

Alibaba Cloud Application Configuration Management

SDK Reference

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Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

Style	Description	Example
	This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
	This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business.
	This indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	 Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information.
	This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user.	 Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Multi-level menu cascade.	Settings > Network > Set network type
Bold	It is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK.
<code>Courier</code> font	It is used for commands.	Run the <code>cd / d C :/ windows</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.
<i>Italics</i>	It is used for parameters and variables.	<code>bae log list --instanceid Instance_ID</code>
[] or [a b]	It indicates that it is a optional value, and only one item can be selected.	<code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code>

Style	Description	Example
<code>{}</code> or <code>{a b}</code>	It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected.	<code>swich {stand slave}</code>

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1 SDK introduction

You can use ACM SDK to get and listen to configurations.

Available ACM SDKs include:

- **ACM Java Native SDK:** A Java native SDK for listening to and updating ACM configurations.
- **Spring Cloud ACM:** Java SDK that supports the Spring Cloud Config interface specification. This SDK won't be maintained any more. Therefore, we recommend that you use [spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-config](#) from Nacos instead.
- **ACM Node.js SDK:** A Node.js native SDK for listening to and updating ACM configurations.
- **ACM C++ SDK:** A C++ native SDK for listening to and updating ACM configurations.
- **ACM Python (open-source):** A Python native SDK for listening to and updating ACM configurations.
- **ACM PHP (open-source):** A PHP native SDK for listening to ACM configurations.
- **Nacos Client:** A Java native SDK for listening to and updating ACM configurations.

The functions and features of ACM SDKs are summarized in the following table:

Function / Language	Java Native	Java Spring Cloud	Python	Node.JS	C++	PHP	Nacos SDK
Get particular configurations	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
Listen to particular configurations	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Unsupported	Supported
Write configurations	Supported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Supported	Supported

Function / Language	Java Native	Java Spring Cloud	Python	Node.JS	C++	PHP	Nacos SDK
Enumerate configurations under particular tenants	Supported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported
Support connecting server with Single IP solution	Supported	Unsupported	Supported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Supported
Support connecting server with multiple IP LB method*	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
Support user authentication with HmacSHA1 algorithm	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
Support local cache backup**	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Unsupported	Supported
Support ECS instance RAM role authentication	Supported	Supported	Supported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Unsupported	Supported

Function / Language	Java Native	Java Spring Cloud	Python	Node.JS	C++	PHP	Nacos SDK
Open-source address	Planned	Planned	acm-sdk-python	Planned	Planned	acm-sdk-php	Nacos

- * Multiple IP LB method is a LoadBalance method based on multiple server IP addresses returned by ACM SDK from the address server, which boosts performance and achieves high availability.
- ** With local cache backup, ACM SDK can read from the local cache backup file saved when getting configurations last time, which avoids client downtime.
- *** `spring - cloud - starter - acm` won't be maintained any more.

Therefore, we recommend that you use [spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-config](#) from Nacos instead.

2 ACM Java SDK

2.1 ACM Java Native SDK

2.1.1 Prerequisites

This topic explains how to use the ACM API with sample code.

Get the SDK

Enter the following POM configuration to establish API dependency on the SDK.

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . alibaba . edas . acm </ groupId >
  < artifactId > acm - sdk </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 0 . 8 </ version >
</ dependency >
<!-- Remove the following if logging implementation is
available . -->
< dependency >
  < groupId > ch . qos . logback </ groupId >
  < artifactId > logback - classic </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 1 . 7 </ version >
</ dependency >
```

Code example

```
import java . util . Properties ;
import com . alibaba . edas . acm . ConfigService ;
import com . alibaba . edas . acm . exception . ConfigException ;
import com . alibaba . edas . acm . listener . ConfigChangeListener ;
import com . alibaba . edas . acm . listener . PropertiesListener ;
;
// Sample code , for sample test only .
public class ACMTTest {
  // Attribute / Switch
  private static String config = " DefaultValue ";
  private static Properties acmProperties = new
Properties ();
  public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    try {
      // Copy the corresponding values from the
namespaces page in the console .
      Properties properties = new Properties ();
      properties . put ( " endpoint ", "$ endpoint " );
      properties . put ( " namespace ", "$ namespace " );
      // Access ACM with instance RAM role
      // properties . put ( " ramRoleName ", "$ ramRoleName
");
      properties . put ( " accessKey ", "$ accessKey " );
      properties . put ( " secretKey ", "$ secretKey " );
```

