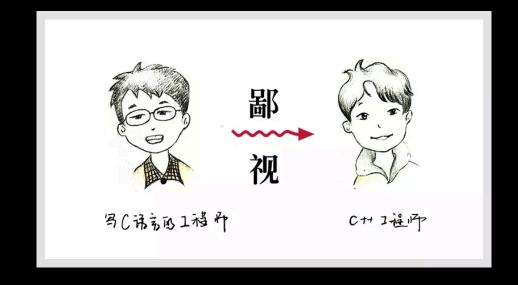
PHP常驻进程编程须知 一郭新华

PHPCon 历年完整 PPT 下载站:

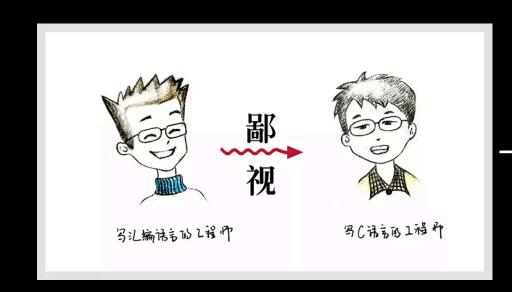
https://github.com/ThinkDevelopers/PHPConChina

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程序员鄙视链



PHP是最好的编程语言!!!!





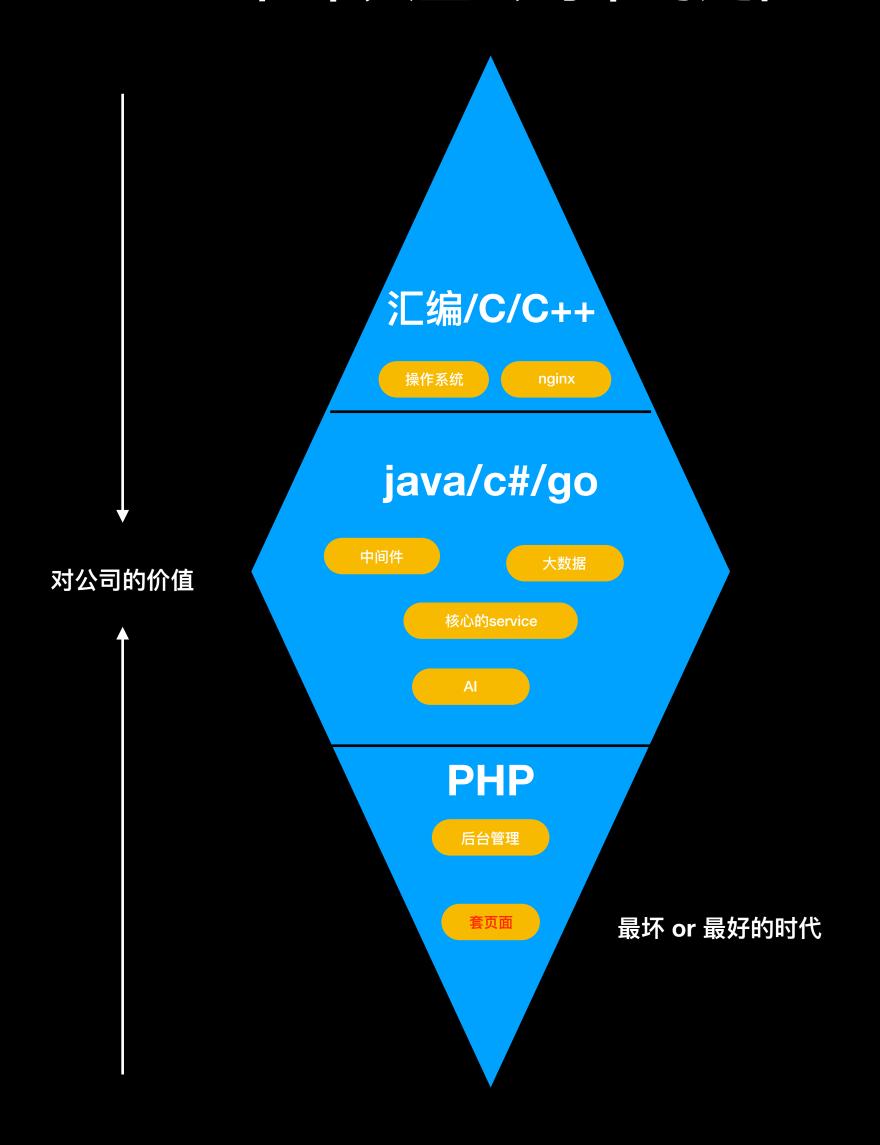






PHP is a popular general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to web development.

