

# **Spring Boot Actuator and Health Indicators**

Utilizing Spring Boot's built-in metrics  
& health indicators and adding your  
own

1.18.5

# Objectives

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After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following

- Configure which Spring Boot Actuator HTTP endpoints are to be enabled and exposed
- Secure Spring Boot Actuator HTTP endpoints
- Define custom metrics
- Define custom health indicators

## Agenda

- **Spring Boot Actuator**
  - Setting up Actuator
  - Metrics
  - Health indicators
  - External monitoring systems



# Actuator

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What value does it provide?

Actuator provides:

- Production grade monitoring without having to implement it yourself
- A framework to easily gather and return metrics and health indicators
- Integration with 3rd party monitoring system for aggregation and visualization

The Actuator library adds many production-ready monitoring features

## Actuator

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How does it work?

Accessible as HTTP endpoints:

- `/actuator/info`
- `/actuator/health`
- `/actuator/metrics`

[More endpoints](#)

## /actuator/info

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General data, custom data, build information or details about the latest commit

```
{  
  "build": {  
    "version": "5.3.23",  
    "artifact": "37-actuator",  
    "name": "37-actuator",  
    "group": "io.spring.training.core-spring",  
    "time": "2022-03-25T22:06:18.311Z"  
  }  
}
```

## /actuator/health

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Application health status

- Default output is minimal

```
{  
  "status": "UP"  
}
```

## /actuator/metrics

---

List of generic and custom metrics measured by the application

- Not exposed by default

```
{  
  "names": [  
    "jvm.memory.max",  
    "jvm.gc.memory.promoted",  
    "http.server.requests",  
    "system.cpu.usage",  
    "hikaricp.connections.active",  
    "process.start.time",  
    "reward.summary"  
    ...  
  ]  
}
```

Custom Metric

## *Example: /actuator/metrics/http.server.requests*

```
{  
  "name": "http.server.requests",  
  "measurements": [  
    { "statistic": "COUNT", "value": 13 },  
    { "statistic": "MAX", "value": 0.003785154 },  
    ...  
  ],  
  "availableTags": [ {  
    "tag": "method",  
    "values": [ "POST", "GET" ],  
    ...  
  }]
```

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# Adding the Actuator dependency

Include the Spring Boot actuator starter

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

# Some of the Available Actuator Endpoints - 1

<b>beans</b>	Spring Beans created by application
<b>conditions</b>	Conditions used by Auto-Configuration
<b>env</b>	Properties in the Spring Environment
<b>health</b>	Current state of the application
<b>configprops</b>	Collated list of all @ConfigurationProperties
<b>info</b>	Arbitrary application information
<b>loggers</b>	Query and modify logging levels
<b>mappings</b>	Spring MVC request mappings

## Some of the Available Actuator Endpoints - 2

<b>metrics</b>	List of available metrics
<b>session</b>	Fetch or delete user sessions (only if using Spring Session)
<b>shutdown</b>	Shutdown the application (gracefully), disabled by default
<b>threaddump</b>	Performs a thread dump

For a full list see:

<https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/production-ready-endpoints.html#production-ready-endpoints-exposing-endpoints>

# Actuator Endpoints: Enabled vs Exposed

**Enabled** = given endpoint is created and its bean exists in the application context

Default = all endpoints enabled except *shutdown*

**Exposed** = given endpoint is accessible via JMX or HTTP

HTTP Default = only *health* exposed

JMX Default = all enabled endpoints are exposed

Note:

- JMX capability is only available when `spring.jmx.enabled=true`
- HTTP capability is only available when using Spring MVC, WebFlux or Jersey

# HTTP Actuator Endpoints

Mapped to `/actuator/xxx` by default - customizable

```
# Change actuator base path  
management.endpoints.web.base-path=/admin
```

For security reasons, only one endpoint is exposed by default

- `/actuator/health`
- Secure actuator URLs using Spring Security

# Exposing HTTP Endpoints

If endpoints exposed explicitly, defaults overridden

```
# Default setup  
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=health
```

```
# Expose just beans, env and info endpoints  
# NOTE: health and info not exposed unless listed  
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=beans,env,info
```

```
# Expose all endpoints  
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=*
```

# Secure Endpoints - Aligned with Spring Security

```
@Bean  
public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {  
    http.authorizeHttpRequests(authz ->  
        authz  
            .requestMatchers("/actuator/health").permitAll()  
            .requestMatchers("/actuator/**").hasRole("ACTUATOR")  
            .anyRequest().authenticated());  
    return http.build();  
}
```

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# Metrics

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How do you collect metrics?

- Since Spring Boot 2.0, uses Micrometer library
  - Multi-dimensional metrics
- It instruments your JVM-based application code without vendor lock-in
  - SLF4J for metrics
- Designed to add little to no overhead to your metrics collection activity

# Custom metrics

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What are they?