```

// If it is an encrypted configurat ion
, then add the following two lines for automatic
decryption .
// properties . put ( " openKMSFil ter ", true );
// properties . put ( " regionId ", "$ regionId " );
ConfigServ ice . init ( properties );
// Actively get the configurat ion .
String content = ConfigServ ice . getConfig ( "${
dataId }", "${ group }", 6000 );
System . out . println ( content );
// Add listeners to the configurat ion during
initializa tion , which calls back a notificati on
when the configurat ion is changed .
ConfigServ ice . addListene r ( "${ dataId }", "${ group
}", new ConfigChan geListener () {
    public void receiveCon figInfo ( String
configInfo ) {
        // After the configurat ion is updated
, the latest value is returned to the user via
this callback function .
        // Remember not to make blocking
operations in callback function . Otherwise the
notificati on thread will be blocked .
        config = configInfo ;
        System . out . println ( configInfo );
    }
});
/**
 * The following listener can be used if
the content of the configurat ion value is in
properties ( key = value ) format . This allows you to
manage multiple configurat ion items in one configurat
ion .
 */
/**
ConfigServ ice . addListene r ( "${ dataId }", "${ group
}", new Properties Listener () {
    @ Override
    public void innerRecei ve ( Properties
properties ) {
        // TODO Auto - generated method stub
        acmPropert ies = properties ;
        System . out . println ( properties );
    }
});
**/
} catch ( ConfigExce ption e ) {
    e . printStack Trace ();
}
// Keep the main thread alive throughout the
test , because the configurat ion subscripti on runs in
a daemon thread , which exits once the main thread
exits . The following code is not required in a real
environmen t .
while ( true ) {
    try {
        Thread . sleep ( 1000 );
    } catch ( Interrupte dException e ) {
        e . printStack Trace ();
    }
}
}
// Expose the configurat ion value via the get
configurat ion API for external use .

```

```

    public static String getConfig () {
        return config ;
    }
    // Expose the configuration value via the get
    configuration API for external use .
    public static Object getPropertiesValue ( String key )
    {
        if ( acmProperties != null ) {
            return acmProperties . get ( key );
        }
        return null ;
    }
}

```

Options of passing parameters

To help you get onboard, the sample code initializes the parameters with code . However, the real production process may involve different environments (namely different accounts, regions, or namespaces), and the parameters vary with environments, so you must use variables to pass the parameters. To facilitate the input parameter configuration and reduce the configuration cost, ACM provides multiple options of passing parameters.



Note:

EDAS automatically injects for you during the publishing, and therefore you don't need to take any action.

Initialization parameters	How to pass parameters
endpoint	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. JVM parameters: - Daddress . server . domain = xxx 2. Environment variables: address_server_domain = xxx 3. Code: see the preceding sample code
namespace	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. JVM parameters: - Dtenant . id = xxx 2. Code: see the preceding sample code

Initialization parameters	How to pass parameters
ramRoleName	Note: The authorization priority is higher than the accesskey/secretkey priority from high to low 1. JVM parameters: - Dram . role . name = xxx 2. Code: see the preceding sample code
accessKey/secretKey	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. By files: store accessKey and secretKey in the format of Properties (which meets the requirement of the <code>public void java . io . Reader . Properties . load (Reader reader)</code> method) in a file specified with - Dspas . identity . If not specified, then the <code>/ home / admin / . spas_key /& lt ; Applicatio nName ></code> file is used by default (the application name is specified with - Dproject . name) 2. Environment variable: <code>spas_acces sKey = xxx spas_secre tKey = xxx</code> 3. Code: see the preceding sample code

Related documents

- [#unique_5](#)

2.1.2 Get configurations

Description

It obtains configurations from ACM when the service starts.

```
public static String getConfig ( String dataId , String  
group , long timeoutMs ) throws ConfigException
```

Request parameters

Parameter	Parameter type	Description
dataId	String	Configuration ID. Use a naming rule such as <pre>package . class (for example com . taobao . tc . refund . log . level) to ensure global uniqueness. We recommend that you indicate business meaning of the configuration in the “class” section. All characters must be in lower case. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 256 bytes.</pre>

Parameter	Parameter type	Description
group	String	Configuration group. We recommend that you use <code>product</code> <code>name :</code> <code>module</code> <code>name</code> (for example <code>ACM : Test</code>) to ensure the uniqueness. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 128 bytes.
timeout	String	Length of configuration read time-out (in ms). Recommended value: 3000.

Return values

Parameter type	Description
String	Configuration value

Request example

```
try {
    // Initialize the configuration service . Retrieves
    the following parameters in console with sample code .
    ConfigService ice . init ("${ endpoint }", "${ namespace }", "${
    accessKey }", "${ secretKey }");
    // Actively retrieves configuration
    String content = ConfigService . getConfig ("${ dataId }",
    "${ group }", 3000 );
    System . out . println ( content );
} catch ( ConfigException e ) {
```

```
// TODO Auto-generated catch block
e.printStackTrace();
}
```

Exception

A `ConfigException` exception is thrown in case of a configuration read time-out or a network error.

2.1.3 Listen for configurations

Description

If you want ACM to push configuration changes, you can use the ACM dynamic listener configuration interface.

