# sentry消息队列方案

快速入门:

Sentry 环境搭建

Sentry 架构

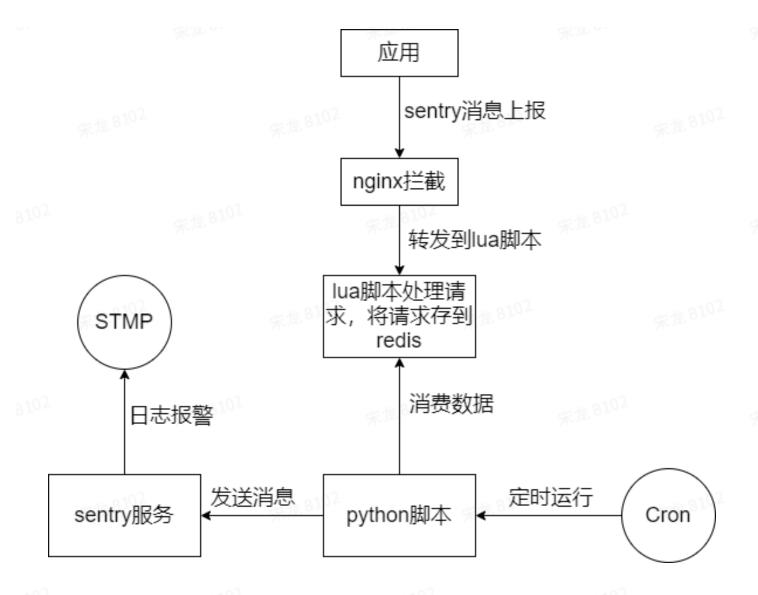
### 目的:

1. 将现有的sentry告警模式改为:应用-->openresty-->redis<--python脚本-->sentry服务

### 方案:

· nginx将应用发出的sentry告警消息转发到lua脚本,lua脚本获取该请求的uri、header、body存到redis里,python脚本从redis里获取数据,requests.post()发送到sentry服务;

### 运行流程:



### 如何使用:

- ·在项目中使用只需将sentry的配置url改为统一形式即可,以前的sentry配置为
  - 1 https://sentry\_key:sentry\_secret@wow.sentry.ktvsky.com/project\_num
  - 2 //例如vod be
  - 3 http://a6f431e198734105aef464f6e702351f:563b78f7bc1941828df0e5ebd79cc17a@wow.sentr y.ktvsky.com/20
- ·采用此方案后:修改后的sentry\_key为指定的sentry服务如wow、ktv、ad,project\_name为项目 名称,域名固定的sentry.quene.com,project\_name可以写任意值
  - 1 https://wow:projectname@sentry.quene.com/project\_num
  - 2 //例如
  - 3 http://wow:vod\_be@sentry.quene.com/1

### 搭建过程:

#### step1:

首先需修改自己机器的hosts文件,将指定域名的请求映射到指定域名

```
1 106.75.34.22 sentry.quene.com
```

#### step2:

nginx将该域名的请求转发到lua脚本处理

## nginx配置文件:

```
1 server {
2  listen 80;
3  server_name sentry.quene.com;
4
5  location / {
6  charset utf-8;
7  lua_need_request_body on;
8  rewrite_by_lua_file /home/work/nginx/conf/lua/sentry.lua;
9  }
10 }
```

#### step3:

lua脚本获取该消息的请求头,uri和body,并将其存储到redis

注意:由于sentry告警消息的body为加密信息,所以需要将消息的body与请求头、uri分开存储。也是因为这个原因无法获得sentry body中的具体信息,原方案由python raven包发送告警消息到

sentry,改为了用requests.post()方式,body不做任何处理存入redis,取出后自己构造消息的组成,将body原封不动的发送到sentry服务

### lua脚本:

```
1 local redis = require "resty.redis"
 2 local cjson = require "cjson"
 4 local r = redis:new()
 5 local ok, err = r:connect("10.10.52.29", 6379)
 6 if not ok then
 7 return
 8 end
9
10 --local uri_args = ngx.req.get_uri_args()
11 local body = ngx.req.get_body_data()
12 local header = ngx.req.get_headers()
13 local request_uri = ngx.var.request_uri
14
15 now = os.time()
16 local obj = {
17 uri = request uri,
18 timestamp = now,
19 header = header
20 }
21 --时间戳作为obj的一个参数,并作为body的key
22 jsonData = cjson.encode(obj)
23 ok,err = r:lpush("sentry_header_uri",jsonData)
24 if not ok then
25 ngx.say("set data error",err)
26 return
27 end
28
29 body_key = "sentry:body:"..now
30 ok,err = r:set(body_key,body)
31 if not ok then
32 ngx.say("set body error")
33 end
```

8102

£8102

安拉 8102

#### step4:

python脚本从redis取得数据,根据header中的信息从配置文件中找到sentry\_key、sentry\_secret、project\_num,再与body构造成requests.post()请求并发送到sentry服务,如消息发送失败则将数据重新写入redis,下一次脚本执行再做处理

