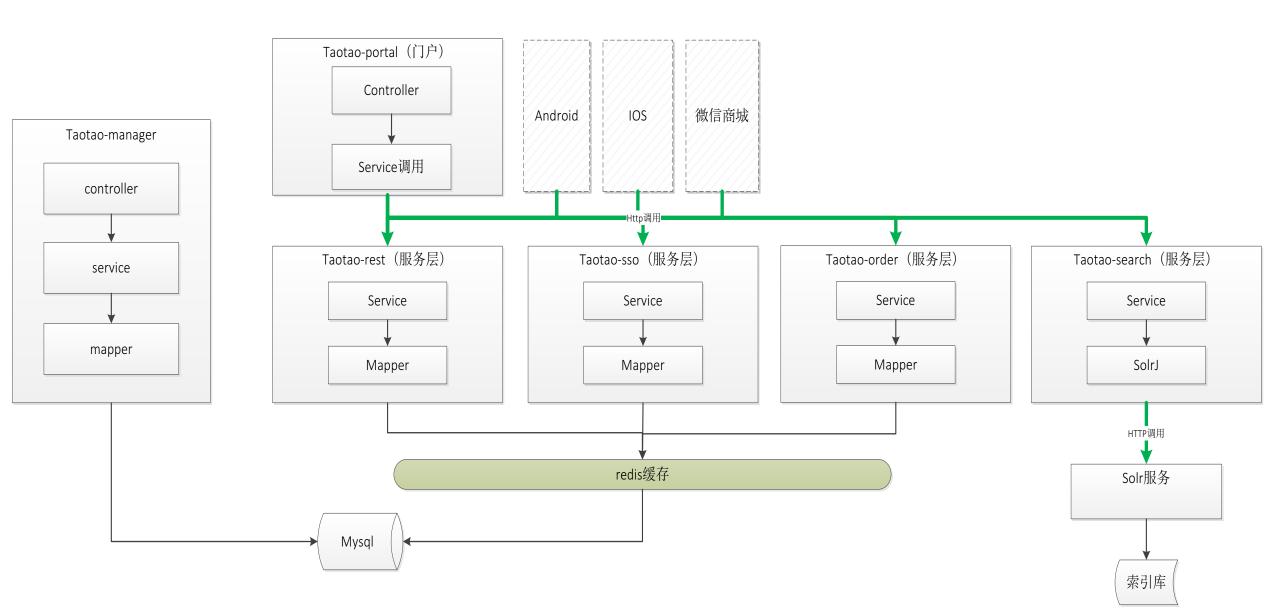
Web1.0

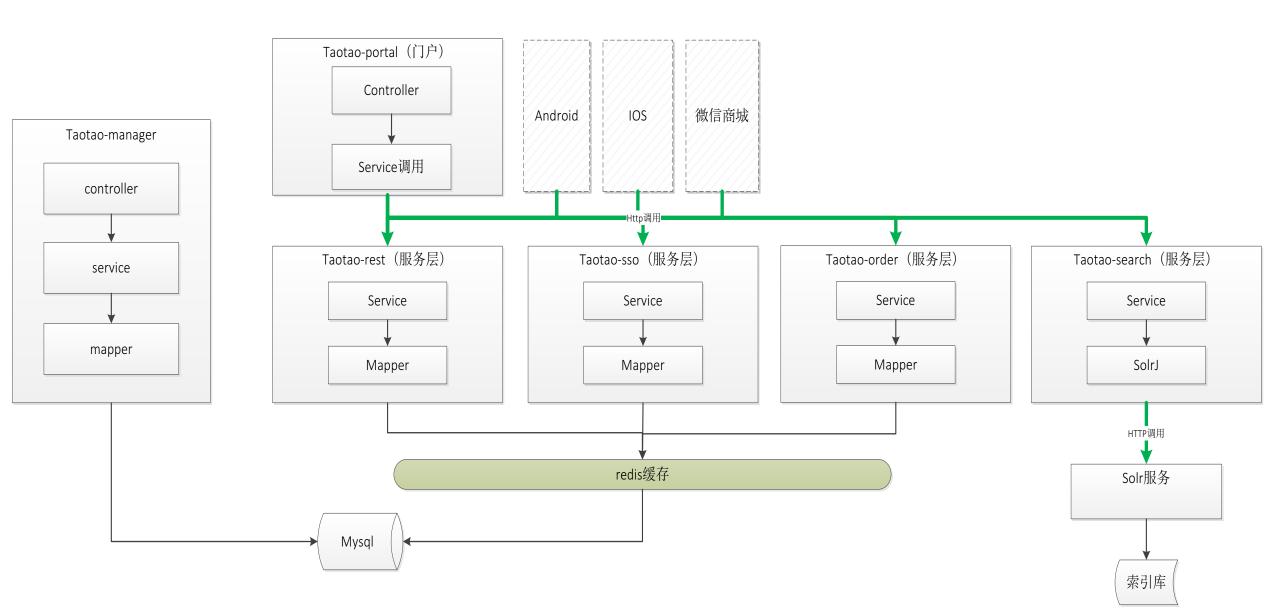
购物商城(中型)