Custom metrics can be measured using Micrometer classes such as **Counter**, **Gauge**, **Timer**, and **DistributionSummary**.

- Classes are created or registered with a **MeterRegistry** bean
- Custom metric names are listed on the **/actuator/metrics** endpoint
- Custom metric data can be fetched at **/actuator/metrics/[custom-metric-name]**

# Hierarchical vs Dimensional Metrics

- How can you access metrics data, i.e. on http requests?
- You want to use arbitrary combination of
  - Http method, URI, Response status, Exception status
  - Custom attributes
- Example metrics data on http requests
  - Http requests whose Http method is GET and Response status is 200
  - Http requests whose Http method is POST and “Region-of-origin” custom attribute is “us-east”

# Hierarchical Metrics

- Often follow a naming convention that embeds key/value attribute pairs into the name separated by periods
  - http.method.<method-value>.status.<status-value>
- Examples
  - Http.method.get.status.200
  - http.method.get.status.\*
- Characteristics
  - Consistent naming convention is hard to achieve
  - Adding new attribute could break existing queries

# Dimensional Metrics

- Metrics are tagged (a.k.a. dimensional)
- Examples
  - http?tag=method:get&tag=status:200
  - http?tag=method:get&tag=status:200&tag=region:us-east
- Characteristics
  - Flexible naming convention
  - Adding a new attribute to a query is easy

# MeterRegistry - Timer

```
public class OrderController {  
    private Timer timer;  
  
    public class OrderController(MeterRegistry registry) {  
        this.timer = registry.timer("orders.submit");  
    }  
  
    @PostMapping("/orders")  
    public Order placeOrder( ... ) {  
        return timer.record( () -> { /* lambda: code placing an order ... */ } );  
    }  
  
    @GetMapping("/orders")  
    @Timed("orders.summary")  
    public List<Order> orderSummary() {...}  
}
```

Can also create counters, gauges or summaries

Timer is part of Micrometer project

@Timed avoids mixing of concerns

Timer provides count, mean, max and total of its metric

# Recording to a DistributionSummary

```
@Controller  
public class RewardController {  
    private final DistributionSummary summary;  
  
    public RewardController(MeterRegistry meter) {  
        summary = DistributionSummary.builder("reward.summary")  
            .baseUnit("dollars")  
            .register(meter);  
    }  
  
    @PostMapping(value = "/rewards")  
    public ResponseEntity<Void> create(@RequestBody Reward reward) {  
        summary.record(reward.amount);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Build a meter and register it

*Distribution Summary provides a count, total, and max value for its metric*

## *Example: /actuator/metrics/reward.summary*

```
{  
  "name": "reward.summary",  
  "measurements": [  
    {  
      "statistic": "COUNT",  
      "value": 3  
    },  
    {  
      "statistic": "TOTAL",  
      "value": 13  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

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By default, health endpoint shows only basic health information.