```
public static void addListener (String dataId ,
ConfigChangeListener listener )
```

Request parameters

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
dataId	string	Configuration ID. Use a naming rule like package.class (for example, com.taobao.tc.refund.log.level) to ensure global uniqueness. It is recommended to indicate business meaning of the configuration in the “class” section. All characters must be in lowercase. Only English characters and four special characters (":", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 256 bytes.

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
group	string	Configuration group. We recommend that you use product name: module name (for example ACM: Test) to guarantee the uniqueness. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 128 bytes.
listener	ConfigChangeListener	Listener. Configuration changes go into the callback function of the listener.

Returned values

Parameter type	Description
string	Configuration value. This value is returned through the callback function during initialization or configuration modification.

Request example

```
// Initialize the configuration service, and the
// console automatically obtains the following parameters
// through the sample code.
Configservice . init ("${ endpoint }", "${ namespace }", "${
accesskey }", "${ ridgekey }");
// Add listeners to the configuration during
// initialization, which calls back a notification of
// configuration changes.
Configservice . addlistener ("${ dataid }", "${ group }",
new fig () {
    public void receiveConfigInfo (String configInfo) {
        // After the configuration is updated, the
        // latest value is returned to the user by this
        // callback function.
        System . out . println ( configInfo );
    }
});
// Keep the main thread alive throughout the test,
// because the configuration subscription runs in a
// daemon thread, which exits once the main thread exits
// . The following code is not required in a real
// environment.
while ( true ) {
    try {
        Thread . sleep ( 1000 );
    }
```

```
    } catch ( InterruptedException e ) {  
        e . printStack Trace ();  
    }  
}
```

2.1.4 Publish configurations

Description

It publishes ACM configurations automatically with program to reduce operation and maintenance costs with automation.



Note:

It uses the same publishing interface to create or modify a configuration. If the specified configuration doesn't exist, then it creates a configuration. If the specified configuration exists, then it updates the configuration.

```
public static boolean publishConfig ( String dataId ,  
String group , String content ) throws ConfigException
```

Request parameters

Parameter	Parameter type	Description
dataId	String	Configuration ID. Use a naming rule such as <code>package . class</code> (for example <code>com . taobao . tc . refund . log . level</code>) to ensure global uniqueness. It is recommended to indicate business meaning of the configuration in the “class” section. All characters must be in lower case. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 256 bytes.
group	String	Configuration group. We recommend that you use <code>product name : module name</code> (for example <code>ACM : Test</code>) to ensure the uniqueness. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 128 bytes.
content	String	Configuration content. It must not exceed 100K bytes.

Returned values

Parameter type	Description
boolean	If the publishing is successful

Request example

```
try {
    // Initialize the configuration service . Retrieves
    the following parameters in console with sample code .
    ConfigService . init ("${ endpoint }", "${ namespace }", "${
    accessKey }", "${ secretKey }");
    // Actively retrieves configuration
    boolean isPublishOk = ConfigService . publishCon fig
    ("${ dataId }", "${ group }", "${ content }");
    System . out . println ( isPublishOk );
} catch ( ConfigException e ) {
    // TODO Auto - generated catch block
    e . printStack Trace ();
}
```

Exception

A `ConfigException` exception is thrown in case of a configuration read time-out or a network error.

2.1.5 Delete configurations

Description

It deletes ACM configurations automatically with program to reduce operation and maintenance costs with automation.



Note:

If the specified configuration exists, then it deletes the configuration. If the specified configuration doesn't exist, then it returns a successful message.

```
public static boolean removeConfig ( String dataId ,
String group ) throws ConfigException
```

Request parameters

Parameter	Parameter Type	Description
dataId	String	Configuration ID
group	String	Configuration group

Returned values

Parameter type	Description
boolean	If the deletion is successful

Request example

```
try {
    // Initialize the configurat ion service . Retrieves
    the following parameters in console with sample code .
    ConfigServ ice . init ("${ endpoint }", "${ namespace }", "${
    accessKey }", "${ secretKey }");
    // Actively retrieves configurat ion
    boolean isRemoveOk = ConfigServ ice . removeConf ig ("${
    dataId }", "${ group }");
    System . out . println ( isRemoveOk );
} catch ( ConfigExce ption e ) {
    // TODO Auto - generated catch block
    e . printStack Trace ();
}
```

Exception

A `ConfigExce ption` exception is thrown in case of a configuration read time-out or a network error.

2.2 Spring Cloud ACM

2.2.1 Prerequisites

spring-cloud-starter-acm won't be maintained any more. Therefore, we recommend that you use [spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-config](#) from Nacos instead.

Steps for using the Spring Cloud ACM SDK are as follows.

1. Add Maven dependency.

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . alibaba . cloud </ groupId >
  < artifactId > spring - cloud - starter - acm </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 0 . 8 </ version >
</ dependency >
```