PHP在中大型公司中的定位



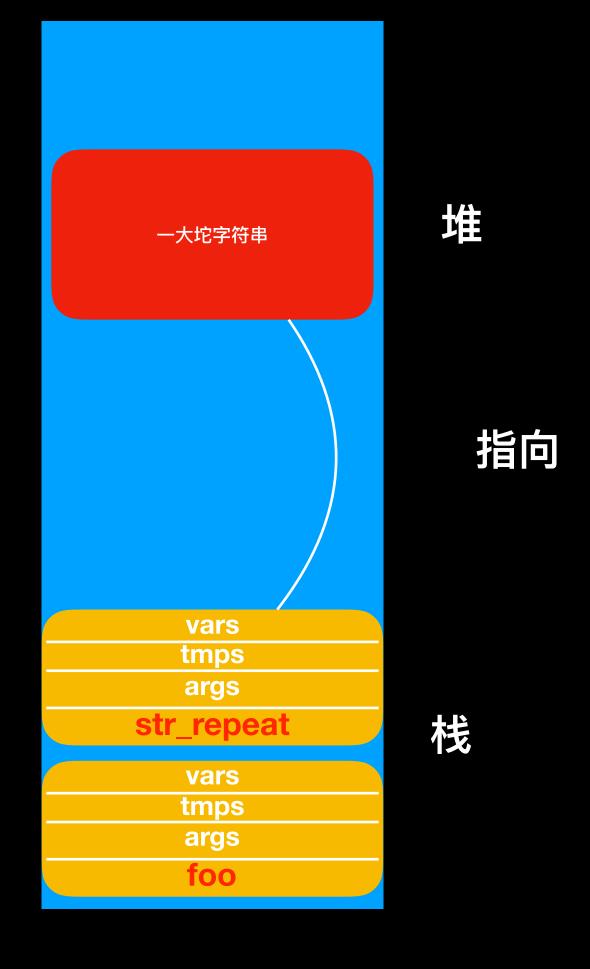
PHPer普遍缺少的技能

- 1. 不知道什么是内存泄漏
- 2. 不知道什么是通讯协议
- 3. 不知道如何进行性能优化
- 4. 不知道什么是连接池
- 5. 不知道算法和数据结构

1.内存篇

PHP的堆和栈

```
function foo($cond){
    if($cond){
        $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024);
    }
    return 1;
}
foo(1);
```



内存空间

常见例子

```
function foo($cond){
                                                情况1:返回值
   if($cond){
       $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024);
   return $var;
function foo($cond){
   if($cond){
       $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024); 情况2: 全局变量
       $GLOBALS['key'] = $var;
   return 1;
function foo($cond){
   if($cond){
                                               情况3:静态属性
       $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024);
       classB::$pro = $var;
   return 1;
```

PHP到底应该怎么释放内存

```
function foo($cond){
    if($cond){
        $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024);
    }
    sleep(1000);
    return 1;
}
foo(1);
```