## /actuator/health

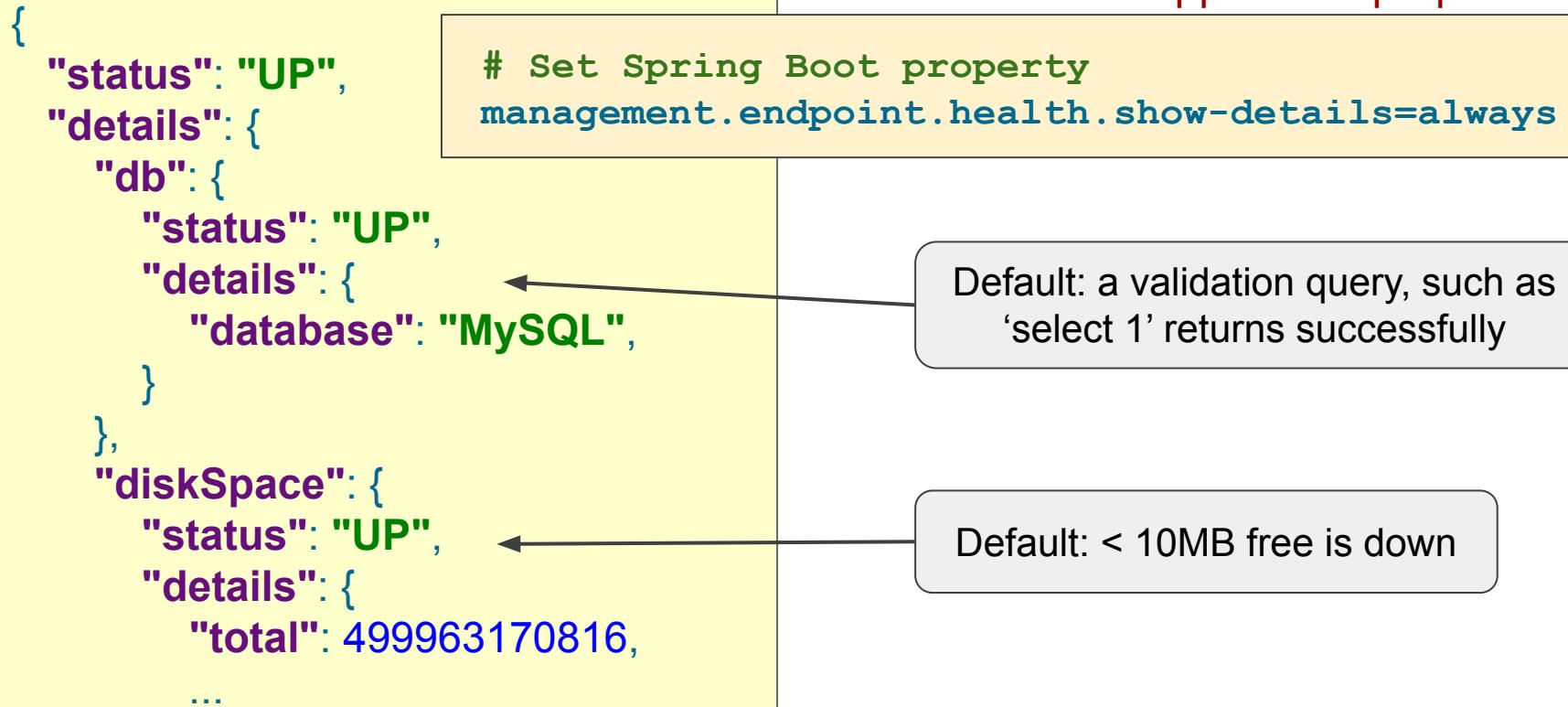
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Application health status

```
{  
  "status": "UP"  
}
```

# More Health Details Possible

application.properties



# Group Health Indicators

application.properties

```
# Group health indicators  
management.endpoint.health.group.<group-name>.include=<health  
indicators>
```

```
management.endpoint.health.group.system.include=diskSpace,db  
management.endpoint.health.group.web.include=ping
```

```
{  
  "status": "UP",  
  "groups": {  
    "system",  
    "web",  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

Access it via  
<http://localhost:8080/actuator/health>

## Configure Health Indicator Group Individually

```
{  
  "status": "UP",  
  "components": {  
    "db": {  
      "status": "UP",  
      "details": {  
        "database": "MySQL",  
      }  
    },  
    "diskSpace": {  
      "status": "UP",  
      "details": {  
        "total": 499963170816,  
        ...  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
# Configure "system" health indicator group  
management.endpoint.health.group.system.show-details=always
```

Access it via  
<http://localhost:8080/actuator/health/system>

# application.properties

Access it via

<http://localhost:8080/actuator/health/system>

# List of Auto-configured HealthIndicators

- Many health-indicators setup automatically
  - Providing their dependencies are on the classpath
  - Disk Space, DataSource, Cassandra, Elasticsearch, InfluxDb, JMS, Mail, MongoDB, Neo4J, RabbitMQ, Redis, Solr, ...
- Full details

<https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/production-ready-features.html#production-ready-health-indicators>

# /actuator/health

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Custom health indicators

Custom health indicators can be added to the `/actuator/health` endpoint and will be rolled up into the overall application health status.

- Create a class which implements `HealthIndicator` interface
  - Override the `health()` method to return the status
- Or extend `AbstractHealthIndicator`
  - Override the `doHealthCheck()` method

## /actuator/health

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Health indicator statuses

- Built in status values
  - DOWN
  - OUT\_OF\_SERVICE
  - UNKNOWN
  - UP
- Severity order can be overridden using  
`management.endpoint.health.status.order=`  
`FATAL, DOWN, OUT_OF_SERVICE, UNKNOWN, UP`

# Implementing a custom Health Indicator

```
@Component
public class MyCustomHealthCheck implements HealthIndicator {

    @Override
    public Health health() {

        if (!customHealthValidationCheck()) {
            return Health.down().build();
        } else {
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

# /actuator/health

```
{  
  "status": "DOWN",  
  "details": {  
    "myCustomHealthCheck": {  
      "status": "DOWN"  
    },  
    "db": {  
      "status": "UP",  
      ...  
    },  
    "diskSpace": {  
      "status": "UP",  
      ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Custom Health Indicator

# Adding Detailed Health Indicator Information

```
@Component
public class MyCustomHealthCheck implements HealthIndicator {

    @Override
    public Health health() {

        if (!customHealthValidationCheck()) {
            return Health.down().withDetail("metricName",0).build();
        } else {
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

