

使用Apache SkyWalking APM 监控 Apache ServiceComb

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Skywalking

个人介绍

- * GitHub: https://github.com/wu-sheng
- * Personal Homepage: https://wu-sheng.github.io/me/
- * Apache SkyWalking creator, PPMC member and Committer
- * 2018 Microsoft MVP
- * OpenTracing OTSC & OTAIB member
- * W3C Trace Context specification member
- * 2017 GSoC(Google Summer of Code) mentor

SkyWalking 2015 - 2018

2015

- 创建项目
- 提供SDK通过手工埋点的方式抓取链路信息,链路的spanId的生成规则参考阿里的鹰眼

2016

- 使用byte-buddy实现自动埋点
- 自动埋点的实现采用插件的机制区分不同的框架和不同的版本
- •探针重构:优化性能,移除鹰眼的spanId的生成规则

2017

- 探针与后端的协议重构: 为后端分析而生
- 后端重构:提供链路数据的分析和分类聚合
- 界面重构:提供一个APM系统最基本的能力(应用拓扑图、链路展示、服务关系依赖、JVM统计指标)

2018

- 界面重构:比肩甚至超越商业APM系统的界面
- •探针:其他语言的支持(Php, Pthon, Go...)
- 后端:通过GraphQL将前后端接口协议化,更丰富的统计指标、预警、历史数据自动清理、路由节点推测,提升性能和稳定性



演讲: SkyWalking的发展之路——从无名小卒 到拥抱全球

⑩ 地点:第二会议厅C

所属专题: 据起的中国开源软件市场

中国开源项目的全球化、起步瘫,而且苦难重重。在OSS这个领域。国内更是很少涉猎,那么SkyWalking是怎么样从第一行代码,慢慢或长为如今的Apache将化器项目,从CNCF OpenTracing到W3C trace context标准,都有SkyWalking的身影。在刚刚的美国之行中,更是得到Google、Microsoft、Zipkin、AppDynamic、New Relic、DynaTrace、Instana等一系列世界顶级公司的尊重与重视,还荣获本次Workshop的热门分享话题,以及MVP。