结论: 手动释放 or opcache不用管

PHP到底应该怎么释放内存

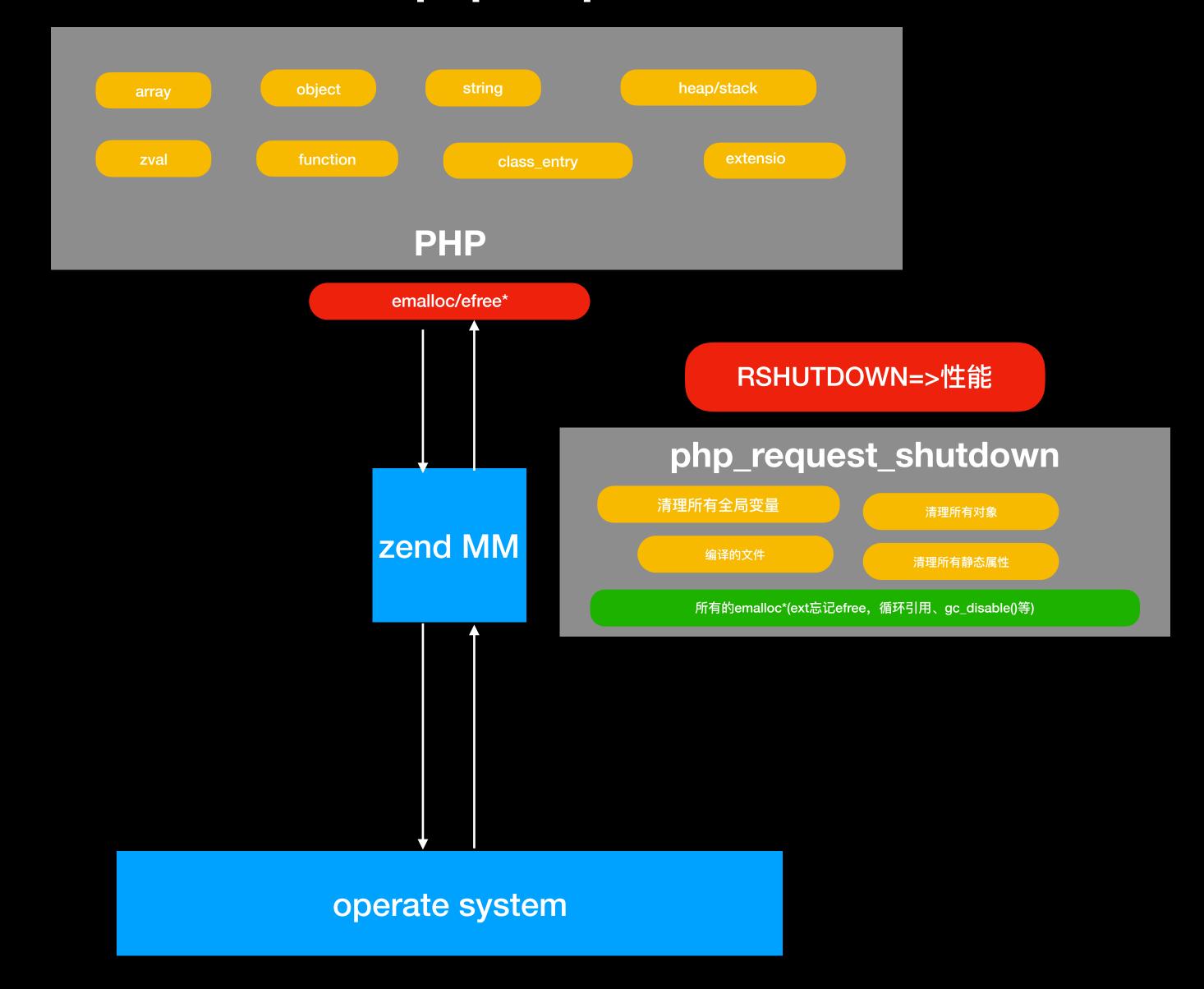
```
function foo($cond){
    if($cond){
        $var = str_repeat("a big string", 1024);
    }
    unset($var);//unset?
    $var = null;//=null? 还是需要都调用
    sleep(1000);
    return 1;
}
foo(1);
```

unset还是赋值null??

不得不说的循环引用

```
function foo($cond){
                                                         内存池
    if($cond){
        $var = new classA();
        classB::$pro = $var;//静态属性
    return 1;
                                                   等于0
echo foo(1);
                                              大于0
                                          10000个
       composer事件之gc_disable()
       • 我们的项目到底要不要开gc?
       • gc_disable();请求结束垃圾池有垃圾;
                                           垃圾池
```

FPM的黑魔法—php_request_shutdown



常驻进程没有php_request_shutdown我们应该怎么办??

