

PHP系统问题排查实践



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个人简介





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Tclip 图片裁剪





- > PHP系统常见问题形式
- > 解决问题的基本思路
- ➤ PHP程序导致CPU被占满
- > 找出代理集群有问题的机器
- > 程序后端执行过程中的坑
- > Crond脚本执行填坑记

常见问题形式









502 Bad Gateway

nginx/0.6.32

Warning: mysql_connect() [function.mysql-connect]: Too many connections in /opt/wwwroot/sogouime/skin_index.php on line 25 Connect failed!

常见问题形式



top - 18:33:45 up 5:37, 2 users, load average: 1.90, 1.50, 1.54

Tasks: 104 total, 9 running, 95 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie

Cpu(s): 84.4%us, 15.4%sy, 0.0%ni, 0.2%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st

Mem: 2074992k total, 1538372k used, 536620k free, 201040k buffers

Swap: 2096472k total, 0k used, 2096472k free, 928984k cached

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	\$MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
7776	apache	17	0	96548	74m	5676	R	80.5	3,7	2:34.34	httpd
7859	apache	16		66232	45m	5628	R	60.6	2.2	1:39.20	httpd
7909	apache	19	0	64680	43m	4800	R	36.9	2.1	0:09.66	httpd
3092	myaq1	15	0	146m	35m	6488	5	9.7	1.8	54:12.15	mysqld
7616	apache	20	0	92096	70m	5724	R	9.7	3.5	5:54.69	httpd
2860	named	25		59592	12m	2072	5	0.7	0.6	2:37.56	named
1	root	15	0	2176	67.6	584	5	0.0	0.0	0:00.93	init
2	root	RT	-5	Ø	D.	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.02	migration/0
3	root	39	19	0	O.	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	kscftirqd/0
4	root	RI	-5	٥	D	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	migration/1

常见问题形式



[20-Dec-2014 21:20:17] WARNING: [pool www] child 31401 said into stderr: "NOTICE: PHP message: PHP Warning: PDO::__construct(): MySQL server has gone away in ./abstract.class.php on line 26"

解决问题基本思路







验证

排查问题

恢复服务

保留现场



恢复服务

- ◇摘机
 - ◇摘除有问题的机器
- ◇回滚
 - ♦ 回滚到之前版本

- ◇重启
 - ◇ 重启服务
- ◇ 降级
 - ◇ 提供基本的服务



保留现场

- ◇ 运行状态
 - ◇ 有问题时的状态数据
- ◇ 外部监控
 - ◇ 第三方监控数据
- ◇ 系统日志
 - ♦ 系统内部日志数据



排查问题

知识 + 工具 + 数据



知识

- ◇语言
 - ◆ 基本语法,PHP运行机制
- ◇ 系统
 - ◇ 操作系统,软件相关的知识
- ♦协议
 - ♦ Tcp协议 Mysql通信协议

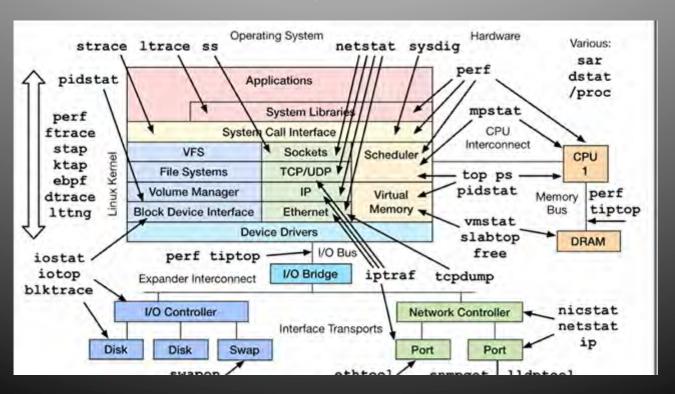


工具

- ◇ 系统
 - ♦ top vmstat star
- ◇ 网络
 - ♦ tcpdump wireshark netstat
- ♦ 进程



工具



案例分析





Case1: CPU 100%



现象

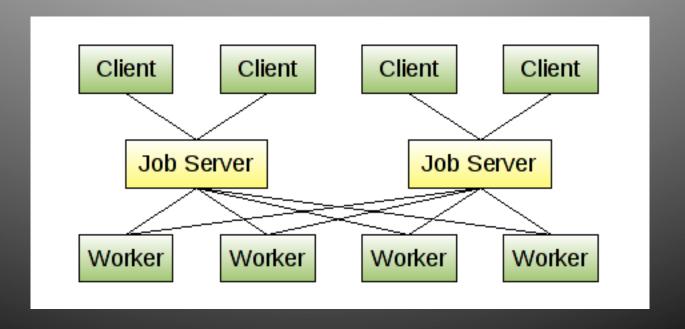
Server端宕机 -> CPU 100%



Case1: CPU 100%



Gearman



Case1 : CPU 100%



解决过程

- ◇ 摘机 & 重启
- ◇ 查看日志
- ♦ GDB分析进程
- ◇ 验证

Case1: CPU 100%



对有问题进程分析

```
gdb) print (char *)executor_globals.active_op_array->filename
13 = 0x2924118 "/home/gearman_manager/pecl-manager.php"
(gdb) print executor_globals->current_execute_data->opline->lineno
14 = 55
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Program received signal SIGINT, Interrupt.
0x00000031d32306d0 in sigprocmask () from /lib64/libc.so.6
(gdb) print executor_globals->current_execute_data->opline->lineno
$15 = 71
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Program received signal SIGINT, Interrupt. 0x000000000006250e1 in zend_hash_find ()
(gdb) print executor_globals->current_execute_data->opline->lineno
```