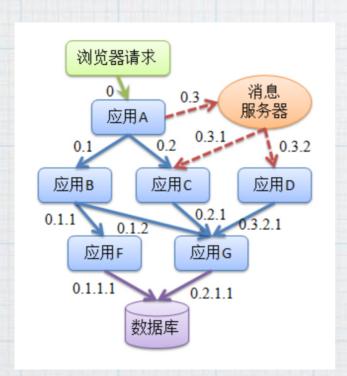
理论与原理

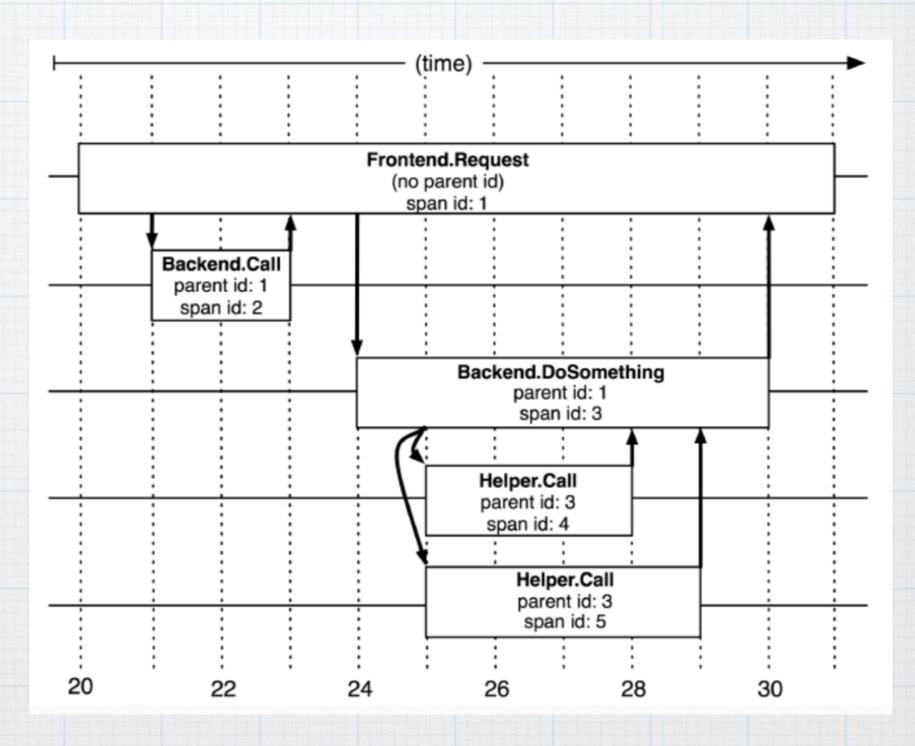
理论基础: Google Papper Paper

鹰眼!= Dapper

It is just an implementation

绝大多数的追踪系统, 并不使用这种编号方式

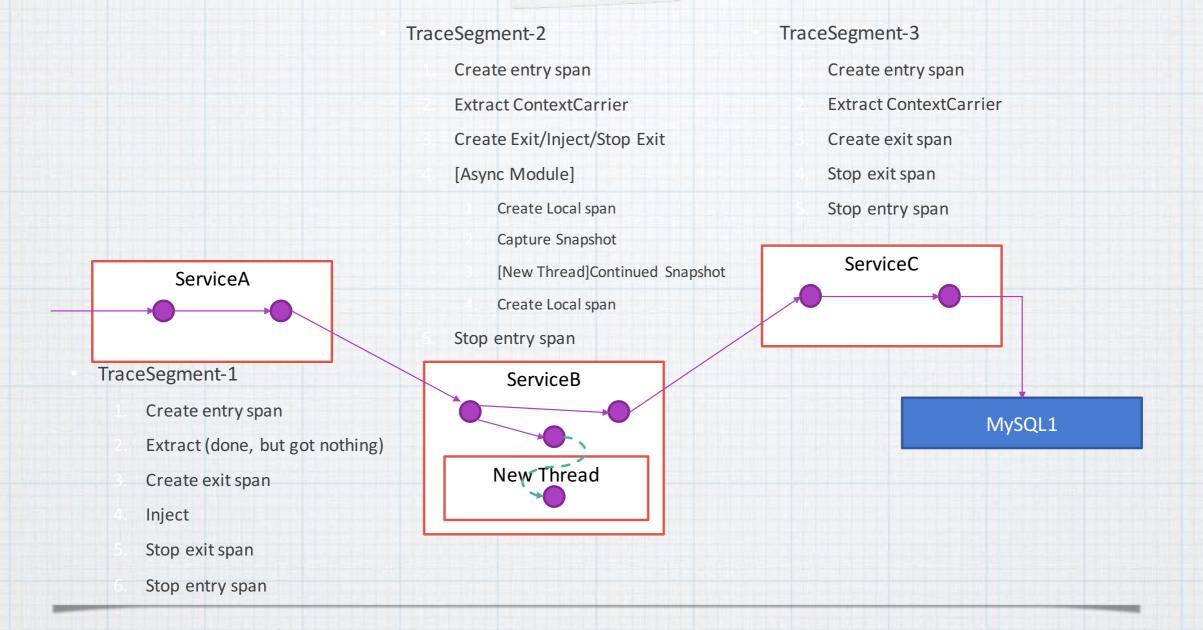




探针工作原理

Running with Instrumentation, Pseudocode Only

Auto-instrumentation mechanism
AOP(Aspect Oriented Programming) without Spring Framework



