
 - On Gateway Server : <http://localhost:8080/hystrix>

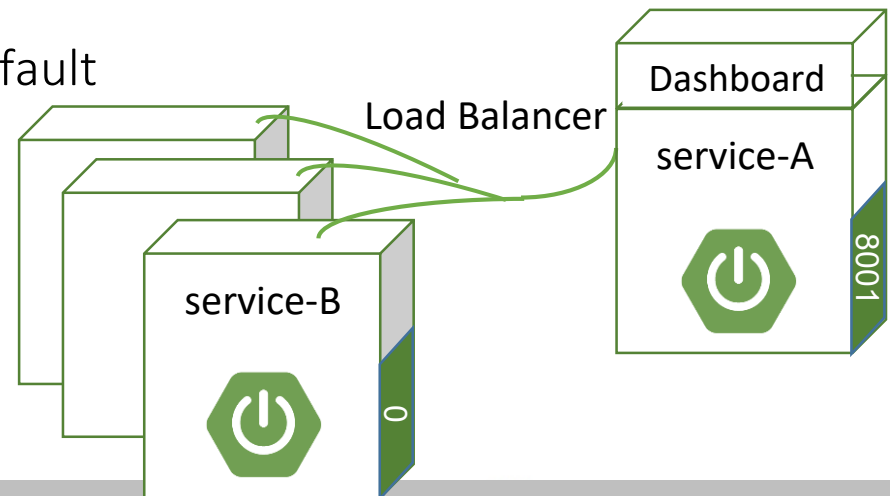


Monitoring – Hystrix Dashboard

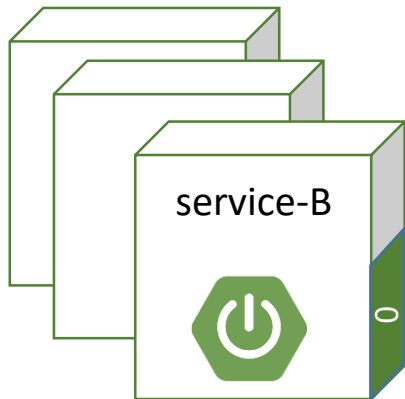
- In order to monitor all Microservice endpoints specify its location and press 'Start Monitor'
 - Location ends with /hystrix.stream
 - <http://localhost:8080/service-A/hystrix.stream> (Gateway URL)



- Spring Cloud Ribbon
 - Ribbon maintains load-balancing for domain-intra-communication
 - Tracks living instances & ignores failed instances
 - Maintains valid available server list
 - Can be fully configured both programmatically & via configuration files
 - Can be easily wrap any RestTemplate activity done from one Microservice to another
 - Round-robin is used by default



- For load-balancing multiple service-B instances should be running
 - Random ports by assigning zero value allows multiple instances on the same host
 - Problem is that Eureka uses <application-name>:<port> as default instance ID
 - These values are the same for every service-B instance: 'service-B:0'
 - In order to provide each instance a unique name – edit service-B.yml on GIT:



service-B.yml

```
server:
  port: ....
eureka:
  instance:
    instanceId: ${spring.application.name}:${spring.application.instance_id:${random.value}}

client:
  serviceUrl:
    defaultZone: http://localhost:2000/eureka
```

Client Side Load Balancing

- Monitoring instances in Eureka:

The screenshot shows the Spring Eureka web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:2000'. The page has a dark header with the 'spring Eureka' logo and navigation links for 'HOME' and 'LAST 1000 SINCE STARTUP'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'System Status' and 'DS Replicas'.

System Status

Environment	test
Data center	default

Current time	2018-04-18T17:25:28 +0300
Uptime	00:02
Lease expiration enabled	false
Renews threshold	5
Renews (last min)	0

DS Replicas

localhost

Instances currently registered with Eureka

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
MICROSERVICE-A	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - Admin-PC Microservice-A:7001
MICROSERVICE-B	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (2) - Admin-PC Microservice-B:79b14c9dad18a6f421e75f48091691b9, Admin-PC Microservice-B:cb516a35330cddcc41debe4b317190cb

- Spring Cloud Ribbon Load Balancer & Hystrix Circuit Breaker
 - Ribbon is for load balancing
 - Hystrix is for circuit breaker
- Gateway & client load balancing uses ribbon
- Any load balanced call may use circuit breaker as well
- How this combination behaves?

- We can already enjoy load-balancing by denoting `restTemplate` as `@LoadBalanced`
- A much cleaner & rapid way is to use Feign Clients which load-balance natively
 - `@FeignClient` – declarative rest client generation
 - Generates `RestTemplate` based implementation
 - Wraps `RestTemplate` with client load-balancing ribbon
 - Uses URL or logical (proxy) names as base client URL
 - Feign Clients can be reused by different Microservices
 - Note: Zuul already uses ribbon. Add `@HystrixCommand` in addition to ribbon-load-balancer for adding Circuit-breaking capabilities

- Client Microservice Ribbon

Feign Starter Maven

dependencies:

pom.xml

...