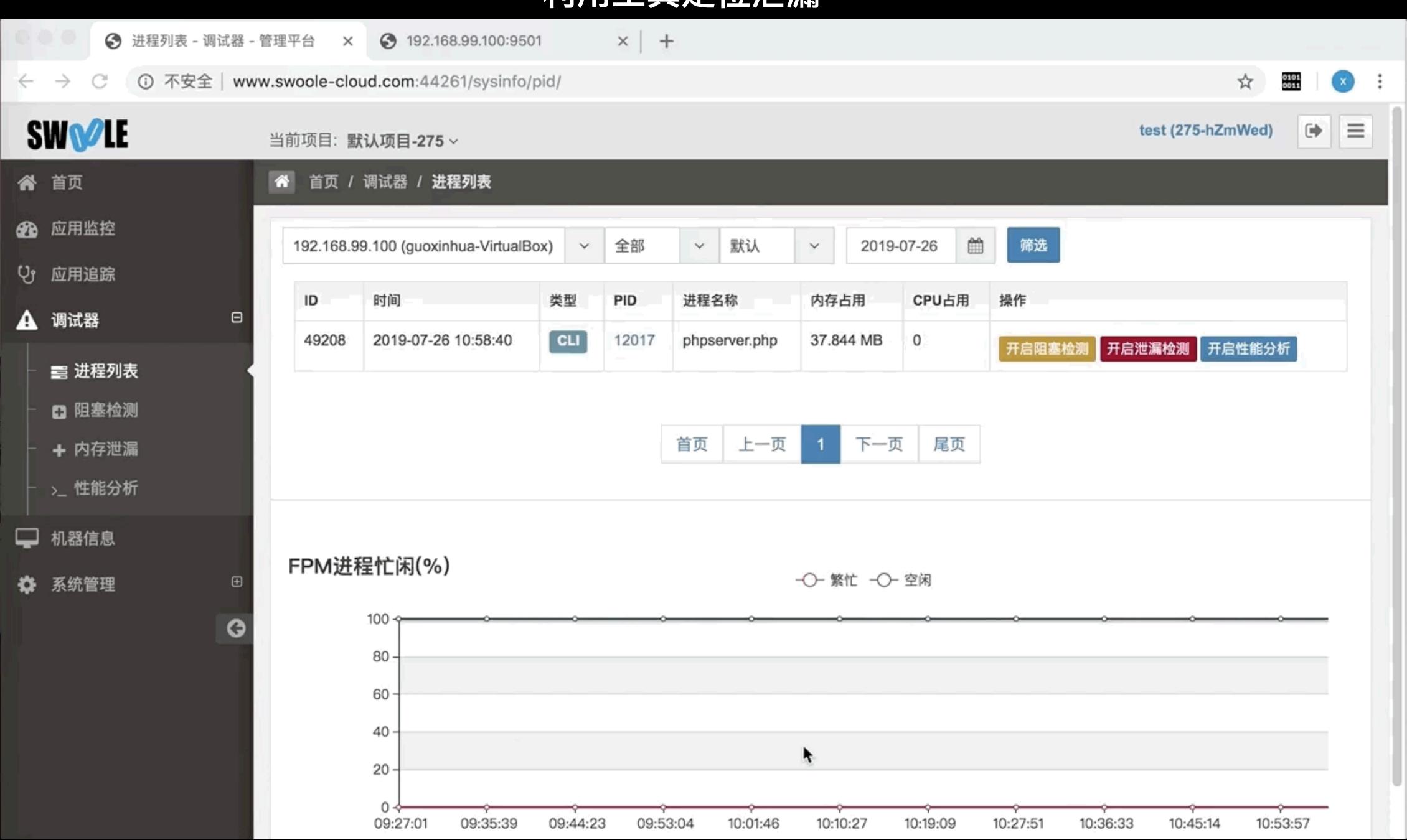
- 1.max_request重启
- (1)所有客户端重连(base模式)
- (2)内存峰值大
- (3)无法常驻内存
- (4)第一次请求慢(opcache,ext minits)
- 2.手动unset所有栈外引用

我们需要工具

```
$http = new swoole_http_server("0.0.0.0", 9501, SWOOLE_BASE);
class classA{
    public $pro;
    public function __construct(){
        $this->pro = &$GLOBALS['key'];
$http->on('request', function($req,$response){
   $response->end("<h1>Hello Swoole.</h1>");
   $obj = new classA();
   $obj->pro['string_key'] = "the huge string";
});
$http->start();
```

·引申:不敢随便赋值和传递;担心忘记unset

利用工具定位泄漏



我们需要工具

```
$http = new swoole_http_server("0.0.0.0", 9501, SWOOLE_BASE);
class classA{
     public $pro;
     public function __construct(){
        $this->pro = &$GLOBALS['key'];
$http->on('request', function($req,$response){
    $response->end("<h1>Hello Swoole.</h1>");
    $obj = new classA();
    $obj->pro['string_key'] = "the huge string";
   unset($obj->pro['string_key']);
});
$http->start();
```

其他应用场景一协程脏读

```
_{array} = [];
$serv->on("Request", function ($req, $resp){
   global $_array;
   //请求 /a (协程 1 )
   if ($request->server['request_uri'] == '/user_id=1') {
       $_array['name'] = '张三';
       co::sleep(1.0);//中断本次请求 保存函数状态=>挂起
       echo $_array['name'];//脏读
       $resp->end($_array['name']);
   //请求 /b (协程 2 )
   else {
       $_array['name'] = '李四';
       $resp->end();
});
```

其他应用场景—FPM迁移代码到swoole

```
if(!isset(classA::$pro)){
   classA::$pro = $_GET['param'];
}
```

```
echo classA::$pro;
```