分布式追踪原理

Plugin Mechanism

Instrumentation Petine

```
public class RealCallInstrumentation extends ClassInstanceMethodsEnhancePluginDefine {
                                                                                                                     需要增强的类
  private static final String ENHANCE_CLASS = "okhttp3.RealCall";
                                                                                                                     插码的实现类
  private static final String INTERCEPT_CLASS = "org.apache.skywalking.apm.plugin.okhttp.v3.RealCallInterceptor";
  @Override protected ClassMatch enhanceClass() { return NameMatch.byName(ENHANCE_CLASS); }
                                                                                                                  ▶ 定义拦截点:构造函数
  @Override protected ConstructorInterceptPoint[] getConstructorsInterceptPoints() {
      return new ConstructorInterceptPoint[] {
          new ConstructorInterceptPoint() {
                                                                                                                     匹配所有构造
             @Override public ElementMatcher<MethodDescription> getConstructorMatcher() { return any(); } _______
             @Override public String getConstructorInterceptor() { return INTERCEPT_CLASS; }
                                                                                                                    定义拦截点:方法
  @Override protected InstanceMethodsInterceptPoint[] getInstanceMethodsInterceptPoints() {
      return new InstanceMethodsInterceptPoint[] {
          new InstanceMethodsInterceptPoint() {
                                                                                                                     匹配名称为execute的方法
             @Override public ElementMatcher<MethodDescription> getMethodsMatcher() { return named("execute"); } =
             @Override public String getMethodsInterceptor() { return INTERCEPT_CLASS; } ____

@Override public boolean isOverrideArgs() { return false; }

          Ъ,
          new InstanceMethodsInterceptPoint() {
             @Override public ElementMatcher<MethodDescription> getMethodsMatcher() {
                 return named("enqueue").and(takesArguments(length: 1));
             @Override public String getMethodsInterceptor() {
             @Override public boolean isOverrideArgs() { return false; }
```

Before method

```
@Override public void beforeMethod(EnhancedInstance objInst, Method method, Object□ allArguments,
   Class<?> argumentsTypes, MethodInterceptResult result) throws Throwable {
   Request request = (Request)objInst.getSkyWalkingDynamicField();
   ContextCarrier contextCarrier = new ContextCarrier():
                                                                                                           🗻 创建Exit Span , 设置关键属性
   HttpUrl requestUrl = request.url();
   AbstractSpan span = ContextManager.createExitSpan(requestUrl.uri().getPath(), contextCarrier, remotePeer: requestUrl.host() + ":" + requestUrl.port());
   span.setComponent(ComponentsDefine.OKHTTP);
                                                                                                           ▶|设置其他属性:
   Tags.HTTP.METHOD.set(span, request.method());
   Tags.URL.set(span, requestUrl.uri().toString());
   SpanLayer.asHttp(span);
                                                                                                               2. 所属层
                                                                                                               3. 非重要Tag和Log
   Field headersField = Request.class.getDeclaredField( name: "headers");
   Field modifiersField = Field.class.getDeclaredField( name: "modifiers");
   modifiersField.setAccessible(true);
   modifiersField.setInt(headersField, in headersField.getModifiers() & ~Modifier.FINAL);
   headersField.setAccessible(true):
   Headers.Builder headerBuilder = request.headers().newBuilder();
   CarrierItem next = contextCarrier.items();
                                                                                                               传递上下文
   while (next.hasNext()) {
       next = next.next();
       headerBuilder.add(next.getHeadKey(), next.getHeadValue());
   headersField.set(request, headerBuilder.build());
```

After method

```
@Override
public Object afterMethod(EnhancedInstance objInst, Method method, Object[] allArguments,
   Class<?>[] argumentsTypes, Object ret) throws Throwable {
   Response response = (Response)ret;
   int statusCode = response.code();
   AbstractSpan span = ContextManager.activeSpan();
   if (statusCode >= 400) {
       span.error0ccurred();
       Tags.STATUS_CODE.set(span, Integer.toString(statusCode));
   ContextManager.stopSpan();
    return ret;
@Override public void handleMethodException(EnhancedInstance objInst, Method method, Object[] allArguments,
   Class<?> argumentsTypes, Throwable t) {
   AbstractSpan abstractSpan = ContextManager.activeSpan();
   abstractSpan.errorOccurred();
   abstractSpan.log(t);
```

