第1章

Spring Cloud Consul 初识

Spring Cloud Consul 在 Spring Cloud 生态环境中承担注册中心的角色,本章将对其进行简要说明。

1.1 构建 Spring Cloud Consul 源码环境

本节将对 Spring Cloud Consul 源码环境搭建相关内容进行说明,从零开始搭建 Spring Cloud Consul 源码阅读环境,搭建阅读环境需要 git、JDK8 及以上(Java 开发环境)、IDEA 编辑器和 Maven(包管理工具)。

在 GitHub 上找到 Spring Cloud Consul 服务器端项目仓库并将代码克隆到本地,具体操作 命令如下:

git clone git@github.com: spring-cloud/spring-cloud-consul.git

当执行上述命令时有可能会出现如下异常信息(下文异常信息只截取部分):

error: unable to create file (文件路径): F: \ilename too long

当出现上述异常信息时表示文件名称太长,这个现象在 Windows 系统中比较常见,原因 是 git 调用的是 Windows 系统提供的旧 API,长度限制是 260,解决该问题的处理方案只需要 执行如下一行代码:

git config --global core.longpaths true

当执行完成上述命令后就可以重新执行克隆语句,将 GitHub 上的 Spring Cloud Consul 服务器端项目工程拉取到本地,执行完成后会拥有 Spring Cloud Consul 本地仓库,具体内容如 图 1.1 所示。

接下来需要在该文件夹下打开 git bash 命令行工具,在命令行工具中输入如下命令: git branch sh-v3.0.3 v3.0.3

	.circleci	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
	.git	2021/9/26 14:26	文件夹	
1	.github	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
1	.idea	2021/9/26 14:57	文件夹	
	.mvn	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
	config	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
	docs	2021/9/26 14:53	文件夹	
	scripts	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-consul-binder	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-consul-config	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-consul-core	2021/9/26 14:51	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-consul-dependencies	2021/9/26 14:26	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-consul-discovery	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
L	spring-cloud-consul-integration-tests	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-starter-consul	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-starter-consul-all	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
I.	spring-cloud-starter-consul-bus	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-starter-consul-config	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	spring-cloud-starter-consul-discovery	2021/9/26 14:52	文件夹	
	src	2021/6/22 15:22	文件夹	
	.editorconfig	2021/6/22 15:22	EDITORCONFIG	1 KB
	.flattened-pom.xml	2021/9/26 14:45	XML文档	5 KB
	.gitignore	2021/6/22 15:22	文本文档	1 KB
	.settings.xml	2021/6/22 15:22	XML文档	2 KB
	.springformat	2021/6/22 15:22	SPRINGFORMAT	0 KB
	asciidoctor.css	2021/6/22 15:22	层叠样式表文档	36 KB
	docker-compose.yml	2021/6/22 15:22	YML文件	1 KB
	LICENSE.txt	2021/6/22 15:22	文本文档	12 KB
	mvnw	2021/6/22 15:22	文件	10 KB
	mvnw.bat	2021/6/22 15:22	Windows 批处理	6 KB
0	mvnw.cmd	2021/6/22 15:22	Windows 命令脚本	6 KB
	pom.xml	2021/9/26 14:27	XML文档	8 KB
Mě	README.adoc	2021/6/22 15:22	Турога	24 KB
M4	SECURITY.md	2021/6/22 15:22	Markdown File	1 KB

图 1.1 Spring Cloud Consul 本地仓库

上述命令表示创建一个分支,该分支的源头是 tag 为 v3.0.3 的提交节点。执行上述命令 后需要执行 git branch 命令来确定是否创建成功。执行 git branch 命令,命令行会输出如下 内容:

```
$ git branch
* main
sh-v3.0.3
```

sh-v3.0.3 表示分支已经创建成功, 接下来需要切换到该分支, 具体切换命令如下:

```
git checkout sh-v3.0.3
```

此时,再次输入 git branch 执行命令,在控制台输出如下内容:

\$ git branch
 main

* sh-v3.0.3

表示已经完成分支切换。下面介绍如何将 Spring Cloud Consul 源码导入 IDEA 中,导入过程十分简单,只需要用 IDEA 将 Spring Cloud Consul 源码文件夹打开即可。打开的 IDEA 项目视图界面如图 1.2 所示。

在打开 Spring Cloud Consul 源码文件夹后, IDEA 会自动从 Maven 中央仓库拉取相关依赖, 此时需要等待 10~20 分钟完成依赖下载。