2.性能篇

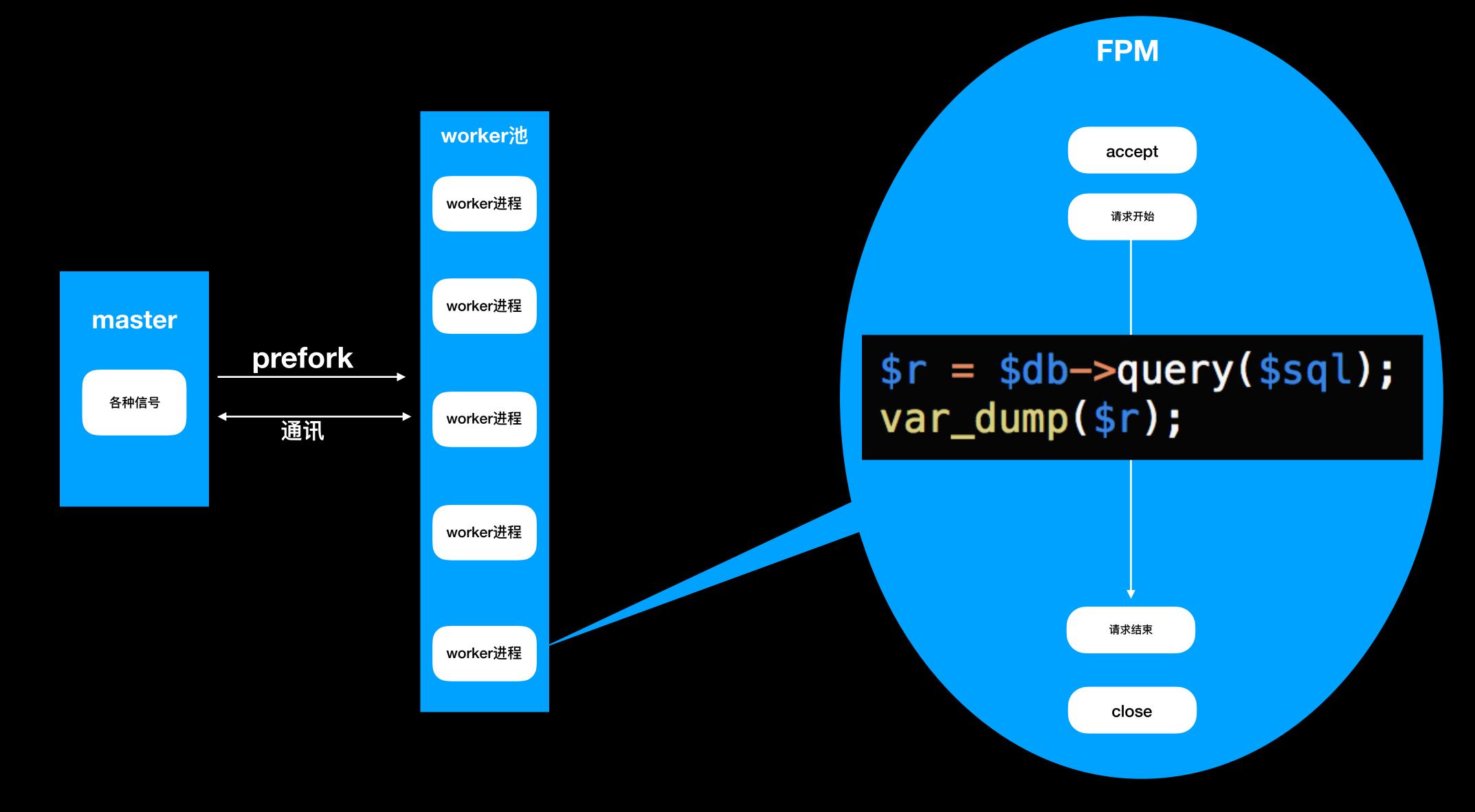
机器比人便宜,加机器就好了

别扯了 瓶颈肯定在mysq

PHP这语言性能高不了(e.g php7_warpper)

做基础架构:我这个接口为啥这么慢,帮看看呗

阻塞是性能杀手一FPM



阻塞是性能杀手—Swoole swoole(base) accept worker池 请求开始 worker进程 \$db->query(\$sql, function(\$db, \$r) { file_get_contents("http://www.google.com"); var_dump(\$r); worker进程 master }); prefork 各种信号 worker进程 通讯 worker进程 请求结束 worker进程 close

一个具体的阻塞例子

```
$http = new swoole_http_server("0.0.0.0", 9501, SWOOLE_BASE);
$http->on('request', function($req,$response){
                $opts=array(
                        "http"=>array(
                                "method"=>"GET",
                                "timeout"=>1
                );
                $context = stream_context_create($opts);
                file_get_contents("http://www.google.com", false, $context);
                $response->end("<h1>Hello Swoole.</h1>");
});
$http->start();
```

