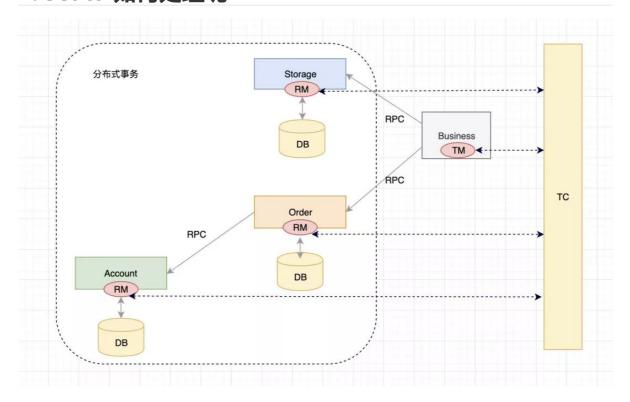
一、Seata 简介

查看源码 https://github.com/Xiao-Y/seata-demo

查看源码 查看源码 查看源码 查看源码

1. Seata 如何处理呢



Business 是业务入口,在程序中会通过**注解**来说明他是一个**全局事务**,这时他的角色为 TM(事务管理者)。

Business 会请求 TC(事务协调器,一个独立运行的服务),说明自己要开启一个全局事务,TC 会生成一个全局事务ID(XID),并返回给 Business。

Business 得到 XID 后,开始调用微服务,例如调用 Storage。

Storage 会收到 XID,知道自己的事务属于这个全局事务。Storage 执行自己的业务逻辑,操作本地数据库。

Storage 会把自己的事务注册到 TC,作为这个 XID 下面的一个**分支事务**,并且把自己的事务执行结果也告诉 TC。

此时 Storage 的角色是 RM(资源管理者),资源是指本地数据库。

Order、Account 的执行逻辑与 Storage 一致。

在各个微服务都执行完成后,TC 可以知道 XID 下各个分支事务的执行结果,TM(Business) 也就知道了。

Business 如果发现各个微服务的本地事务都执行成功了,就请求 TC 对这个 XID 提交,否则回滚。

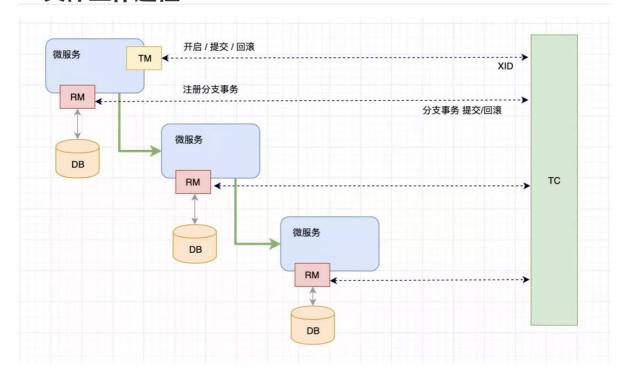
TC 收到请求后,向 XID 下的所有分支事务发起相应请求。

各个微服务收到 TC 的请求后,执行相应指令,并把执行结果上报 TC

2. 核心组件

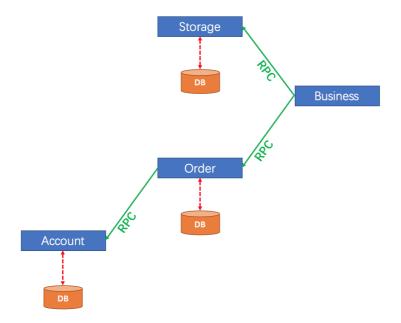
- 事务协调器 TC: 维护全局和分支事务的状态, 指示全局提交或者回滚。
- 事务管理者 TM: 开启、提交或者回滚一个全局事务。
- 资源管理者 RM:管理执行分支事务的那些资源,向TC注册分支事务、上报分支事务状态、控制分支事务的提交或者回滚。

3. 具体工作过程



- TM 请求 TC,开始一个新的全局事务,TC 会为这个全局事务生成一个 XID。
- XID 通过微服务的调用链传递到其他微服务。
- RM 把本地事务作为这个XID的分支事务注册到TC。
- TM 请求 TC 对这个 XID 进行提交或回滚。
- TC 指挥这个 XID 下面的所有分支事务进行提交、回滚。

二、Seata 详细工作流程示例



三、启动 seata 服务端

1. 下载seatea 服务端

Also, we receive many valuable issues, questions and advices from our community. Thanks for you all.