Case1 : CPU 100%



有问题代码行

```
while(!$this->stop_work){ //此处是第51行
    if(@$thisWorker->work() ||
        $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_IO_WAIT ||
        $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_NOT_CONNECTED ||
        $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_NO_JOBS) {
         if ($thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_SUCCESS) continue;
         if (!@$thisWorker->wait()){
             if ($thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_NO_ACTIVE_FDS){
                 sleep(5);
     * Check the running time of the current child. If it has
     * been too long, stop working.
     //此处是第71行
     if($this->max_run_time > 0 && time() - $start > $this->max_run_ti
```

Case1: CPU 100%



进一步跟踪

```
$gdb -p 10434
(gdb)b zif_gearman_worker_return_code
Breakpoint 1, zif_gearman_worker_return_code (ht=0, return_value=
    at /home/php_src/pecl/gearman-1.1.1/php_gearman.c:3186
3186    in /home/php_src/pecl/gearman-1.1.1/php_gearman.c
(gdb) p return_value
$3 = (zval *) 0x2a1b648
```

```
(gdb) p *$3
$9 = {value = {lval = 25, dval = 1.2351641146031164e-322, str = {
refcount__gc = 1, type = 1 '\001', is_ref__gc = 0 '\0'}
```

Case1: CPU 100%



解决方案

```
while(!$this->stop_work){ //此处是第51行
   if(@$thisWorker->work() |
   $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_IO_WAIT ||
   $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN NOT CONNECTED ||
   $thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN NO JOBS) {
   //下面一行是新增的
   if ($thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN NOT CONNECTED) sleep(5);
    if ($thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN_SUCCESS) continue;
   if (!@$thisWorker->wait()){
       if ($thisWorker->returnCode() == GEARMAN NO ACTIVE FDS){
           sleep(5);
```



现象

[20-Dec-2014 21:20:17] WARNING: [pool www] child 31401 said into stderr: "NOTICE: PHP message: PHP Warning: PDO::_construct(): MySQL server has gone away in ./abstract.class.php on line 26"



相关代码



解决过程

- ◇ 把超时时间改回原来值
- ♦ 分析PHP-FPM日志
- ◆ 使用工具进行抓包分析
- ◇ 摘除有问题的机器,持续观察



Tcpdump抓包

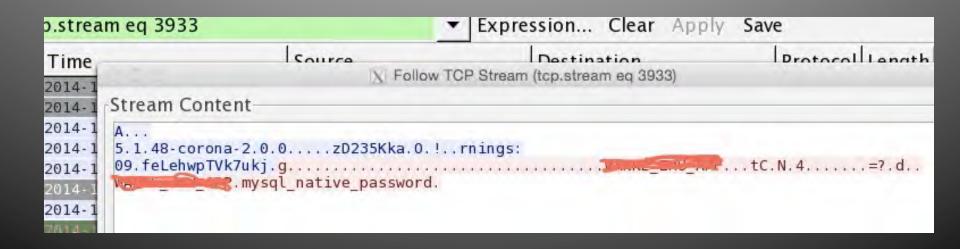
tcpdump –i eth0 –s 3000 port 3306 –w ~/sql.pcap



Wireshark正常包



Wireshark异常包





解决方案

告诉相关负责人,把有问题的机器下线



坑

```
1 <?php
2 sleep(50);
3 echo "aaa\n";
4 file_put_contents("/tmp/test.txt",time());
5 ?>
```

*/1 * * * * admin php test.php



后端执行执行

php test.php &

exit 退出终端



Strace跟踪代码执行

```
→]$ ps aux | grep test.php
56667
                   0.0 256628 10856 ?
                                                        0:00 php ./test.php
                                            Sl
                                                 10:25
                                                        0:00 grep test.php
56667
        17241 0.0 0.0 69552 868 pts/3 R+
                                                 10:25
                ~]$ strace -p 17191
Process 17191 attached - interrupt to quit
restart_syscall(<... resuming interrupted call ...>) = 0
write(1, "aaa\n", 4)
                                     = -1 EIO (Input/output error)
close(1)
                                     = 0
munmap(0x7f47825e8000, 4096)
close(0)
```



Why EIO

登录 -> 开始会话 -> 建立连接 -> 可读可写

退出 -> 关闭会话 -> 建立连接 -> 不能读写



解决方案

php test.php > ./test.log 2>&1 &

nohup php test.php &

Case3: Crond脚本



第二个坑

```
<?php
$f = popen("/home/exfilter restart", "r");
while(!feof($f)) {
    $content = fgets($f, 1024);
    if (strpos($content, "start success") !== false) {
        break;
pclose($f);
file_put_contents("/tmp/test.log", date("Y-m-d H:i:s"));
```

Case4: Crond脚本



坑

*/1 * * * * root /usr/bin/flock -xn /tmp/test.lock -c '/usr/bin/php /home/hailong/test.php > /tmp/test.tt 2>&1'

Case4: Crond脚本



查看锁占用情况

```
[hailong@vhost ~]$ sudo /usr/sbin/lsof | grep test.lock
exfilter 29821 root 3r REG 202,1
[hailong@vhost ~]$ ps aux | grep 29821
root 29821 0.1 0.2 175224 22596 ? Ssl 07:46 0:00 /home/
56667 30068 0.0 0.0 69460 852 pts/0 S+ 07:49 0:00 grep 2
```

Case4: Crond脚本



解决方案

- ◇ 判断锁文件是否存在
- ◇判断进程是否存在





Thank you