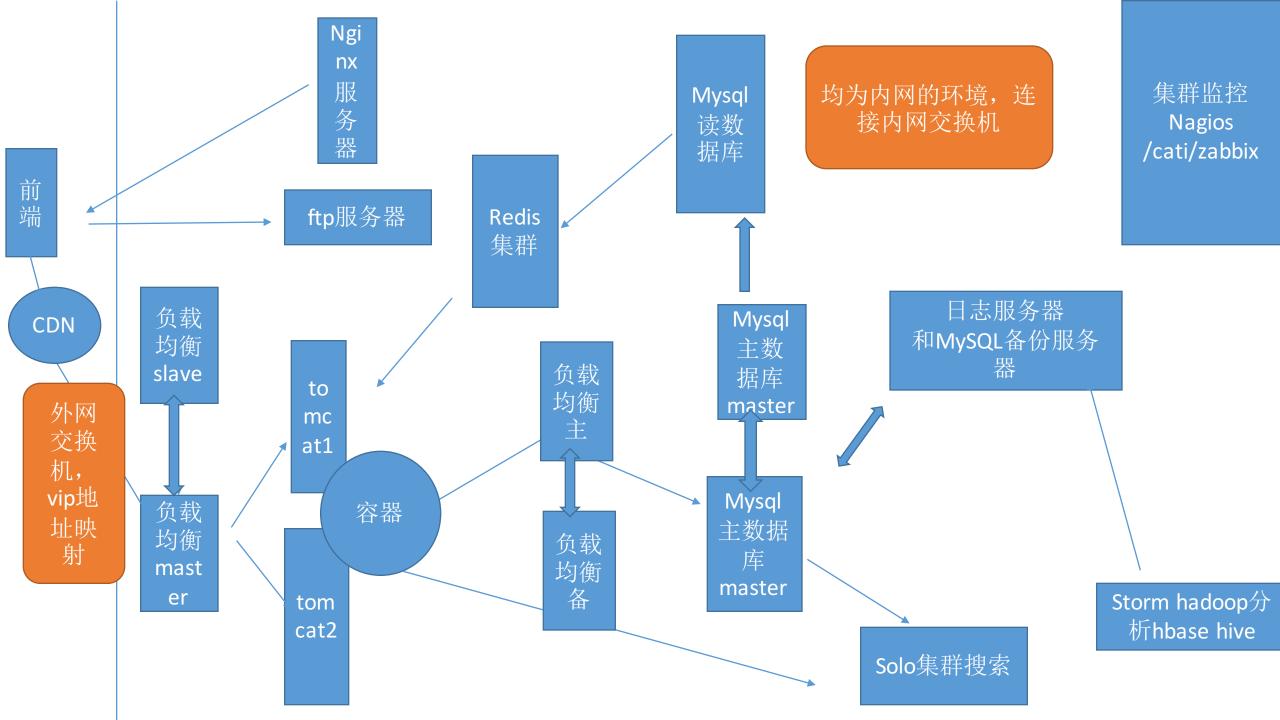
架构初设计

Log4j日志记录



Log4j日志记录





域名分配

系统	域名
Taotao-portal	www.taotao.com
Taotao-rest	rest.taotao.com
Taotao-search	search.taotao.com
Taotao-sso	sso.taotao.com
Taotao-order	order.taotao.com
Taotao-manager	manager.taotao.com

服务器规划:

图片服务器: 1台虚拟机Nginx+ftp

Redis集群: 1台 (6个实例) Solr集群: 1台 (6个实例)

Zookeeper集群 1 台(3 个实例)

Mysql: 2台 (主主备份)

Mysql主主负载均衡 2 台 lvs+keepalived

Mysql从数据库: 1台 Taotao-manager: 1台

Taotao-porta: 1台

Taotao-rest、taotao-search、taotao-sso、taotao-order: 1台(4个tomcat实例)