Assets 4

Seata-server-1.4.1.tar.gz

40.7 MB

Source code (zip)

Source code (tar.gz)

2.修改 config.txt 文件,根据需要保存。修改数据库相关

config.txt 文件在源码中需要下载 Source code(zip) 解压后 seata-1.4.1\script\configcenter。

执行 seata-1.4.1\script\config-center\nacos\nacos-config.sh 将配置文件导入到 nacos中 nacos-config.sh -h localhost -p 8848 -g SEATA_GROUP -t 0af6e97b-a684-4647-b696-7c6d42aecce7 -u nacos -w nacos

例如 nacos-config.sh -h 119.23.27.78 -p 8761 -g SEATA_GROUP -u nacos -w nacos

```
service.vgroupMapping.my_test_tx_group=default
service.default.grouplist=127.0.0.1:8091
store.mode=db
store.db.datasource=druid
store.db.dbType=mysql
store.db.driverClassName=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
store.db.url=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/seata?
useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&useSSL=false&autoReconnect=true&serverTim
ezone=Asia/Shanghai
store.db.user=root
store.db.password=root
```

Data Id	Group
store.mode	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.datasource	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.dbType	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.driverClassName	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.user	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.password	SEATA_GROUP
store.db.url	SEATA_GROUP
service.vgroupMapping.my_test_tx_group	SEATA_GROUP
service.default.grouplist	SEATA_GROUP

3.修改 registry.conf 文件,修改 nacos 的地址、用户名和密码。

配置信息从 nacos 中获取 (就是上面导入的)

```
# 注册中心配置
registry {
 # file \ nacos \ eureka \ redis \ zk \ consul \ etcd3 \ sofa
  type = "nacos"
  loadBalance = "RandomLoadBalance"
 loadBalanceVirtualNodes = 10
  nacos {
   application = "seata-server"
    serverAddr = "119.23.27.78:8761"
   group = "SEATA_GROUP"
   namespace = ""
   cluster = "default"
   username = "nacos"
   password = "nacos"
 }
}
```

```
# 配置中心配置
config {
    # file、nacos 、apollo、zk、consul、etcd3
    type = "nacos"
    nacos {
        serverAddr = "119.23.27.78:8761"
        namespace = ""
        group = "SEATA_GROUP"
        username = "nacos"
        password = "nacos"
    }
}
```

3. 启动 seata-server.bat

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

10:19:25,514 |-INFO in ch. qos. logback. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - The date pattern is 'yyyy-MM-dd' from file name pattern 'C:\Users/12235556 o'\0]\oversigned{color=10:19:25.515 | INFO in ch. qos. logback. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - Roll-ower at midnight.

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qos. logback. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - Roll-ower at midnight.

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qos. logback. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - Roll-ower at midnight.

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qos. logback. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - Roll-ower at midnight.

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 2021

10:19:25,515 | INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 20:19. INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 20:19. INFO in ch. qol. core. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@67205a84 - String initial period to Tue Mar 02 10:19:25 CST 20:19. INFO in ch. qol. cope. rolling. SizeAndTimeBasedFNATF@6
```

四、调用端

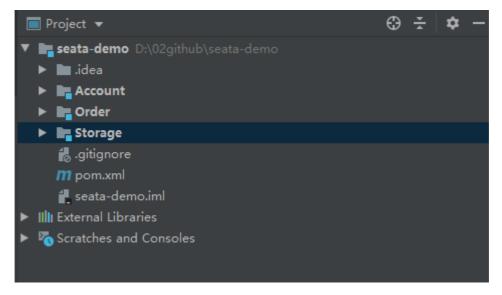
1. 新建测试库 seata、account、order、storage