用工具定位阻塞

第一步: strace -p 123456

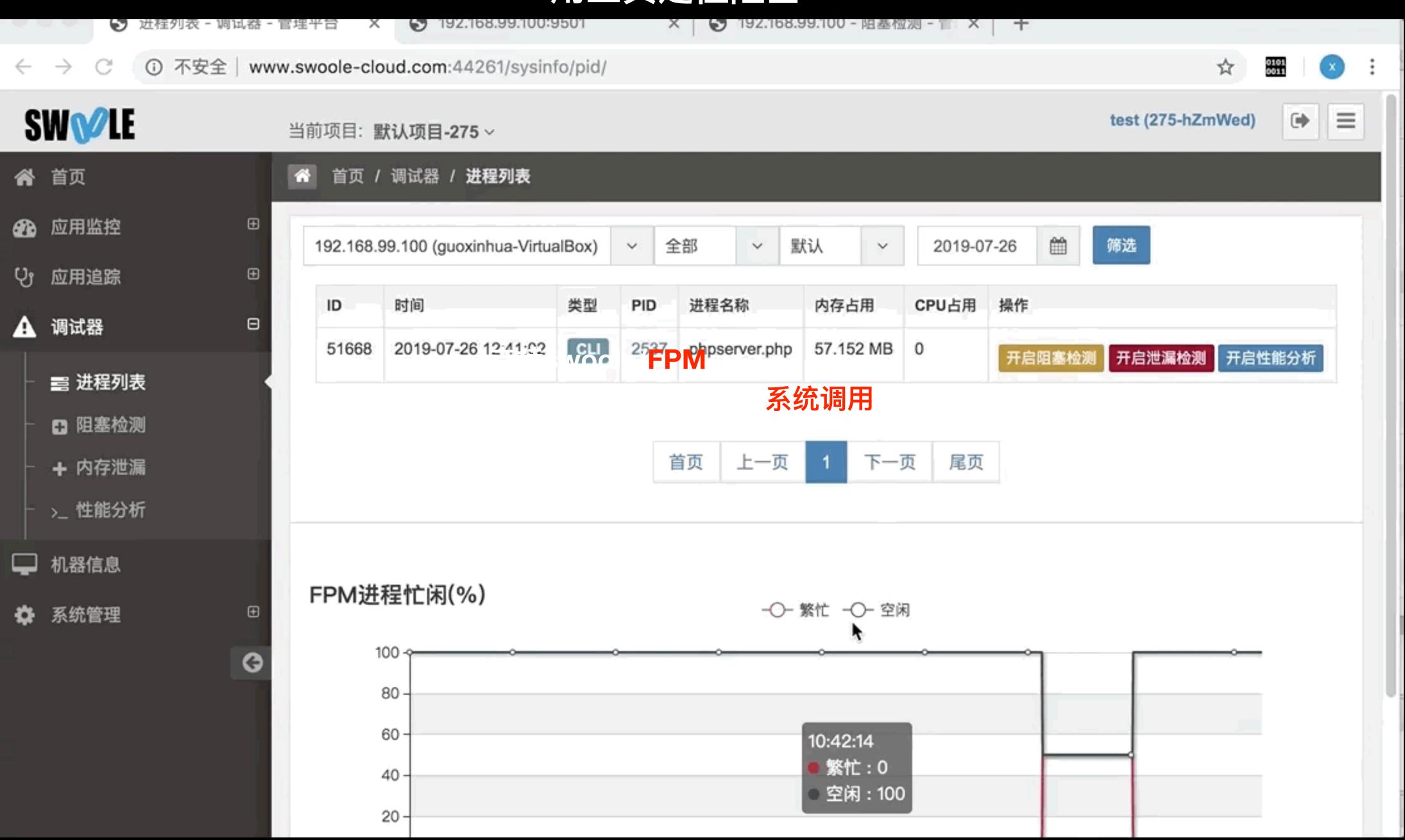
```
mprotect(0x7f2a805e7000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
munmap(0x7f2a8c53f000, 142071)
stat("/etc/resolv.conf", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=172, ...}) = 0
open("/etc/resolv.conf", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=172, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0)
read(3, "# Dynamic resolv.conf(5) file fo"..., 4096) = 172
read(3, "", 4096)
close(3)
munmap(0x7f2a8c67f000, 4096)
uname({sys="Linux", node="guoxinhua-VirtualBow", ...}) = 0
socket(PF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM|SOCK_NONBLOCK, IPPROTO_IP) = 3
connect(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, si_port=htons(53), sin_addr=inet_addr("1
poll([{fd=3, events=POLLOUT], 1, 0) = 1 ([{fd=3, revents=POLLOUT}])
sendmmsg(3, \{\{msq = (0)=NULL, msg_iov(1)=[\{"ik\1\0\0\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\]
n=0, msg_fla 32}}, 2, MSG_NOSIGNAL) = 2
poll([{fd=3, events=POLLIN}], 1, 5000
```

第二步: Isof -p 123456

```
8,1
                                      149120 7340376 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
       18498 root mem
                         REG
php
                                                   5 /dev/pts/2
       18498 root
                         CHR
                              136,2
                                         0t0
php
                         CHR 136,2
       18498 root
                                                   5 /dev/pts/_
                                         0t0
php
                    2u LriR
                             136,2
                                                   5 /dev/pts/2
       18498 root
                                         0t0
php
                                                 TCP 10.0.4.15:8500->www.google.com:http (SYN_SENT)
       18498 root
                    3u IPv4 3557208
                                         0t0
```