Nginx: 2 台 主 备(负载均衡) nginx+keepalived

Nfs (1主1备) 主rsync+nfs 备 rsync+inotify (脚本)实时同步

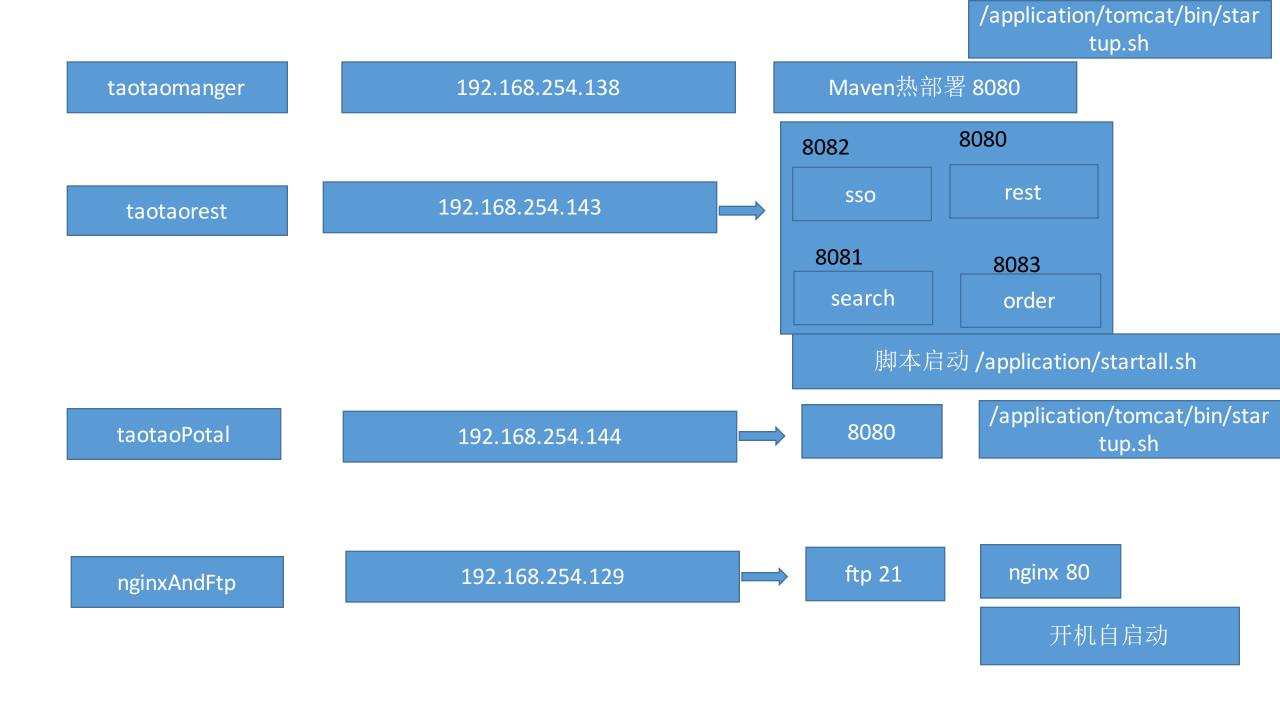
共需要11台虚拟机。

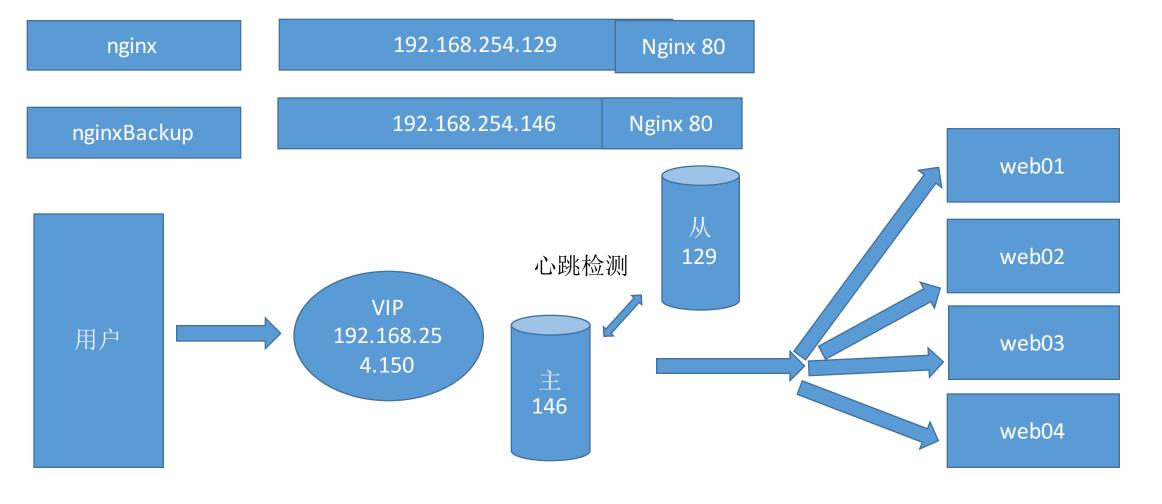
192.168.254.150 potal.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 order.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 search.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 sso.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 order.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 manager.taotao.com 192.168.254.150 rest.taotao.com