Key documents

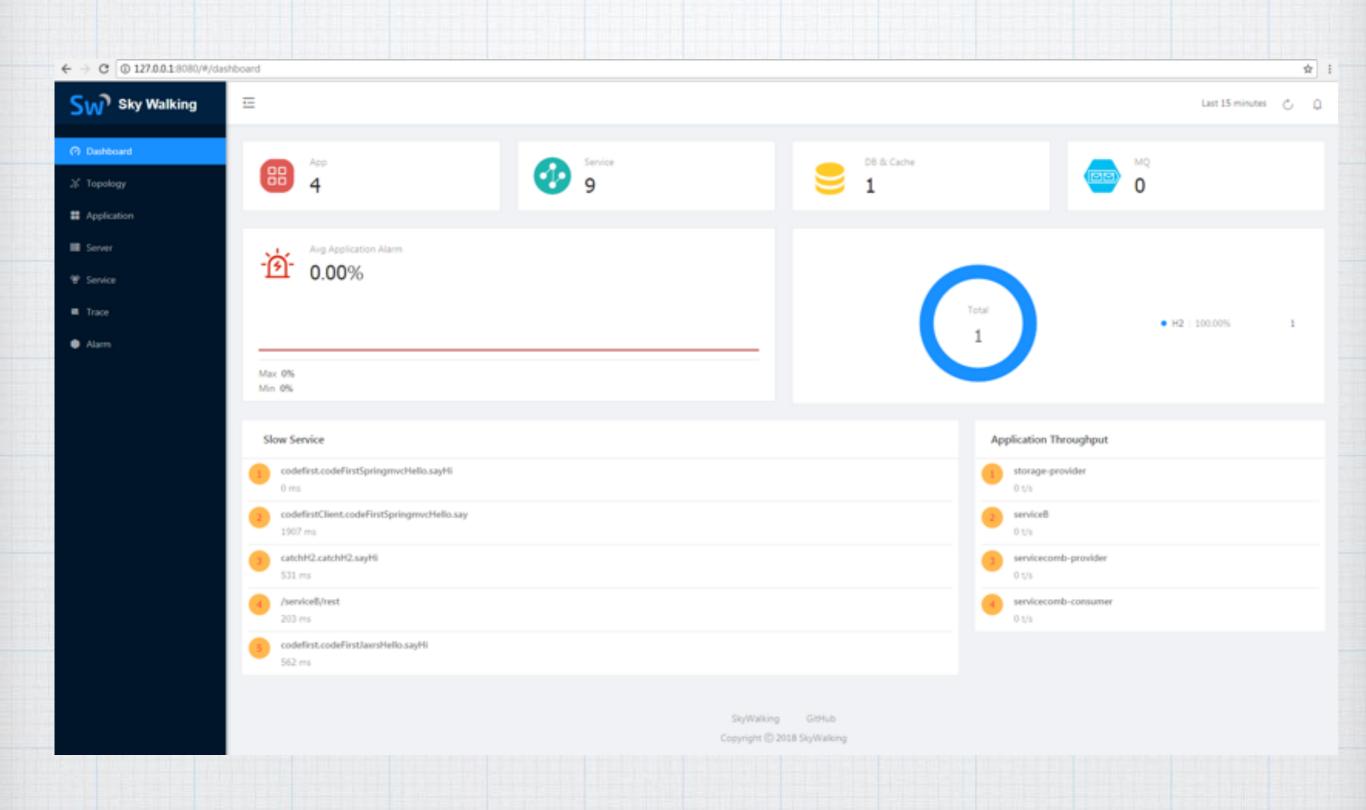
原理资料

- * Papper论文: https://
 research.google.com/pubs/pub36356.html
- * OpenTracing官网: http://opentracing.io/
- * OpenTracing中文: https://github.com/opentracing-contrib/opentracing-specification-zh