### python脚本:

```
1 import time
 2 import requests
 3 import redis
 4 import json
 6 config = {
   "wow": {
   "url": "http://10.10.153.224:9001",
   "vod_be": {
   "key": "a6f431e198734105aef464f6e702351f",
10
    "secret": "563b78f7bc1941828df0e5ebd79cc17a",
11
    "num": "20"
12
13
    },
14
    "mcms": {
15
    "key": "35836757370643db9cf51fe2df425bc9",
    "secret": "8ca3a8825fd24fada3a47420e55e40f0",
16
    "num": "10"
17
18
    },
19
    "vod_li": {
    "key": "aead908e4b4e4480a700f85021d4849e",
20
21
    "secret": "cb28f0b991d64c31989bb4822a0310bf",
    "num": "23"
22
    },
23
24
   "wow_user": {
    "key": "3a598aef625243a49800294315600cee",
25
    "secret": "cac677ca2c014c969869570f60c9711d",
26
    "num": "2"
27
28
    }
29
    },
30
    "ktv": {
    "url": "http://10.10.153.224:9002",
31
    "vadd stb1": {
32
33
    "key": "7ca45e28b66f4e86a13cdd9ff28638ac",
    "secret": "c2604aa199744814a1b84b595cbb9067",
34
    "num": "6"
35
36
    },
    "lscms": {
```

```
"key": "ede4aa042e6e4da4bb650421eb44bd11",
38
39
    "secret": "497ade054d96464bbc84aaba96f1dbef",
    "num": "11"
40
41
    },
42
    "value_added": {
43
    "key": "1d631feadae24c808d2a4ba87010d005",
    "secret": "2597e93c26a046a49065183079748552",
44
    "num": "2"
45
46
    }
47
    },
48
    "default": {
   "url": "http://10.10.153.224:9001",
50
   "default": {
   "key": "a6f431e198734105aef464f6e702351f",
51
   "secret": "563b78f7bc1941828df0e5ebd79cc17a",
52
53 "num": "20"
54
   }
55
   }
56
57 }
58
59 r = redis.StrictRedis(host="10.10.52.29", port="6379")
60
61
62 class Redis():
63 def get_info(self):
64 a = r.rpop("sentry_header_uri")
65 if a is None:
66 return None, None, None
67 data = json.loads(a.decode())
68 body_key = "sentry:body:{}".format(data["timestamp"])
    body = r.get(body_key)
69
    return data, body, body_key
70
71
72
73 class Sentry(object):
74 def run(self, data, body, body_key):
75 headers, u = self.create_sentry(data["header"], data["uri"])
76 res = self.sentry_post(u, headers, body)
77
   if res.status_code == 200:
78 r.delete(body_key)
79 else:
80
    r.lpush("sentry_header_uri", data["header"])
    print(res.text)
81
82
    def create_sentry(self, header, uri):
83
```

```
84
     k_{index} = -1
 85
     s_{index} = -1
     sentryInfo = header['x-sentry-auth'].split(' ')
 86
     for i in range(len(sentryInfo)):
 87
 88
     if "key" in sentryInfo[i]:
 89
     k_{index} = i
     flag = sentryInfo[i][sentryInfo[i].index("=") + 1:].replace(",", "", -1)
 90
     elif "secret" in sentryInfo[i]:
 91
92
     s index = i
     project = sentryInfo[i][sentryInfo[i].index("=") + 1:].replace(",", "", -1)
 93
 94
     if flag not in config.keys():
 95
     flag = "default"
 96
     project = "default"
 97
     sentry_key = "sentry_key=" + config[flag][project]["key"] + ","
98
99
     sentry_secret = "sentry_secret=" + config[flag][project]["secret"]
100
101
     if k_{index} == -1:
102
     sentryInfo.append(sentry_key)
103
     elif 0 < k_index < len(sentryInfo):
104
     sentryInfo[k_index] = sentry_key
105
     if s_{index} == -1:
106
     sentryInfo.append(sentry_secret)
     elif 0 < s index < len(sentryInfo):
107
     sentryInfo[s_index] = sentry_secret
108
     header['x-sentry-auth'] = " ".join(sentryInfo)
109
110
111 url = config[flag]["url"]
112 uri_arr = uri.split("/")
113 for i in range(len(uri_arr)):
114
    if uri_arr[i].isdigit():
    uri_arr[i] = config[flag][project]["num"]
115
116 uri = "/".join(uri_arr)
117 u = url + uri
118
    return header, u
119
     def sentry_post(self, u, headers, body):
120
121
     return requests.post(url=u, headers=headers, data=body)
122
123
124 if __name__ == '__main__':
125 while True:
126 data, body, body_key = Redis().get_info()
    if data is None:
127
    time.sleep(10)
128
129 else:
```