192.168.254.150 www.taotao.com

项目实施

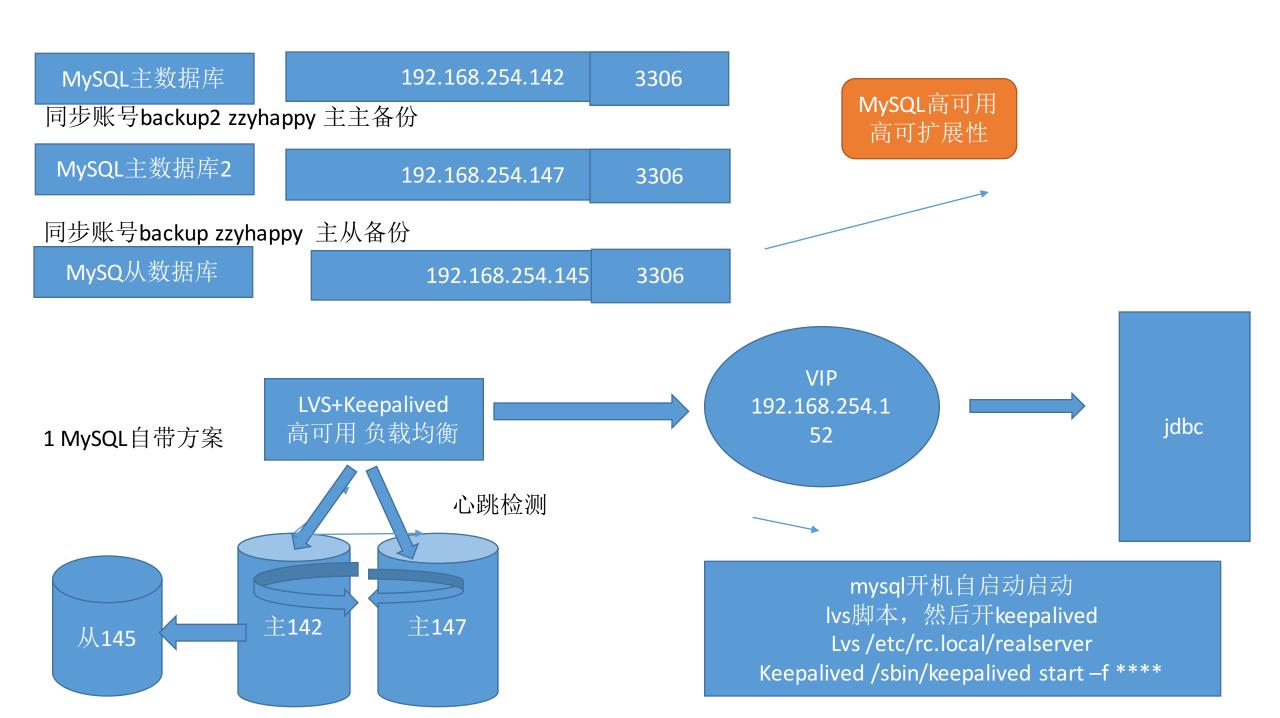
同局域网内,一个 机房

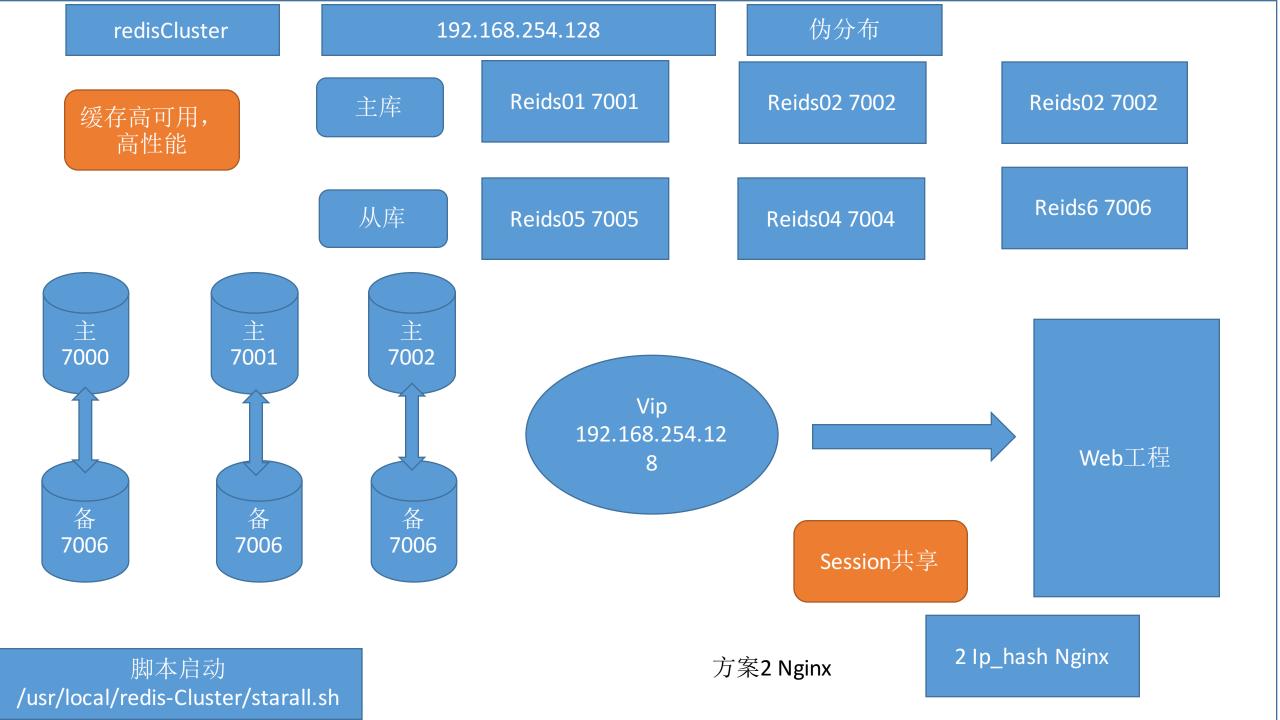


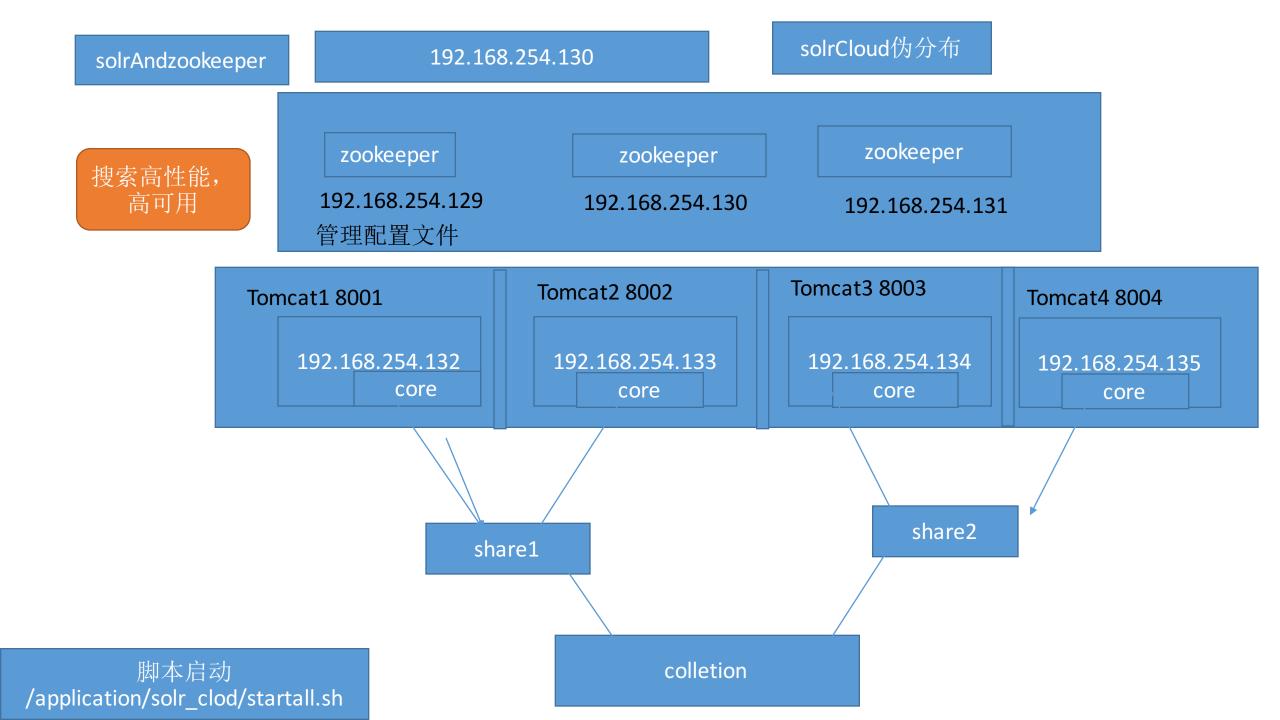


反向代理,负载均衡, 高可用Nginx+keepalived

启动
Nginx /application/nginx/sbin/nginx
Keepalived
/sbin/keepalived -f ***







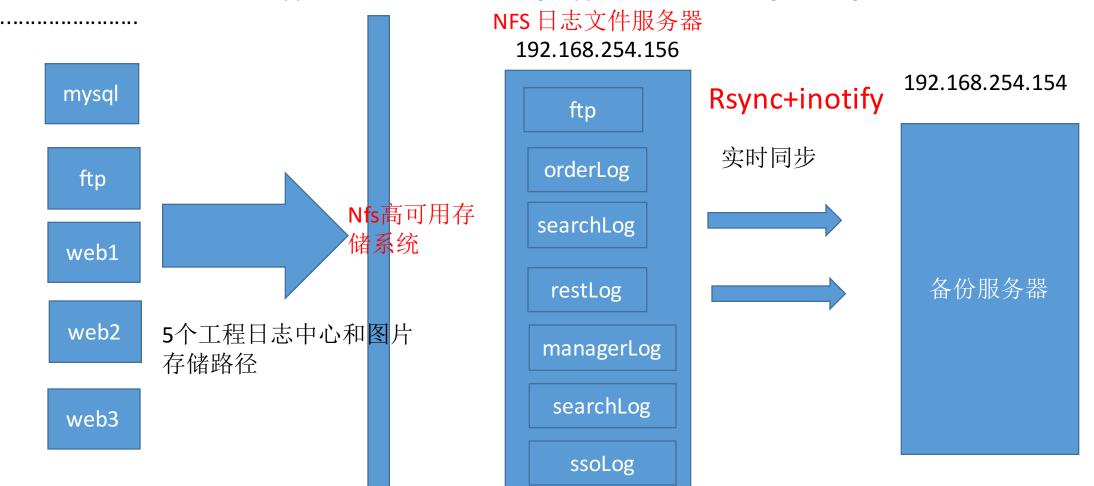
mount -t nfs 192.168.254.156:/application/tomcats/ssoLog /application/serviceLog/ssoLog

mount -t nfs 192.168.254.156:/application/tomcats/orderLog /application/serviceLog/orderLog

mount -t nfs 192.168.254.156:/application/tomcats/searchLog/application/serviceLog/searchLog

mount -t nfs 192.168.254.156:/application/tomcats/restLog/application/serviceLog/restLog

全部开机自启动



NFS1 192.168.254.156主

NFS1 192.168.254.154备

最好开机启动一下/application/software/rsync.sh脚本

Rsync客户端 +inotifywait 开机自启动 /usr/local/bin/inotifywait

Rsync服务端 同步密码 zzy:12345

注释问题很烦

软件

- 1 jdk1.8.0_40
- 2 pagehelper分页插件
- 3 springMVC+Spring4.1.3 mybatis3.2.8+各种客户端jar
- 5 阿里连接池 druid1.0.9
- 6 centos 自带ftp
- 7 nginx 1.8
- 8 keepalived**
- 9 redis-2.72
- 10 zookeeper-3.46
- 12 host修改器switchHosts
- 13 mysql5.56
- 14 solr-4.10.3
- 15 apache-tomcat-7.0.47
- 16 IK Analyzer2012分词器
- 17 centos自带LVS、
- 18 nfs-utils,rpcbind inotify-tools3.14