<dependency>

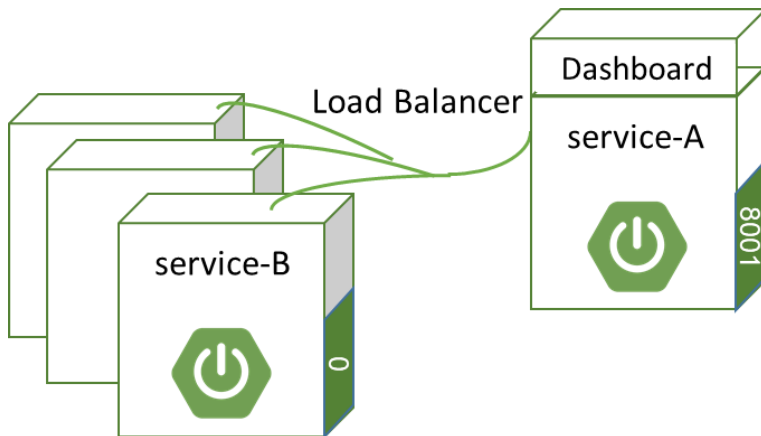
<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-feign</artifactId>

</dependency> ...

Client Side Load Balancing

- Spring Cloud Ribbon



- When calling `http://service-A/call/service`, microservice-B calls (`http://service-B/some/uri`) are load-balanced

```
@FeignClient(name="service-B")  
public interface ServiceBFeignClient {  
    @GetMapping("/some/uri")  
    String method();  
}
```

```
@RestController  
public class ServiceAController  
    @Autowired  
    private ServiceBFeignClient client;  
  
    @GetMapping("/call/service")  
    public String callServiceB(){  
        return client.method();  
    }  
}
```

```
@EnableCircuitBreaker  
@EnableDiscoveryClient  
@SpringBootApplication  
@EnableFeignClients  
public class MicroserviceA{ ...
```

Client Side Load Balancing

- Ribbon can be totally configured by creating Ribbon-Configurations
- What can be set?

Bean Type	Bean Name	Class Name
IClientConfig	ribbonClientConfig	DefaultClientConfigImpl
IRule	ribbonRule	ZoneAvoidanceRule
IPing	ribbonPing	DummyPing
ServerList<Server>	ribbonServerList	ConfigurationBasedServerList
ServerListFilter<Server>	ribbonServerListFilter	ZonePreferenceServerListFilter
ILoadBalancer	ribbonLoadBalancer	ZoneAwareLoadBalancer
ServerListUpdater	ribbonServerListUpdater	PollingServerListUpdater

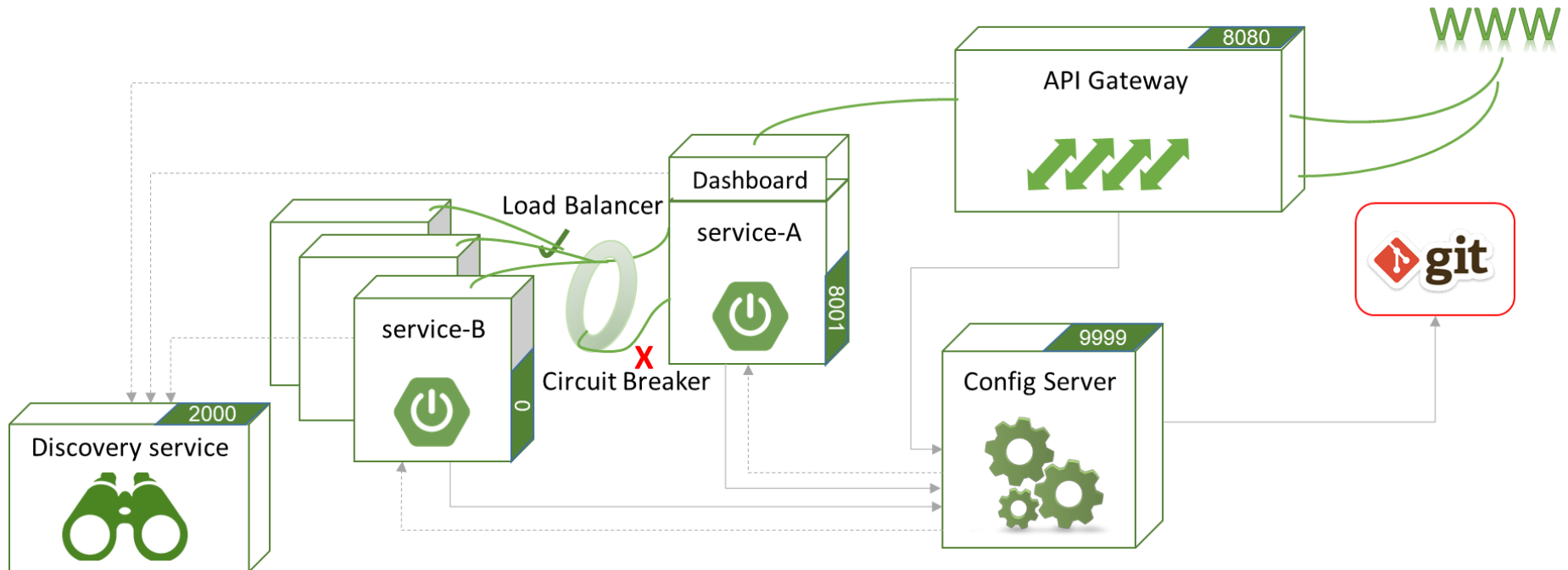
- Creating Ribbon Configuration:

```
@Configuration
protected static class FooConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public ZonePreferenceServerListFilter serverListFilter() {
        ZonePreferenceServerListFilter filter = new ZonePreferenceServerListFilter();
        filter.setZone("....");
        return filter;
    }

    @Bean
    public IPing ribbonPing() {
        return new CustomPingUrl();
    }
}
```


Spring Cloud Microservice Ecosystem



Thank You!