2. Configure the application name and the application group.

Configure `applicatio n . properties` in Spring Boot, and configure `spring . applicatio n . group` and `spring . applicatio n . name` .

```
spring . applicatio n . group = com . alibaba . cloud . acm
```

```
spring . applicatio n . name = sample - app
```

3. Configure the ACM environment and authentication information.

Edit the `applicatio n . properties` file in Spring Boot, and configure

```
alibaba . acm . endpoint , alibaba . acm . namespace , alibaba . acm
. accessKey , and alibaba . acm . secretKey :
```

```
spring . applicatio n . group = com . alibaba . cloud . acm
spring . applicatio n . name = sample - app
alibaba . acm . endpoint = xxx

# Namespace ID
alibaba . acm . namespace = xxx

# Access ACM with instance RAM role
# alibaba . acm . ramRoleName = xxx

alibaba . acm . accessKey = xxx
alibaba . acm . secretKey = xxx

# If it is an encrypted configuration , then add
the following two lines for automatic decryption .
# alibaba . acm . openKMSFileter = true
# Regionid can be obtained by the Zone ID in the
namespace details
# alibaba . acm . regionId = xxx

# If group is not DEFAULT_GROUP , then set alibaba .
acm . group manually .
# alibaba . acm . group = xxx

# Options include properties , yaml , and yml , where
properties is the default ( only version 1 . 0 . 8 and
above )
# alibaba . acm . file - extension = properties
```

4. Add application configuration in the ACM console.

Log on to the ACM console and create a new configuration under the corresponding namespace.

- Write the Data ID in the following format:

```
${ spring . applicatio n . group }:${ spring . applicatio n . name
}.{ alibaba . acm . file - extension }
```

For example: `com . alibaba . cloud . acm : sample - app . properties`

- Select `Properties` for the configuration format, and put the specific key-value pairs in the configuration body:

```
user . id = 001
user . name = juven2
```

```
user . age = 88
```

Notes

- `spring - cloud - starter - acm 1 . 0 . 7` and higher version now supports `Spring Boot 2 . x .`
- `spring - cloud - starter - acm 1 . 0 . 8` and higher version now supports `YAML` .
- We recommend that you use `2 . 0 . 1 . RELEASE` and higher version of `Spring Boot 2 . x . 2 . 0 . 0 . RELEASE` has [a bug that prevents it from reading old data](#).
- To download the complete sample code, click: [spring-cloud-acm-sample.zip](#).

Related documents

- [#unique_5](#)

2.2.2 Inject configuration

Use the Spring MVC annotation to inject the configurations and reduce configuration management costs.

The `@ Value` can be used directly to inject the configurations:

```
@ Component
class SampleRunner implements ApplicationRunner {

    @ Value ("${ user . id }")
    String   userId ;

    @ Value ("${ user . name }")
    String   userName ;

    @ Value ("${ user . age }")
    int      userAge ;

    @ Override
    public void run ( ApplicationArguments args ){
        System . out . println ( userId );
        System . out . println ( userName );
        System . out . println ( userAge );
    }

}
```



Note:

If the same key is configured in `applicatio n . properties` of the Spring Boot application and `${ spring . applicatio n . group }:${ spring .`

`application.name}.properties` of ACM at the same time, the value in ACM overrides the default value of the application.

2.2.3 Spring Boot Integration

Health check

Spring Cloud ACM incorporates the [Health Check](#) of Spring Boot. Access the health endpoint to see if the Spring Boot application is properly connected to the ACM server:

```
{
  "status": "UP",
  "acm": {
    "status": "UP",
    "dataIds": [
      "com.alibaba.cloud.acm:sample-app.properties"
    ]
  },
  "diskSpace": {
    "status": "UP",
    "total": 1000240963584,
    "free": 858827423744,
    "threshold": 10485760
  },
  "refreshScope": {
    "status": "UP"
  }
}
```

@RefreshScope

Spring Cloud ACM also supports the [Refresh Scope](#) feature of Spring Cloud.

The Bean marked with the annotation `@RefreshScope` automatically listens for the changes of the ACM server and updates the configuration at run time. Sample code:

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/sample")
@RefreshScope
class SampleController {

    @Value("${user.name}")
    String userName;

    @RequestMapping("/acm")
    public String simple() {
        return "Hello Spring Cloud ACM !" + " Hello " +
            userName + "!";
    }
}
```

```
}
```

The Bean marked with the annotation `@ConfigurationProperties` is subject to Refresh Scope by default.

ACM Endpoint

Spring Cloud ACM has a built-in endpoint named `acm`, which can be accessed by accessing `/acm` under the `management.port` (8080 by default) of Spring Boot applications, for example: <http://localhost:8080/acm>