很多时候fd没有具体的标志 strace不好做数字量化 不知道PHP层的调用堆栈

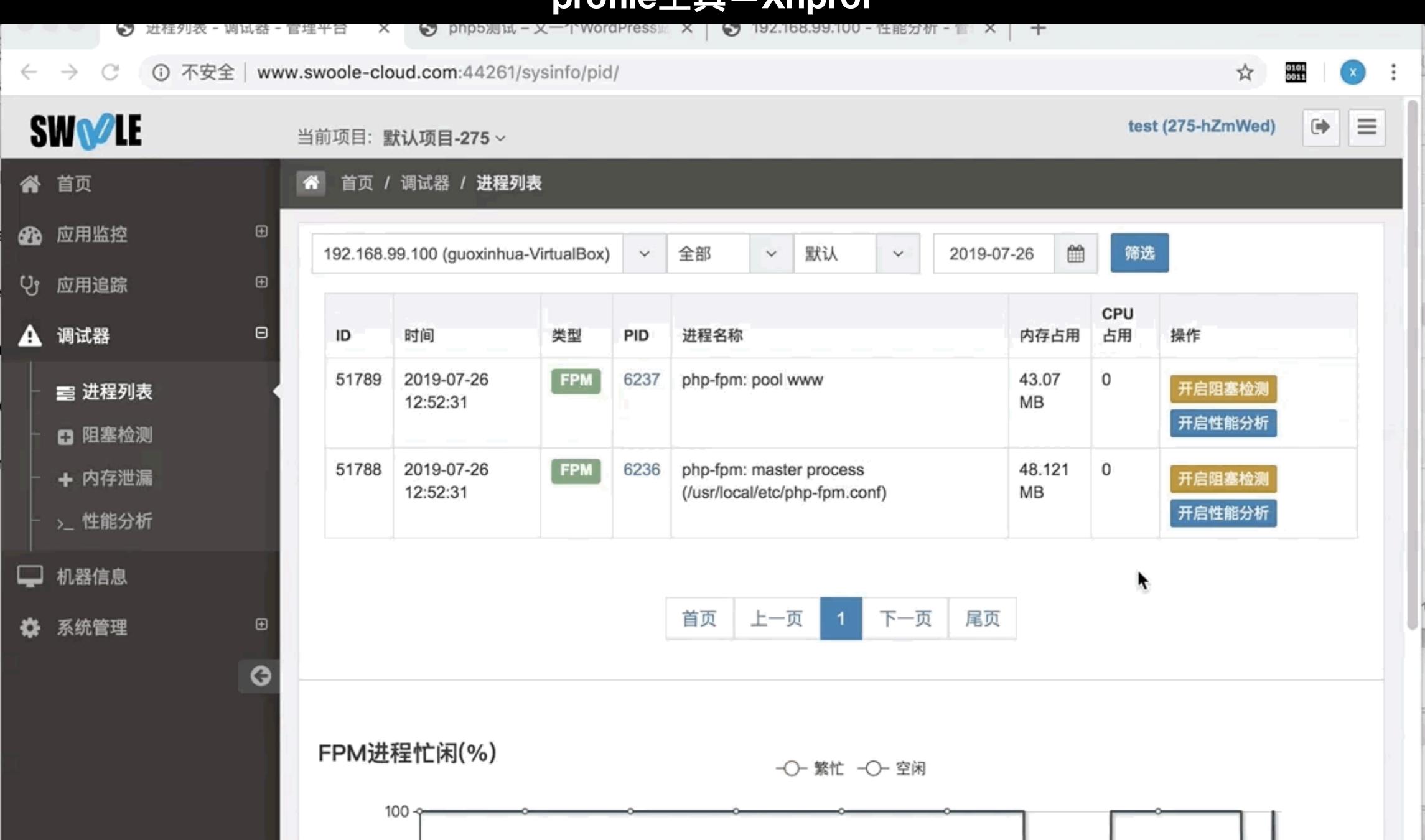
用工具定位阻塞



除了mysql慢查询也会性能问题!!!

```
传入股票代码 返回股票信息
*/
function getStock($code){
   $all_stock = apcu_fetch('all_stock');
   $stocks = json_decode($all_stock,true);
    return $stocks[$code];
getStock("300104");
```