图 1.2 Spring Cloud Consul IDEA 项目视图界面

1.2 验证 Spring Cloud Consul 源码环境

本节将在 Spring Cloud Consul 源码基础上进行源码环境的测试,主要测试目标是进行 Spring Cloud Consul 的使用。在开始进行测试之前需要先获取 Consul 项目, Consul 的官方 网站是 https://www.consul.io/。在该网站中下载符合当前操作系统的版本,本例中下载的是 Windows 版本的 Consul,下载地址是 https://www.consul.io/downloads,在下载页面中选择 Windows 操作系统,再单击 64-bit 文字即可进行下载。

下载后得到的是一个压缩包,本例中压缩包的文件名为 consul_1.10.2_windows_amd64. zip,将其解压后得到 consul.exe 文件。在解压目录中启动控制台,向控制台中输入如下代码启动 Consul:

```
执行命令,会看到如下代码:

D:\desktop\git_repo\spring-ebk\spring-cloud\consule>consul agent -dev

==> Starting Consul agent...

Version: '1.10.2'

Node ID: '2d7a2bbf-032e-4bfe-2906-40dee9ace162'

Node name: 'LAPTOP-D7DF36F6'

Datacenter: 'dcl' (Segment: '<all>')

Server: true (Bootstrap: false)

Client Addr: [127.0.0.1] (HTTP: 8500, HTTPS: -1, gRPC: 8502, DNS: 8600)

Cluster Addr: 127.0.0.1 (LAN: 8301, WAN: 8302)

Encrypt: Gossip: false, TLS-Outgoing: false, TLS-Incoming: false,

Auto-Encrypt-TLS: false
```

==> Log data will now stream in as it occurs:

consul agent -dev

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.177+0800 [INFO] agent.server.raft: initial configuration: index=1 servers="[{Suffrage: Voter ID: 2d7a2bbf-032e-4bfe-2906-40dee9ace162 Address:

Spring Cloud源码精讲

127.0.0.1: 8300}]"

4

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.191+0800 [INFO] agent.server.raft: entering follower state: follower="Node at 127.0.0.1: 8300 [Follower]" leader=

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.192+0800 [INFO] agent.server.serf.wan: serf: EventMemberJoin: LAPTOP-D7DF36F6.dc1 127.0.0.1

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.192+0800 [INFO] agent.server.serf.lan: serf: EventMemberJoin: LAPTOP-D7DF36F6 127.0.0.1

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.192+0800 [INFO] agent.router: Initializing LAN area manager

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.192+0800 [INFO] agent.server: Adding LAN server: server="LAPTOP-D7DF36F6 (Addr: tcp/127.0.0.1: 8300) (DC: dc1)"

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.193+0800 [WARN] agent: grpc: addrConn.createTransport failed to connect to {dc1-127.0.0.1: 8300 0 LAPTOP-D7DF36F6 <nil>}. Err : connection error: desc = "transport: Error while dialing dial tcp 127.0.0.1: 0->127.0.0.1: 8300: operation was canceled". Reconnecting...

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.193+0800 [WARN] agent: grpc: addrConn.createTransport failed to connect to {dc1-127.0.0.1: 8300 0 LAPTOP-D7DF36F6 <nil>}. Err : connection error: desc = "transport: Error while dialing dial tcp 127.0.0.1: 0->127.0.0.1: 8300: operation was canceled". Reconnecting...

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.193+0800 [INFO] agent.server: Handled event for server in area: event=member-join server=LAPTOP-D7DF36F6.dc1 area=wan

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.193+0800 [INFO] agent: Started DNS server: address=127.0.0.1: 8600 network=udp

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.194+0800 [INFO] agent: Started DNS server: address=127.0.0.1: 8600 network=tcp

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.194+0800 [INFO] agent: Starting server: address=127.0.0.1: 8500 network=tcp protocol=http

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.195+0800 [INFO] agent: Started gRPC server: address=127.0.0.1: 8502 network=tcp

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.195+0800 [WARN] agent: DEPRECATED Backwards compatibility with pre-1.9 metrics enabled. These metrics will be removed in a future version of Consul. Set 'telemetry { disable compat 1.9 = true }' to disable them

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.196+0800 [INFO] agent: started state syncer

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.196+0800 [INFO] agent: Consul agent running

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.261+0800 [WARN] agent.server.raft: heartbeat timeout reached, starting election: last-leader=

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.261+0800 [INFO] agent.server.raft: entering candidate state: node="Node at 127.0.0.1: 8300 [Candidate]" term=2