```
{
  "runtime": {
    "sources": [
      {
        "dataId": "com.alibaba.cloud.acm:sample-app-properties",
        "lastSynced": "2017-10-10 10:46:27"
      }
    ],
    "refreshHistory": [
      {
        "timestamp": "2017-10-10 10:46:24",
        "dataId": "com.alibaba.cloud.acm:sample-app-properties",
        "md5": "8692ae986e c7bc345b3f 0f4de602ff 13"
      }
    ]
  },
  "config": {
    "group": "DEFAULT_GROUP",
    "timeout": 3000,
    "endpoint": "xxx",
    "namespace": "xxx",
    "accessKey": "xxx",
    "secretKey": "xxx"
  }
}
```

Considerations

- When using Spring Boot 2.x, the ACM Endpoint path is `/actuator/acm`.
- When using Spring Boot 2.x, you must add configuration `management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=*` before you can access ACM Endpoint.

2.3 Nacos SDK

2.3.1 Nacos Client

This topic explains how to use Nacos Client SDK.

Get the SDK

To! -- Remove the following if logging implementation is available. -- get Nacos Client SDK, add the following configuration to the pom.xml file in the Maven project.

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . alibaba . nacos </ groupId >
  < artifactId > nacos - client </ artifactId >
  < version > ${ latest . version } </ version >
</ dependency >
<>
< dependency >
  < groupId > ch . qos . logback </ groupId >
  < artifactId > logback - classic </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 2 . 3 </ version >
</ dependency >
```

Example

Run the following code in your project for configuration management.

```
import com . alibaba . nacos . api . NacosFactory ;
import com . alibaba . nacos . api . PropertyKeyConst ;
import com . alibaba . nacos . api . config . ConfigService ;
import com . alibaba . nacos . api . exception . NacosException ;
import com . alibaba . nacos . client . config . listener . impl .
PropertiesListener ;
import org . slf4j . Logger ;
import org . slf4j . LoggerFactory ;
import java . util . Properties ;
/**
 * Sample code , for sample test only .
 */
public class NacosExample {
  private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory .
getLogger ( NacosExample . class ) ;
  public static void main ( String [] args ) throws
NacosException {
    Properties properties = new Properties () ;
    String dataId = " com . alibaba . nacos . example " ;
    String group = " DEFAULT_GROUP " ;
    String content = " connectTimeoutInMilliseconds = 5000 " ;
    // Copy endpoint and namespace from the namespace
    details on the namespaces page of the console
    properties . put ( PropertyKeyConst . ENDPOINT , "${
endpoint }" ) ;
    properties . put ( PropertyKeyConst . NAMESPACE , "${
namespace }" ) ;
    // We recommend that you use the accessKey and
    secretKey of the RAM account .
    properties . put ( PropertyKeyConst . ACCESS_KEY , "${
accessKey }" ) ;
    properties . put ( PropertyKeyConst . SECRET_KEY , "${
secretKey }" ) ;
    ConfigService configService = NacosFactory .
createConfigService ( properties ) ;
```

```

        // Publish configuration
        boolean publishConfig = configService.publishConfig ( dataId , group , content );
        LOGGER . info ( " publishConfig : {}" , publishConfig );
        wait2Sync ();
        // Query configuration
        String config = configService.getConfig ( dataId , group , 5000 );
        LOGGER . info ( " getConfig : {}" , config );
        // Listen for configuration changes
        configService.addListener ( dataId , group , new PropertiesListener () {
            @Override
            public void innerReceive ( Properties properties ) {
                LOGGER . info ( " innerReceive : {}" , properties );
            }
        });
        // Update configuration
        boolean updateConfig = configService.publishConfig ( dataId , group , " connectTimeoutInMilliseconds = 3000 " );
        LOGGER . info ( " updateConfig : {}" , updateConfig );
        wait2Sync ();
        // Delete configuration
        boolean removeConfig = configService.removeConfig ( dataId , group );
        LOGGER . info ( " removeConfig : {}" , removeConfig );
        wait2Sync ();
        config = configService.getConfig ( dataId , group , 5000 );
        LOGGER . info ( " getConfig : {}" , config );
    }
    private static void wait2Sync () {
        try {
            Thread . sleep ( 3000 );
        } catch ( InterruptedException e ) {
            // ignore
        }
    }
}

```

Options of passing parameters

To help you get onboard, the sample code initializes the parameters with code. However, the real production process may involve different environments (namely different accounts, regions, or namespaces), and the parameters vary with environments, so you must use variables to pass the parameters. To facilitate the input parameter configuration and reduce the configuration cost, ACM provides multiple options of passing parameters.



Note:

EDAS automatically injects for you during the publishing, and therefore you don't need to take any action.