硬件

- 1 centos7-3.10.0***.x86_64
- 28g内存
- 3 windows+vmware

项目视频

2 MySQL从数据库集群,同时做负载均衡

2 MySQL代理,不用在程序中确定从数据??????

Nginx +keepalived手动控制,脚本监控

LVS +keepalived手动控制脚本监控,增加监控ke

数据库使用DRBD来保证数据的可靠性

Tomcat集群处理高并发,根据服务器性能和使用情况设置不同的JVM参数,

安装监控nagios监控cpu,带宽,javaVM,内存,磁盘,端口+shell脚本双监控

搭建Nfs+heartbeat+DRBD高可用日志管理和图片服务器文件系统,对其进行读写lvs

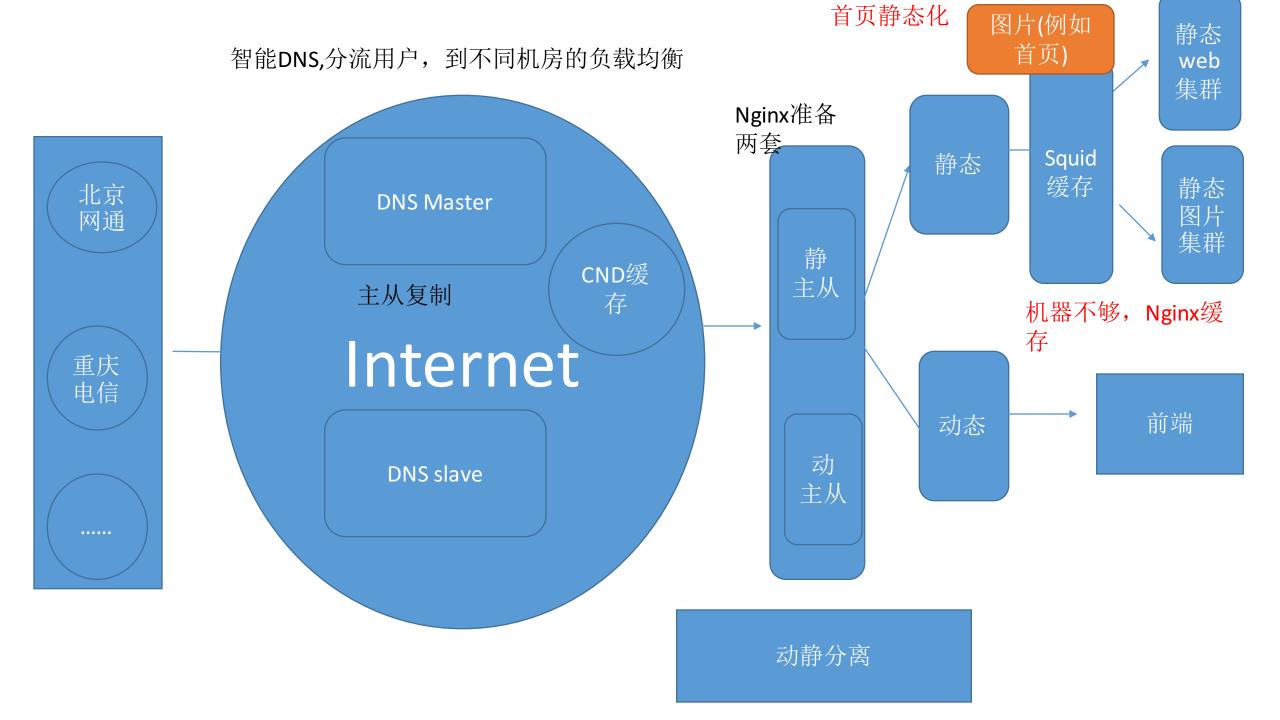
配置文件统一管理zookeeper

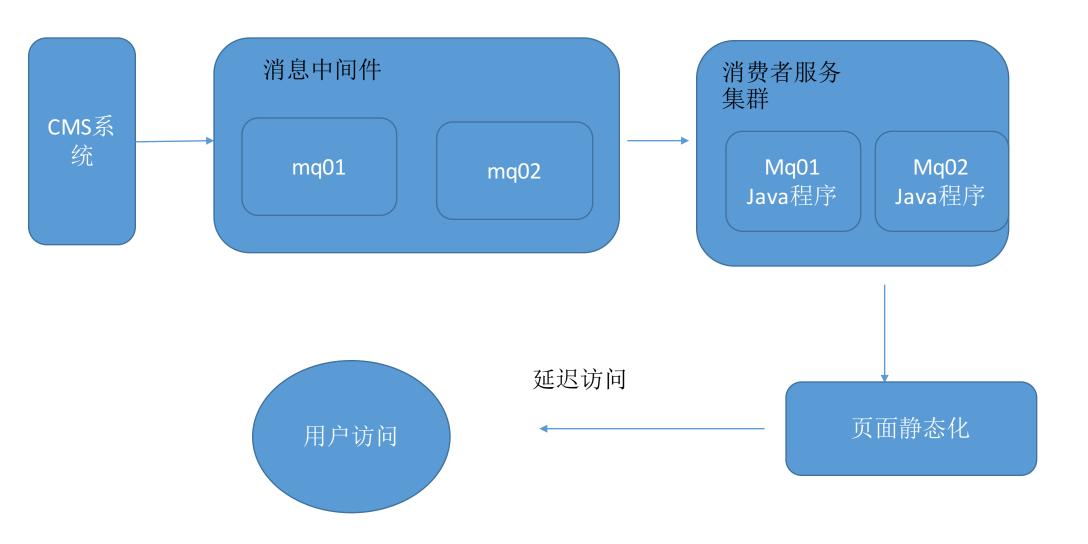
Squid缓存,Web缓存

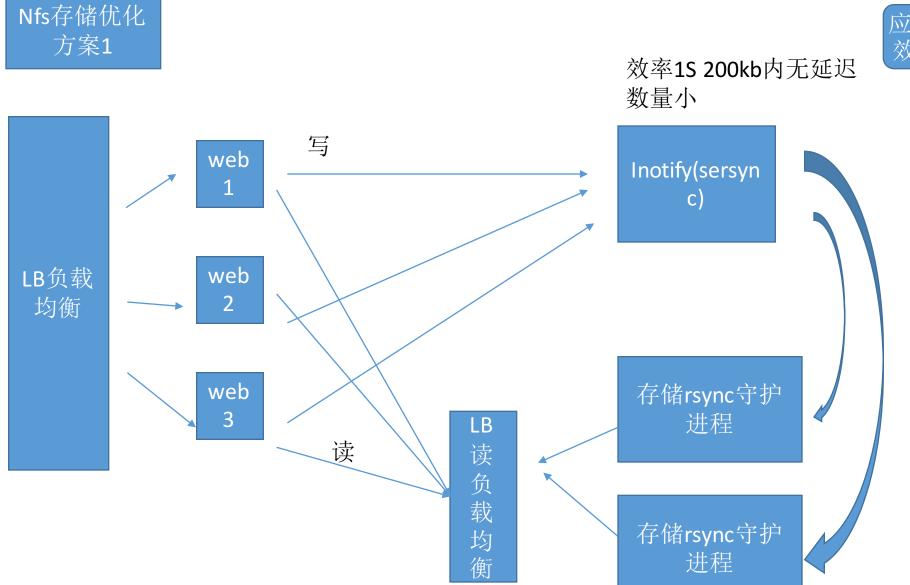
Web静态数据和动态数据分离,静态数据类图片服务器

拓展方案

去IOE化方案

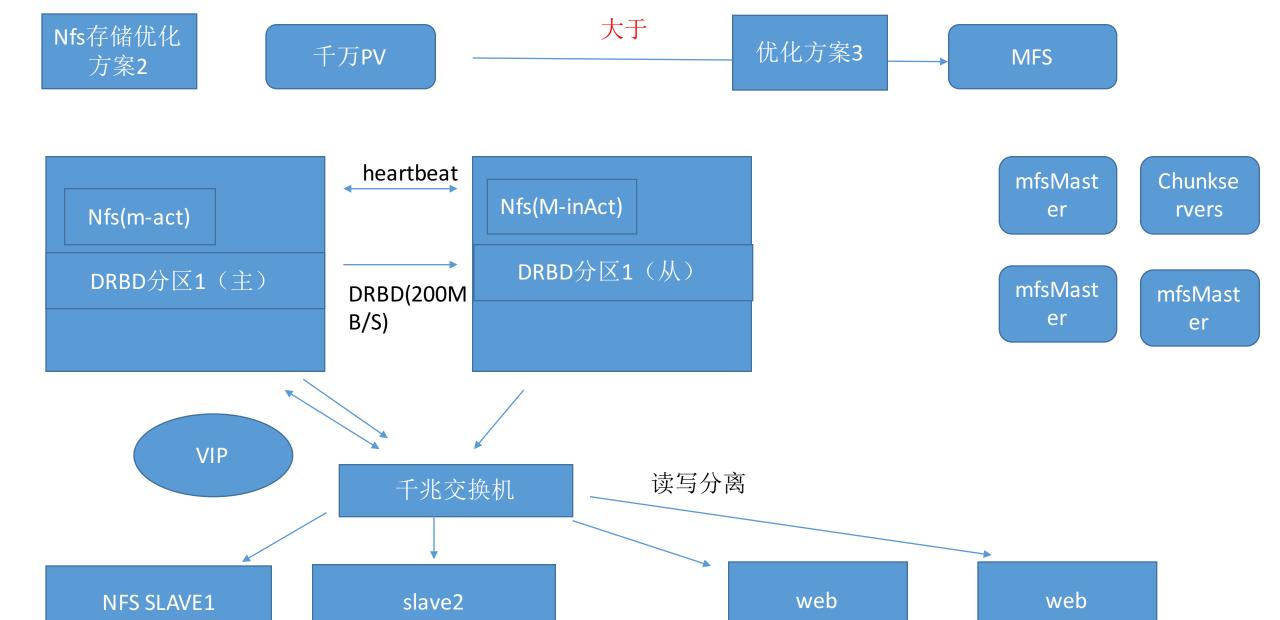


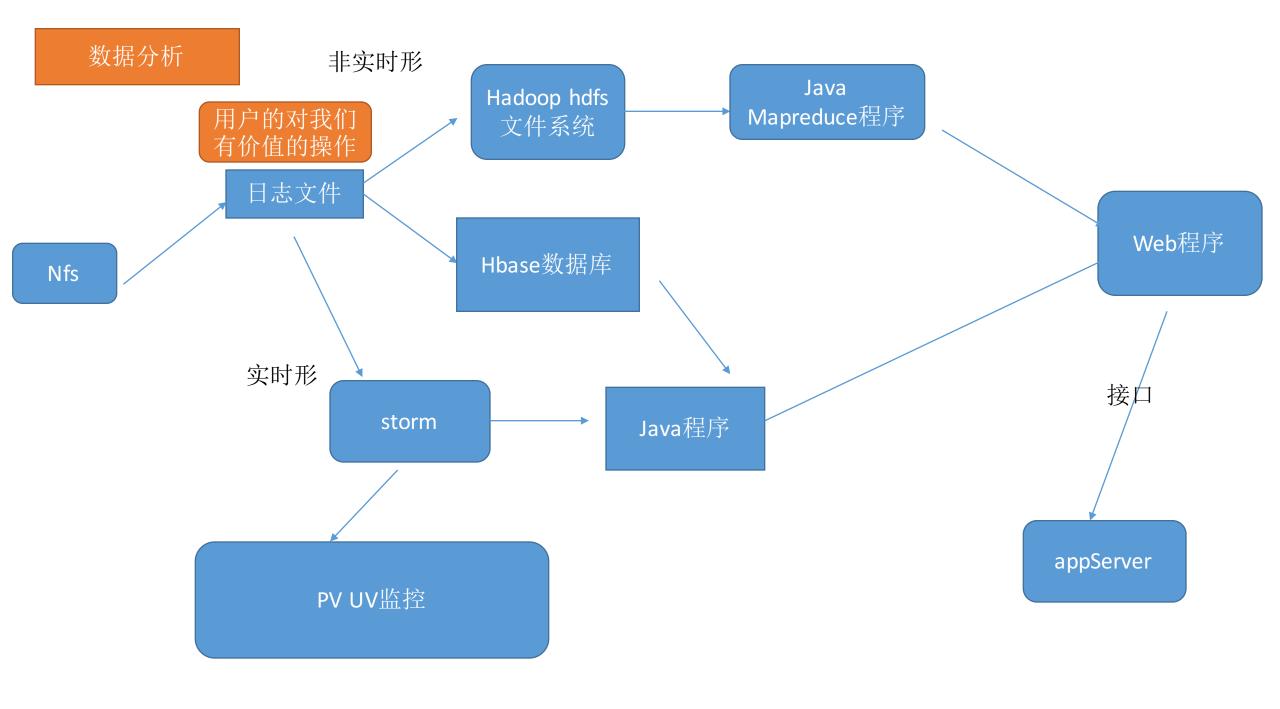




