# 基于HIKARICP数据库连接池监控

Apache SkyWalking PMC
Xin Zhang
2020/11/14

# 关于我

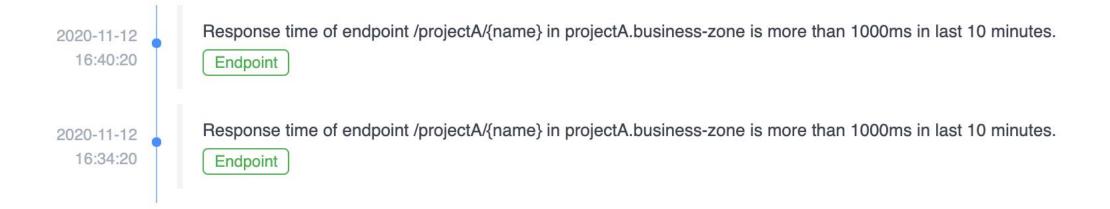
- 张 鑫
- Apache SkyWalking PMC
- GITHUB:

https://github.com/ascrutae

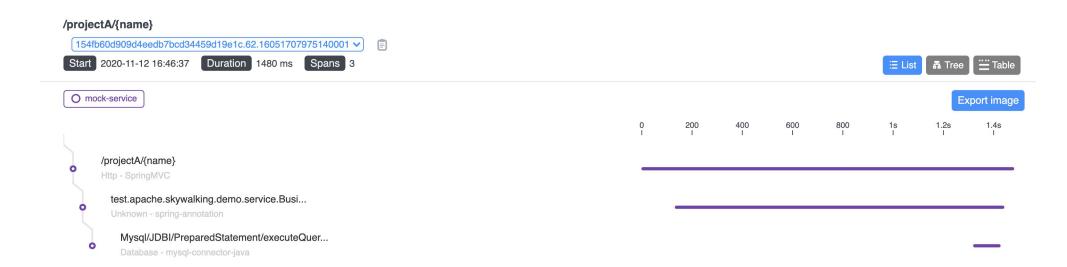
# 一个悲伤的故事



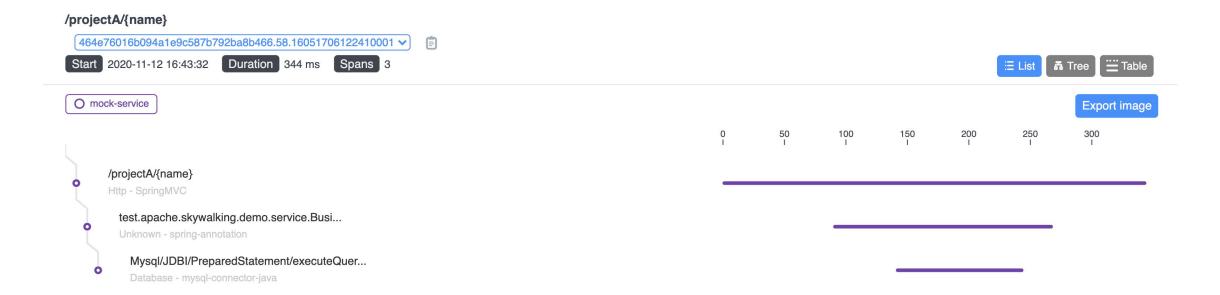
#### 我的应用告警了



#### 慢TRACE



#### 正常TRACE



### 时间消耗大杀器 - PROFILE



[32dd3a24b35b46eead6739fe3891380e.61.16051732610290003 ♥									
Span ⟨⋯⟩	Start Time	Exec(ms)	Exec(%)	Self(ms)	API	Service	Operation		
✓ /projectA/{name}	2020-11-12 17:27:41	3350		4	SpringMVC	mock-service	View		
▼ test.apache.skywalking.demo.service.Busine	2020-11-12 17:27:41	3346		3246	spring-annotation	mock-service	View		
Mysql/JDBI/PreparedStatement/executeQuery	2020-11-12 17:27:44	100		100	mysql-connector-j	mock-service	View		

# 定位问题根因

test.apache.skywalking.demo.service.B	557	0	52	
test.apache.skywalking.demo.service	557	0	52	
test.apache.skywalking.demo.service	557	0	52	
org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcT	557	0	52	
org.springframework.jdbc.core.Jdbc	557	0	52	
org.springframework.jdbc.datasourc	557	0	52	
org.springframework.jdbc.datasour	557	0	52	
org.springframework.jdbc.datasou	557	0	52	
	557	0	52	
	557	0	52	
	557	0	52	
com.zaxxer.hikari.pool.HikariPool.g	etConnection:166	Root cause	52	
java.util.concurrent.Synchrono	557	0	52	
	557	0	52	
java.util.concurrent.Synchron	557	0	52	
y java.util.concurrent.locks.Lo	557	0	52	
sun.misc.Unsafe.park:-2	557	557	52	

### 数据库连接池

- 优势
  - 资源重用
  - 更快的系统反应速度

#### 常用的配置参数

- MAX\_POOL\_SIZE
- MIN\_IDLE
- MAX\_IDLE
- CONNECTION\_TIME\_OUT

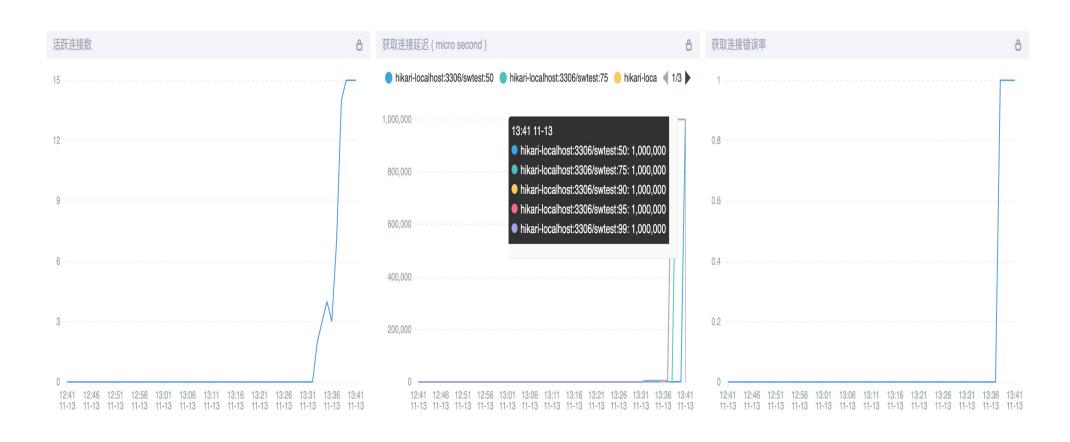
### 可能带来的性能问题

- 连接池泄漏
- 由于配置不正确, 获取连接的延迟

#### 连接泄漏的评估指标

- 获取连接错误率
- 活跃连接数变化趋势
- 获取连接的延时

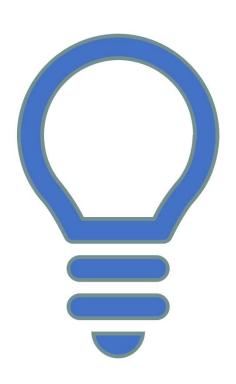
#### 连接池泄漏



### 获取连接延时

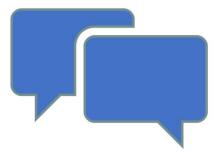
### 获取连接延时对TPS的影响





### 新的想法

- PreparedStatement命中率
- · 业务数据库梳理,分析Trace涉及的数 据表



FAQ

# THANKS