Initialization parameters	How to pass parameters
endpoint	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. By JVM parameters: - Daddress . server . domain = xxx 2. By environmental variables: address_server_domain = xxx 3. By code: see the preceding sample code
namespace	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. By JVM parameters:- Dtenant . id = xxx 2. By code: see the preceding sample code
accessKey/secretKey	From highest priority to lowest priority: 1. By files: store accessKey and secretKey in the format of Properties (which meets the requirement of the public void java . io . Reader . Properties . load (Reader reader) method) in a file specified with - Dspas . identity . If not specified, then the / home / admin /. spas_key /< ApplicationName > file is used by default (the application name is specified with - Dproject . name) 2. Environment variable: spas_accessKey = xxx spas_secretKey = xxx 3. By code: see the preceding sample code

2.3.2 Nacos Spring

This topic explains how to use Nacos Spring SDK.

Get the SDK

To get Nacos Spring SDK, add the following configuration to the pom.xml file in the Maven project.

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . alibaba . nacos </ groupId >
  < artifactId > nacos - spring - context </ artifactId >
  < version > ${ latest . version } </ version >
</ dependency >
```

Example

1. Add `@EnableNacosConfig` annotation to enable the configuration management service of Nacos Spring. Use `@NacosPropertySource` to load the configuration source with the `dataId` of `com . alibaba . nacos . example`, and turn on automatic update.

```
@Configuration
// The endpoint and namespace can be found in the
// namespace details . We recommend that you use the
// accessKey and secretKey of the RAM account .
@EnableNacosConfig ( globalProperties = @NacosProperties (
  endpoint = "${ endpoint }", namespace = "${ namespace }",
  accessKey = "${ accessKey }", secretKey = "${ secretKey }"))
@NacosPropertySource ( dataId = " com . alibaba . nacos .
  example ", autoRefreshed = true )
public class NacosConfiguration {
}
```

2. Set the value of the properties with the `@NacosValue` annotation of Nacos.

```
Controller
@RequestMapping ( " config " )
public class ConfigController {

  @NacosValue ( "${ connectTimeoutInMilliseconds : 5000 }",
    autoRefreshed = true )
  private int connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;

  @RequestMapping ( value = "/ get ", method = GET )
  @ResponseBody
  public int get () {
    return connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;
  }
}
```

```
}
```

3. Open the ACM console and create a new configuration under the corresponding namespace.

- Data ID: `com . alibaba . nacos . example`
- Select `Properties` for the configuration format, and put the specific key-value pairs in the configuration body:

```
connectTim eoutInMill s = 3000
```

For the complete sample code, see [nacos-spring-config-example](#).

Related documents

- [Nacos spring Project](#)

2.3.3 Nacos Spring Boot

This topic explains how to use `nacos-config-spring-boot-starter`.

Get the Starter

To get the `nacos-config-spring-boot-starter`, add the following configuration to the `pom.xml` file in the Maven project.

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . alibaba . boot </ groupId >
  < artifactId > nacos - config - spring - boot - starter </
artifactId >
  < version > ${ latest . version } </ version >
</ dependency >
```

Example

1. Configure the connection in `application.properties`.

```
# The value of endpoint and namespace can be found
  in namespace details .
nacos . config . endpoint = ${ endpoint }
nacos . config . namespace = ${ namespace }
# We recommend that you use the accessKey and
secretKey of the RAM account
nacos . config . access - key = ${ accessKey }
nacos . config . secret - key = ${ secretKey }
```

2. Use `@ NacosPrope rtySource` to load the configuration source with the `dataId` of `com . alibaba . nacos . example` , and turn on automatic update.

```
@ SpringBoot Applicatio n
@ NacosPrope rtySource ( dataId = " com . alibaba . nacos .
example ", autoRefres hed = true )
public class NacosConfi gApplicati on {
```

```

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

```

3. Set the value of the properties with the @NacosValue annotation of Nacos.

```

@Controller
@RequestMapping ( " config " )
public class ConfigController {

    @ NacosValue ( "${ connectTimeoutInMilliseconds : 5000 }",
autoRefreshed = true )
    private int connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;

    @RequestMapping ( value = "/ get ", method = GET )
    @ResponseBody
    public int get () {
        return connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;
    }
}

```

4. Open the ACM console and create a new configuration under the corresponding namespace.

- **Data ID:** `com . alibaba . nacos . example`
- Select **Properties** for the configuration format, and put the specific key-value pairs in the configuration body:

```
connectTimeoutInMilliseconds = 3000
```

For the complete sample code, see [nacos-spring-boot-config-example](#).

Related documents

- [Nacos Config Spring Boot](#)

2.3.4 Nacos Spring Cloud

This topic explains how to integrate spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-config.