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.263+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server.raft: votes: needed=1

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.263+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server.raft: vote granted: from=2d7a2bbf-032e-4bfe-2906-40dee9ace162 term=2 tally=1

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.264+0800 [INFO] agent.server.raft: election won: tally=1

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.264+0800 [INFO] agent.server.raft: entering leader state: leader="Node at 127.0.0.1: 8300 [Leader]"

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.264+0800 [INFO] agent.server: cluster leadership acquired 2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.264+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server: Cannot upgrade to new ACLs: leaderMode=0 mode=0 found=true leader=127.0.0.1: 8300

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.264+0800 [INFO] agent.server: New leader elected: payload=LAPTOP-D7DF36F6

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.266+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server.autopilot: autopilot is now running

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.266+0800 [INFO] agent.leader: started routine: routine="federation state anti-entropy"

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.266+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server.autopilot: state update routine is now running

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.267+0800 [INFO] agent.leader: started routine: routine="federation state pruning"

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.267+0800 [DEBUG] connect.ca.consul: consul CA provider configured: id=07: 80: c8: de: f6: 41: 86: 29: 8f: 9c: b8: 17: d6: 48: c2: d5: c5: 5c: 7f: 0c: 03: f7: cf: 97: 5a: a7: c1: 68: aa: 23: ae: 81 is primary=true

2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.276+0800 [INFO] agent.server.connect: initialized primary

```
datacenter CA with provider: provider=consul
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.278+0800 [INFO]
                                                agent.leader: started routine:
routine="intermediate cert renew watch"
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.279+0800 [INFO] agent.leader: started routine: routine="CA
root pruning"
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.279+0800 [DEBUG] agent.server: successfully established
leadership: duration=15.0117ms
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.279+0800 [INFO] agent.server: member joined, marking
health alive: member=LAPTOP-D7DF36F6
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.510+0800 [DEBUG] agent: Skipping remote check since it is
managed automatically: check=serfHealth
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.513+0800 [INFO] agent: Synced node info
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.515+0800 [DEBUG] agent: Node info in sync
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.573+0800 [INFO]
                                            agent.server: federation state anti-
entropy synced
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.762+0800 [DEBUG] agent: Skipping remote check since it is
managed automatically: check=serfHealth
    2021-09-26T15: 08: 30.762+0800 [DEBUG] agent: Node info in sync
```

在看到上述内容后就可以访问 http://localhost:8500 地址,该地址是 Consul 的管理端界面,具体信息如图 1.3 所示。

≡ 🚺 dc1 ×				
Services				
Nodes	Services 1 total			
Key/Value	Q Search			
Intentions	Health Status 👻 Service Type 👻			
ACCESS CONTROLS (📀 consul			
Tokens	1 instance			
Policies				
Roles				

图 1.3 Consul 的管理端界面

通过前面的操作已经完成 Consul 的环境搭建,接下来将进入 Java 代码的编写,在 Spring Cloud Consul 源码工程中创建如下三个工程:

(1) consul-example 工程表示 Consul 实例工程;

(2) client-example 工程表示 Consul 客户端实例工程;

(3) server-example 工程表示 Consul 服务器端实例工程。

工程创建完成后 Spring Cloud Consul 测试工程结构如图 1.4 所示。

	= consul-example_sh-v3.0.3 (v3.0.3) / 12 Δ
>	lead client-example sh-v3.0.3 (v3.0.3) / 12 Δ
> server-example sh-v3.0.3 (v3.0.3) / 12 Δ	
	m pom.xml

图 1.4 Spring Cloud Consul 测试工程结构

下面进行服务器端代码的编写。

```
(1) 引入如下依赖:
```

```
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-consul-discovery</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

(2) 编写配置文件, 配置文件名称为 application.properties, 具体代码如下:

```
spring.application.name=spring-cloud-consul-producer
server.port=8501
spring.cloud.consul.host=localhost
spring.cloud.consul.port=8500
spring.cloud.consul.discovery.serviceName=consul-server-example
```

(3) 编写服务器端启动类,类名为 ConsulProducerApplication,具体代码如下:

```
package com.github.huifer.cloud.consul;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.EnableDiscoveryClient;
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
```