重点资料地址

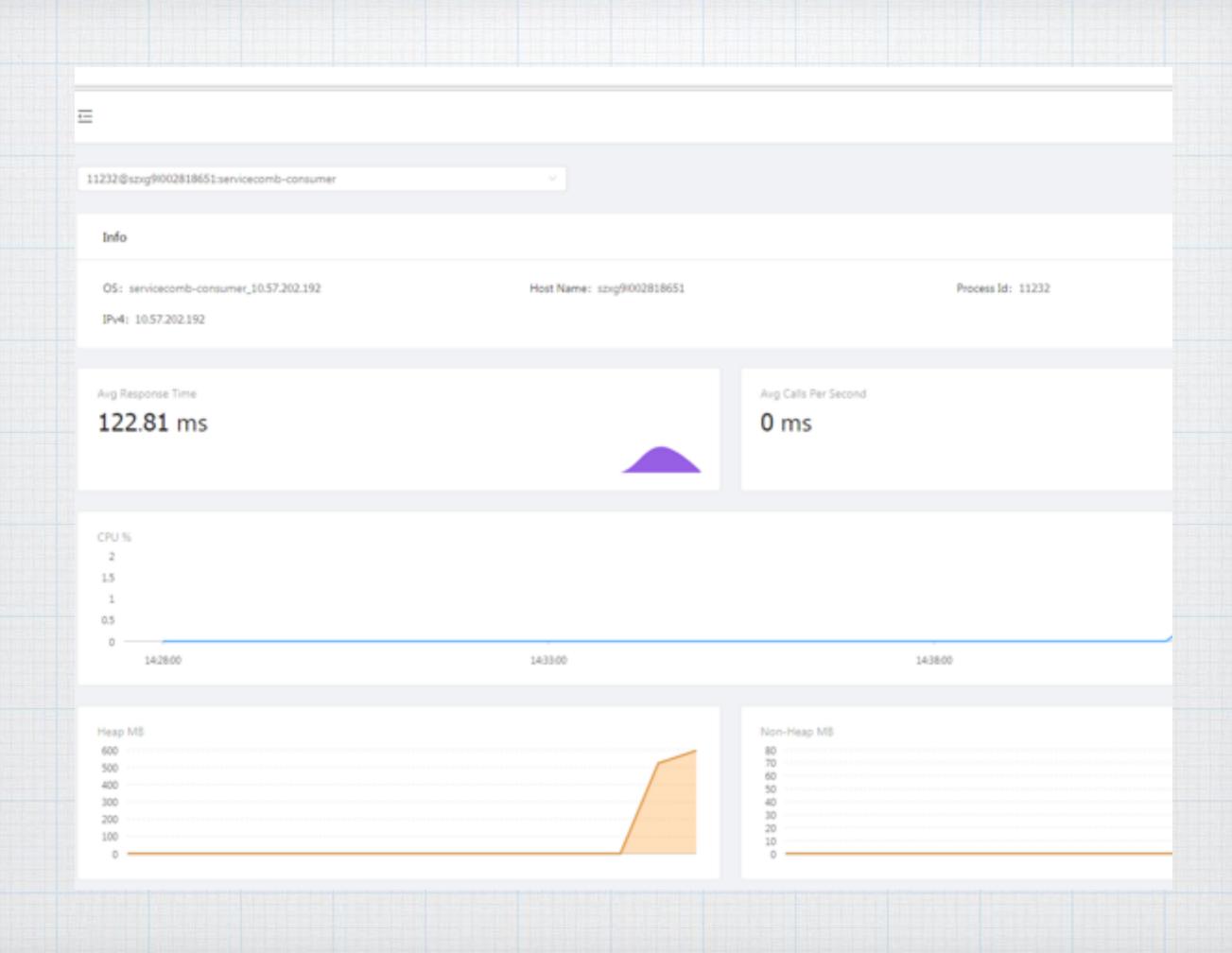
- * GitHub: https://github.com/apache/incubator-skywalking
- * 安装: https://github.com/apache/incubator-skywalking/blob/master/docs/cn/Quick-start-CN.md
- * 支持的插件列表: https://github.com/apache/ incubator-skywalking/blob/master/docs/Supportedlist.md
- *编译工程: https://github.com/apache/incubator-skywalking/blob/master/docs/cn/How-to-build-CN.md