Get the Starter

Add the following configuration to the pom.xml file of the Maven project to obtain spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-config.

```

< dependency >
    < groupId > org . springframework . cloud </ groupId >
    < artifactId > spring - cloud - starter - alibaba - nacos - config
</ artifactId >
    < version > ${ latest . version } </ version >

```

```
</ dependency >
```

Example

1. Configure the connection and configuration source in bootstrap.properties. The

`dataId` of the configuration source is `com . alibaba . nacos . example . properties` .

```
# The value of endpoint and namespace can be found
# in namespace details .
spring . cloud . nacos . config . endpoint = ${ endpoint }
spring . cloud . nacos . config . namespace = ${ namespace }
# We recommend that you use the accessKey and
# secretKey of the RAM account
spring . cloud . nacos . config . access - key = ${ accessKey }
spring . cloud . nacos . config . secret - key = ${ secretKey }
spring . application . name = com . alibaba . nacos . example
# Specify the configuration extension name , including
# properties , yaml , and yml , where properties is the
# default value .
spring . cloud . nacos . config . file - extension = properties
```

2. Sets the property value with Spring's @Value annotation. Enable automatic update of configurations with Spring Cloud native annotation @RefreshScope.

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping ("/ config ")
@RefreshScope
public class ConfigController {

    @Value (" ${ connectTimeoutInMilliseconds : 5000 }")
    private int connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;

    public void setConnectTimeoutInMilliseconds ( int
connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ) {
        this . connectTimeoutInMilliseconds = connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;
    }

    @RequestMapping ( value = "/ get ", method = GET )
    @ResponseBody
    public int get () {
        return connectTimeoutInMilliseconds ;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

3. Open the ACM console and create a new configuration under the corresponding namespace.

- Data ID: `com . alibaba . nacos . example . properties`
- Select `Properties` for the configuration format, and put the specific key-value pairs in the configuration body:

```
connectTim eoutInMill s = 3000
```

For the complete sample code, see [nacos-spring-cloud-config-example](#).

Related documents

- [Spring Cloud Alibaba Nacos Config](#)

3 ACM Node.js SDK

Install the ACM Client for Node.js

ACM Client for Node.js makes it possible to help front-end developers release the front and back ends independently, and separate development from operations, which improves the development efficiency dramatically.

Enter the following command to install the client:

```
npm i acm - client -- save
```

Sample code

Run the following code in your project for configuration management.

```
const ACMClient = require (' acm - client ');
const co = require (' co ');
const acm = new ACMClient ({
  endpoint : ' acm . aliyun . com ', // Can be found in the
    ACM console
  namespace : '*****', // Can be found in the
    ACM console
  accessKey : '*****', // Can be found in the
    ACM console
  secretKey : '*****', // Can be found in the
    ACM console
  requestTim eout : 6000 , // Length of request time - out
    , 6s by default .
});
// Actively pull the configurat ion .
co ( function *() {
  const content = yield acm . getConfig (' test ', ' DEFAULT_GR
    OUP ');
  console . log (' getConfig = ', content );
});
// Listening for data updating
acm . subscribe ({
  dataId : ' test ',
  group : ' DEFAULT_GR OUP ',
}, content => {
  console . log ( content );
});
```

Error events handling

```
acm . on (' error ', function ( err ) {
  // Logs can be recorded here centrally
  // If error events are not listened for , all
  exceptions get printed to stderr .
});
```

```
});
```

API description

- API for getting configurations

Used to get the configuration from ACM when the service starts.

```
function * getConfig ( dataId , group )
```

- Request parameters

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
dataId	string	Configuration ID. Use a naming rule like package.class (for example, com.taobao.tc.refund.log.level) to ensure global uniqueness. It is recommended to indicate business meaning of the configuration in the “class” section. All characters must be in lowercase. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 256 bytes.
group	string	Configuration group. We recommend that you use product name: module name (for example ACM: Test) to guarantee the uniqueness. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 128 bytes.

- Return values

Parameter type	Description
string	Configuration value

- API for configuration listening

If you want ACM to push configuration changes, you can use the ACM dynamic configuration listening interface.

```
function subscribe ( info , listener )
```

- Request parameters

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
info	Object	Info.dataId: Configuration ID. info.group: Configuration group
listener	Function	Listener. Configuration changes go into the callback function of the listener.

- API for canceling configuration listening

Cancels configuration listening when the service starts.

```
function unsubscribe ( info , [ listener ] )
```

- Request parameters

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
info	Object	info.dataId: Configuration ID. Info.group: Configuration group
listener	Function	Callback function. (Optional, all listener functions are removed if this parameter is not passed in.)

Node.js project link

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/acm-client>

Feedback

- [@hustxiaoc](#)

4 ACM C++ SDK

This topic explains how to use ACM C++ SDK. ACM C++ SDK only supports Linux platform.