profile工具一Xhprof



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高性能总结

好的语言,框架等是前提: 高性能都是根据实际业务profile压榨出来的

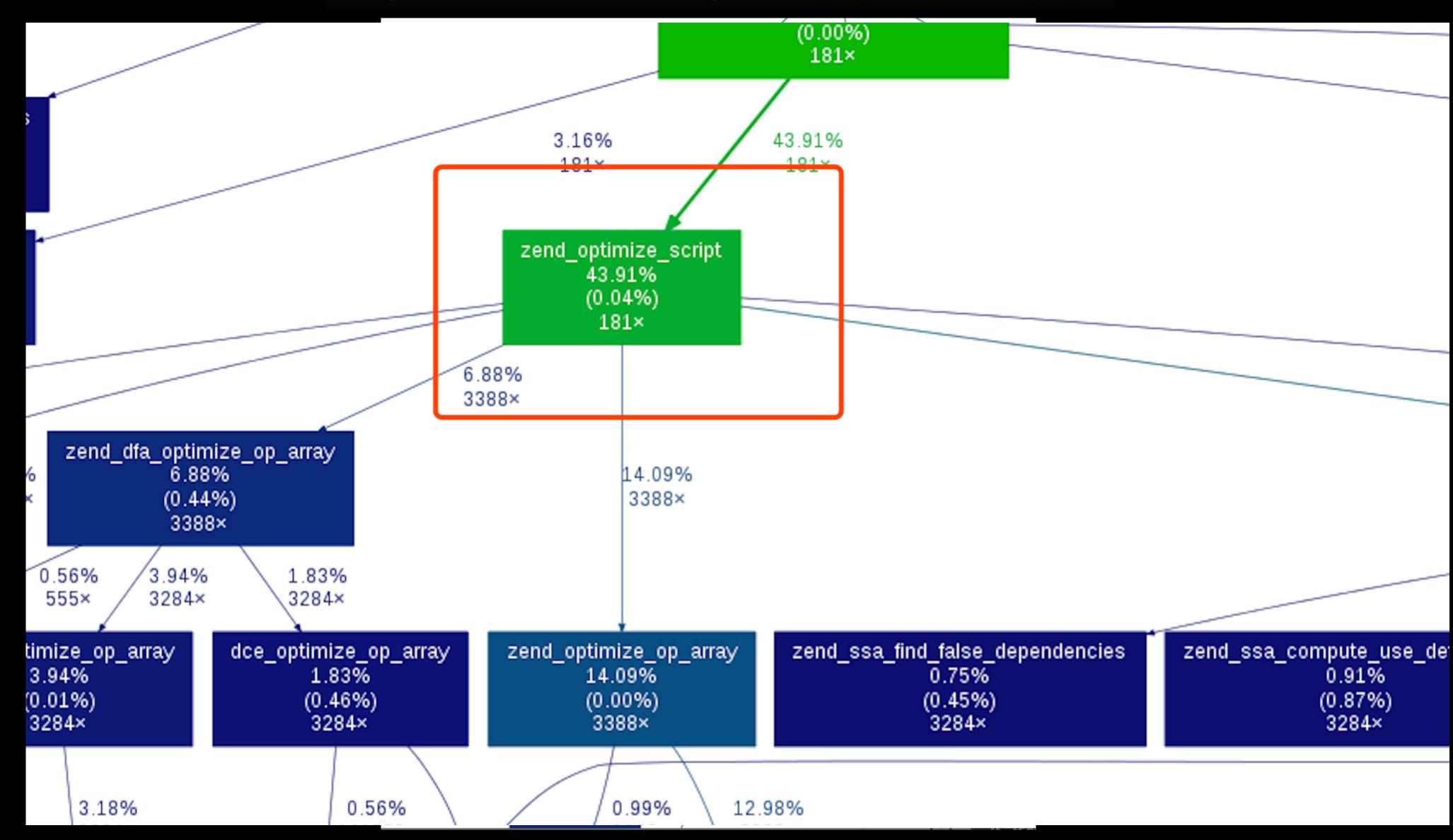


PHP生态:

扩展层极致性能,PHP层极致开发效率

c语言profile工具一callgrind

valgrind ——tool=callgrind php server.php



c语言profile工具一perf

```
void foo(){
    for(i=0;i<=1000000000;i++){
          j = 0;
void main(){
    foo();
gcc -o test -00 -g test.c
perf record -a -g ./test
perf report -g
```

```
Percent
            Disassembly of section .text:
            00000000000005fa <foo>:
            foo():
            #include <stdio.h>
            void foo(){
              push
                     %rbp
                     %rsp,%rbp
              mov
                    int i,j;
                    for(i=0;i<=100000000;i++){
                     $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
              movl
            ↓ jmp
                            j = 0;
                     $0x0.-0x8(%rbn)
                    for(i=0;i<=100000000;i++){
        18:
                     %rbp
```

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公众号: PHPCon

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