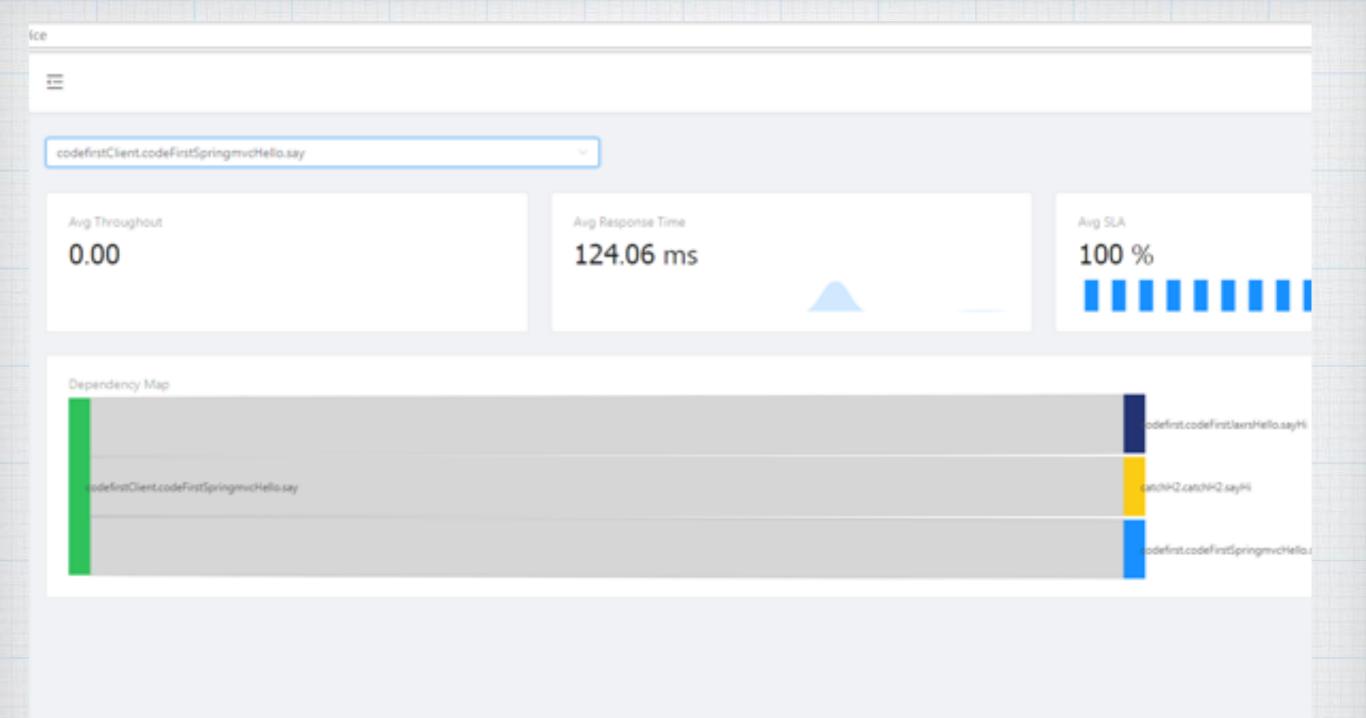
ServiceComb 1.0.0 under SkyWalking 5.0.0 monitoring











http://49.4.12.44:8080/#/dashboard

国内在线demo环境

信息发布和讨论组

- * 官方信息发布: https://twitter.com/ AsfSkyWalking
- * QQ (中文): 392443393
- * Gitter (英文): https://gitter.im/openskywalking/ Lobby
- * 问题提交与需求讨论: https://github.com/apache/incubator-skywalking/issues

Thanks