Install ACM C++ SDK

1. Download SDK dependency package: [ACM C++ SDK](#)
2. Extract the downloaded package to create the following directory structure:

- example/
- include/
- lib/

The preceding directories and files serve the following purposes:

- example: acm.cpp demonstrates how to use SDK. Makefile compiles and manages the example directory.
 - include: the header files to be included in your own program.
 - lib: The directory contains the 64-bit static library and dynamic library.
3. The environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH specifies the ACM dynamic library search path, which is also the path for installation.

```
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH =/usr/lib64:/usr/lib:/lib:/lib64 :../lib
```

4. Go to the example directory and modify the start parameter of the acm.cpp file and the dataId and group parameters. Run the make command for compiling. Run the following sample code:

```
cd example // Enter the example directory
vim acm.cpp // Modify the acm.cpp file
make // Compile the sample code
./acm // Run the sample code
```

Sample code

Run the following code in your project for configuration management.

```
#include "ACM.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace acm;
// Define the listener.
class MyListener : public ManagerListener
{
public:
```

```

    MyListener ( const    std :: string & amp ; data_id , const
std :: string & amp ; group ): data_id_ ( data_id ), group_ ( group
){}
    virtual ~ MyListener ()
    {}
    virtual void    getExecuto  r ()
    {
        printf ( " data_id :% s    group :% s    getExecuto  r \ n ",
data_id_ . c_str (), group_ . c_str ());
    }
    // Callback    during    configurat ion    modificati on
    virtual void    receiveCon figInfo ( std :: string & amp ;
configInfo )
    {
        printf ( " data_id :% s    group :% s    configInfo :\ n % s \ n
", data_id_ . c_str (), group_ . c_str (), configInfo . c_str ());
        config_ = configInfo ;
    }
private :
    std :: string    data_id_ ;
    std :: string    group_ ;
    std :: string    config_ ;
};
int    main () {
    ACM :: init ( " acm . aliyun . com ", // endpoint : Can    be
found    in    the    ACM    console .
        "*****", // namespace : Can    be    found
in    the    ACM    console .
        "*****", // accessKey : Can    be    found
in    the    ACM    console .
        "*****"); // secretKey : Can    be    found
in    the    ACM    console .
    // The    dataId    and    group    of    the    configurat ion    that
is    listened    for
    std :: string    dataId = "${ dataId }";
    std :: string    group = "${ group }";
    std :: string    content ;
    // Actively    pull    the    configurat ion
    ACM :: getConfig ( dataId , group , 5000 , content );
    printf ( " get    ok    config % s \ n ", content . c_str ());
    MyListener * listener = new    MyListener ( dataId , group );
    // Listen    for    configurat ion    changes
    ACM :: addListene  r ( dataId , group , listener );
    printf ( " add    listener    ok % s % s \ n ", dataId . c_str
(), group . c_str ());
    do {
        printf ( " input    q    to    quit \ n ");
    } while ( getchar () != ' q ');
    return    0 ;
}

```

Interface description

· Interface for initialization

Set endpoint, nameSpace, accessKey, and secretKey.

```

static    void    init ( const    char * endpoint ,
                        const    char * nameSpace ,
                        char * accessKey ,

```

```
char * secretKey );
```

Parameters are described as follows:

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
endpoint	const char*	ACM domain name, which is found in the console
nameSpace	const char*	Namespace, which is found in the console
accessKey	char*	accessKey, which is found in the console
secretKey	char*	secretKey, which is found in the console

- Interface for getting configurations

Obtains configurations from ACM when the service starts.

```
static bool getConfig ( const std::string & dataId ,  
                        const std::string & group ,  
                        int timeoutMs ,  
                        std::string & content );
```

Parameters are described as follows:

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
dataId	const string	Configuration ID. Use a naming rule like package.class (for example, com.taobao.tc.refund.log.level) to ensure global uniqueness. It is recommended to indicate business meaning of the configuration in the “class” section. All characters must be in lower case. Only English characters and four special characters (".", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 256 bytes.

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
group	const string	Configuration group. We recommend that you use product name: module name (for example ACM: Test) to guarantee the uniqueness. Only English characters and four special characters ("!", ":", "-", and "_") are allowed. It must not exceed 128 bytes.
timeoutMs	int	Time-out period
content	string	Returned configuration content

- Listening to configuration interface

If you want ACM to push configuration changes, you can use the ACM dynamic configuration listening interface.

```
static void addListener ( const std::string & dataId ,
                        const std::string & group ,
                        ManagerListener * listener );
```

Parameters are described as follows:

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
dataId	const string	dataId
group	const string	group
listener	ManagerListener	Listener. The listener callback function will be run when configuration is modified.

- Cancel configuration listening interface

Cancels configuration listening when the service starts.

```
static void removeListener ( const std::string & dataId ,
                           const std::string & group ,
```

```
ManagerListener * listener );
```

Parameters are described as follows:

Parameter name	Parameter type	Description
dataId	const string	dataId
group	const string	group
listener	Manager listener	Listener to be canceled

5 ACM PHP SDK

ACM provides PHP SDK for managing application configurations with ACM for PHP programs.

ACM PHP SDK is now open-sourced. For instructions, see [Github](#).

6 ACM Python SDK

ACM provides Python SDK for managing application configurations with ACM for Python program.

ACM Python SDK is now open-sourced. For instructions, see [Github](#).