# Adding Detailed Health Indicator Information

```
@Component  
public class MyCustomHealthCh  
  
@Override  
public Health health() {  
  
    if (!customHealthValidationCh  
        return Health.down().with  
    } else {  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
{  
    "status": "DOWN",  
    "details": {  
        "myCustomHealthCheck": {  
            "status": "DOWN",  
            "details": {  
                "metricName": 0  
            }  
        },  
        "db": {  
            "status": "UP",  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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## Actuator data

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What do we do with the data?

- Actuator alone doesn't provide anything except REST endpoints
- To truly add value, this data needs to be gathered, persisted, aggregated, and visualized for easy consumption

# Integration Options

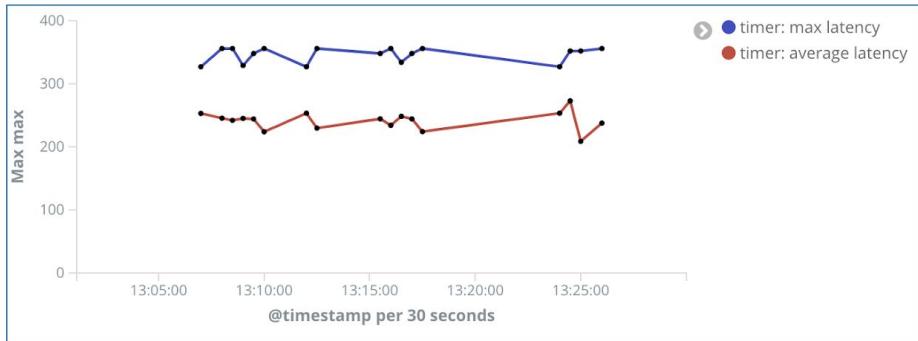
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External monitoring  
systems that can be  
integrated with Actuator

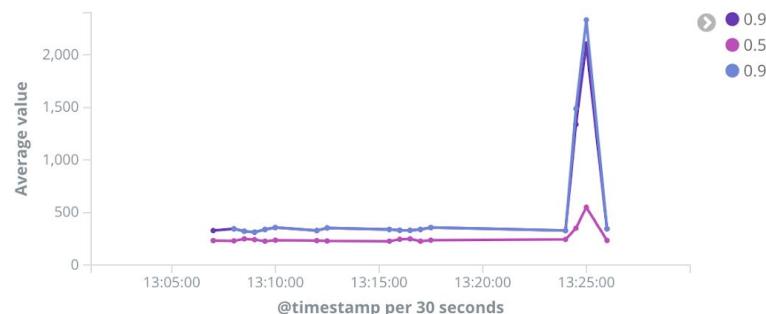
- Atlas (Netflix)
- CloudWatch
- Datadog
- Dynatrace
- Ganglia
- Graphite
- InfluxDB
- JMX
- New Relic
- Prometheus
- SignalFx
- StatsD
- Wavefront (VMware)

# Monitoring with timer

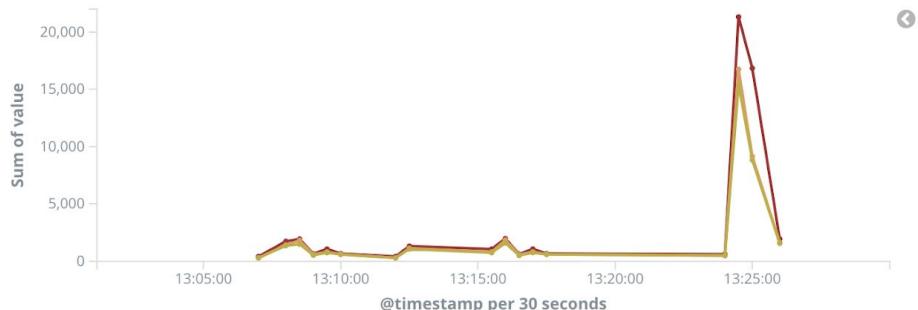
Timer latency



Percentiles



SLAs



Throughput



# More info on external monitoring

<https://spring.io/blog/2018/03/16/micrometer-spring-boot-2-s-new-application-metrics-collector>

## Summary

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What do you remember?

- What are benefits of Actuator?
- What is the default exposed endpoint?
- What does the health indicator endpoint tell you about your application?

A photograph of two people, a man and a woman, sitting at a desk in an office environment. The man, on the left, has a beard and is looking towards the woman. The woman, on the right, is looking down at a computer screen. They appear to be working together on a project.

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# **Lab: Play with healthchecks and metrics**

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[\*\*https://github.com/Nimed  
as/imt-spring-2025\*\*](https://github.com/Nimedas/imt-spring-2025)  
**Branche : 4-solution**