```
public class ConsulProducerApplication {
```

}

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

(4) 启动 ConsulProducerApplication,直接启动会出现如下内容:

15: 39: 41.732 $\mbox{[main]}$ ERROR org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication-Application run failed

java.lang.IllegalStateException: No subdirectories found for mandatory directory location 'file: ./config/*/'.

at org.springframework.util.Assert.state(Assert.java: 76)

at org.springframework.boot.context.config.StandardConfigDataLocationResolver.resolvePatternEmptyDirectories(StandardConfigDataLocationResolver.java: 299)

at org.springframework.boot.context.config.StandardConfigDataLocationResolver.resolveEmptyDirectories(StandardConfigDataLocationResolver.java: 288)

出现上述问题的原因是没有在 IDEA 编辑器中设置 Working directory,在 IDEA 中打开 Run/debug Configurations 选项卡,将数据信息设置为 application.properties 文件所在的路径。 Spring Cloud Consul 启动配置如图 1.5 所示。

在设置完成后即可正常启动 ConsulProducerApplication, 启动后可以在 Consul 控制台查看 相关内容。Consul 管理端注册信息如图 1.6 所示。

🚇 Run/Debug Configurations X			
+ - □ □ □ ↓ [→] Spring Boot	Name: ConsulProducer	Application Allow parallel run Store as project file	
ConsulBootstrapApplica	Run on: 🔒 Local machin	e Manage targets	
	Run configurations may be executed locally or on a target: for example in a Docker Container or on a remote host using SSH.		
	Configuration Code Coverage Logs		
	Main class:	com.github.huifer.cloud.consul.ConsulProducerApplication	
	▼ Environ <u>m</u> ent		
	<u>∨</u> M options:	+ 2*	
	Program a <u>r</u> guments:	+ x2	
	Working directory:	:pring-cloud\spring-cloud-consul\consul-example\server-example\src\main\resc + 🝃	
	Environment variables:		
	Use classpath of module:	server-example v	
		Add dependencies with "provided" scope to classpath	
	JRE:	Default (1.8 - SDK of 'server-example' module)	
Edit configuration templates	Shorten command line:	none - java [options] className [args]	
?		OK Cancel Apply	

图 1.5 Spring Cloud Consul 启动配置

≡ 🤃 dc1 ×	
Services	Sorvinge
Nodes	Services 2 total
Key/Value	Q Search
Intentions	Health Status 👻 Service Type 💙
ACCESS CONTROLS 🔘	🖉 consul
Tokens	1 instance
	consul-server-example
	1 instance

图 1.6 Consul 管理端注册信息

在 Consul 控制台中可以发现服务已经注册成功。下面进入客户端程序的编写。

(1) 引入依赖,这里需要的依赖和服务器端的依赖一样,直接复制即可。

(2) 编写应用配置, 配置文件名称为 application.properties, 文件内容如下:

```
spring.application.name=spring-cloud-consul-consumer
server.port=8503
spring.cloud.consul.host=127.0.0.1
spring.cloud.consul.port=8500
spring.cloud.consul.discovery.register=true
```

(3) 编写启动类, 启动类类名为 ConsulConsumerApplication, 详细代码如下:

package com.github.huifer.cloud.consul;

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class ConsulConsumerApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ConsulConsumerApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

在 ConsulConsumerApplication 的启动过程中会遇到与 ConsulProducerApplication 启动一样的问题,解决方式也是一样的。

(4) 编写一个 Controller 对象,该对象的目标是用于获取服务实例,具体处理代码如下:

```
package com.github.huifer.cloud.consul;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.DiscoveryClient;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.loadbalancer.LoadBalancerClient;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
@RestController
public class ServiceController {
    @Autowired
    private LoadBalancerClient loadBalancer;
    @Autowired
   private DiscoveryClient discoveryClient;
    /**
     * 获取服务
     */
    @RequestMapping("/services")
    public Object services() {
        return discoveryClient.getInstances("consul-server-example");
}
```

(5) 启动 ConsulConsumerApplication,在 Consul 控制台查看数据, ConsulConsumerApplication 注册信息如图 1.7 所示。



图 1.7 ConsulConsumerApplication 注册信息

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可以发现 spring-cloud-consul-consumer 项目也成功在 Consul 上注册。最后进行接口测试, 访问 http://localhost: 8503/services 接口查看数据信息, 至此 Spring Cloud Consul 的源码阅读 环境全部搭建完成。

本章小结

本章对 Spring Cloud Consul 项目的源码环境搭建进行了相关说明,从 GitHub 上的搜索开始到本地将源码导入 IDEA 中。此外,还进行了 Spring Cloud Consul 的测试,在测试阶段对 Consul 的下载、服务器端和客户端的使用进行了简单说明。