```
-- seata 库
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `branch_table`;
CREATE TABLE `branch_table` (
  `branch_id` bigint(0) NOT NULL,
  `xid` varchar(128) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NOT NULL,
  `transaction_id` bigint(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `resource_group_id` varchar(32) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci
NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `resource_id` varchar(256)    CHARACTER    SET utf8    COLLATE utf8_general_ci    NULL
DEFAULT NULL,
  DEFAULT NULL,
  `status` tinyint(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `client_id` varchar(64)    CHARACTER    SET utf8    COLLATE utf8_general_ci    NULL
DEFAULT NULL,
  `application_data` varchar(2000) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci
NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `gmt_create` datetime(6) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `gmt_modified` datetime(6) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`branch_id`) USING BTREE,
```

```
INDEX `idx_xid`(`xid`) USING BTREE
) ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8 COLLATE = utf8_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic:
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `global_table`;
CREATE TABLE `global_table` (
  `xid` varchar(128) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NOT NULL,
  `transaction_id` bigint(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `status` tinyint(0) NOT NULL,
  `application_id` varchar(32)    CHARACTER    SET utf8    COLLATE utf8_general_ci    NULL
DEFAULT NULL,
  `transaction_service_group` varchar(32) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE
utf8_general_ci NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `transaction_name` varchar(128) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci
NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `timeout` int(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `begin_time` bigint(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `application_data` varchar(2000) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci
NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `gmt_create` datetime(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `qmt_modified` datetime(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`xid`) USING BTREE,
 INDEX `idx_gmt_modified_status`(`gmt_modified`, `status`) USING BTREE,
 INDEX `idx_transaction_id`(`transaction_id`) USING BTREE
) ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8 COLLATE = utf8_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `lock_table`;
CREATE TABLE `lock table` (
  `row_key` varchar(128)    CHARACTER    SET utf8    COLLATE utf8_general_ci    NOT NULL,
  NULL.
  `transaction_id` bigint(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `branch_id` bigint(0) NOT NULL,
  `resource_id` varchar(256) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NULL
  `table_name` varchar(32) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NULL
DEFAULT NULL,
  `pk` varchar(36) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `gmt_create` datetime(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `qmt_modified` datetime(0) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`row_key`) USING BTREE,
 INDEX `idx_branch_id`(`branch_id`) USING BTREE
) ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8 COLLATE = utf8_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
-- storage 添加测试表
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `storage_tbl`;
CREATE TABLE `storage_tbl` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `commodity_code` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `count` int(11) DEFAULT 0,
 PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
 UNIQUE KEY (`commodity_code`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
-- order 添加测试表
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `order_tbl`;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `order_tbl` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `user_id` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `commodity_code` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `count` int(11) DEFAULT 0,
  `money` int(11) DEFAULT 0,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
-- account 添加测试表
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `account_tbl`;
CREATE TABLE `account_tbl` (
  id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `user_id` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `money` int(11) DEFAULT 0,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
-- 创建 UNDO_LOG 表,每个库中都要执行
CREATE TABLE `undo_log` (
  id bigint(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `branch_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL,
  `xid` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `context` varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  `rollback_info` longblob NOT NULL,
  `log_status` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `log_created` datetime NOT NULL,
  `log_modified` datetime NOT NULL,
  `ext` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
  UNIQUE KEY `ux_undo_log` (`xid`,`branch_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

2. 新建工程



Account、Order、Storage中的pom.xml中添加

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.alibaba.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-seata</artifactId>
```

application.yml 中添加

```
seata:
 # 开启自动装配
 enabled: true
 # 本客户端的微服务名称
 application-id: ${spring.application.name}
 # 读取哪个事务分组
 tx-service-group: my_test_tx_group
 # 配置中心设置
 config:
   type: nacos
   nacos:
     username: nacos
     password: nacos
     server-addr: ${nacos-server-addr}
     # 读取的配置分组
     group: SEATA_GROUP
 # 注册中心设置
 registry:
   type: nacos
   nacos:
     # SEATA服务中心的微服务名,此处与服务端保持一致
     application: seata-server
     server-addr: ${nacos-server-addr}
     username: nacos
     password: nacos
```

查看源码 https://github.com/Xiao-Y/seata-demo

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