应用层, 效率低

类MySQL主从复制读 写分离

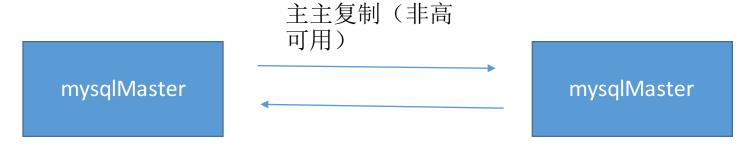




1分布式 Redis缓存集群,数据 Redis集群 库补充,redis可以存储 2分库分表Mycat 数据库优化方案 redis 4数据库结构和sql优化(个人 3分布式 觉得这个最重要) 数据库DAL集群 hash 分布式数据库系统 dbproxy web mysqlM1 mysqlS1 dbproxy mysqlM2 mysqlS2 mysqlM3 mysqlS3

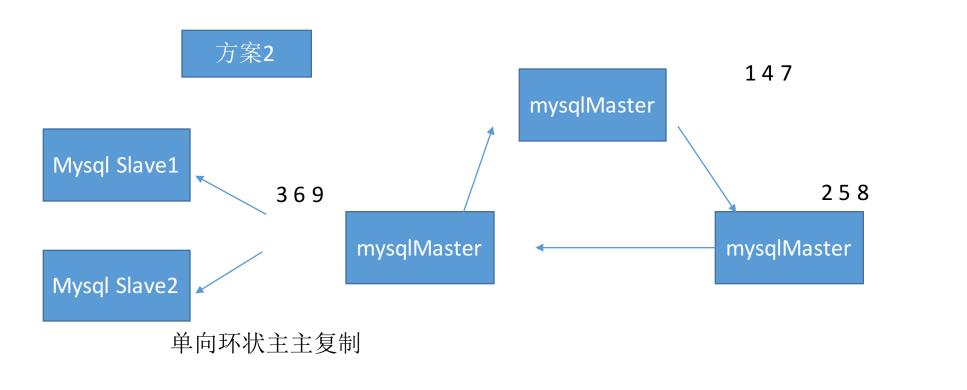
redis

方案1



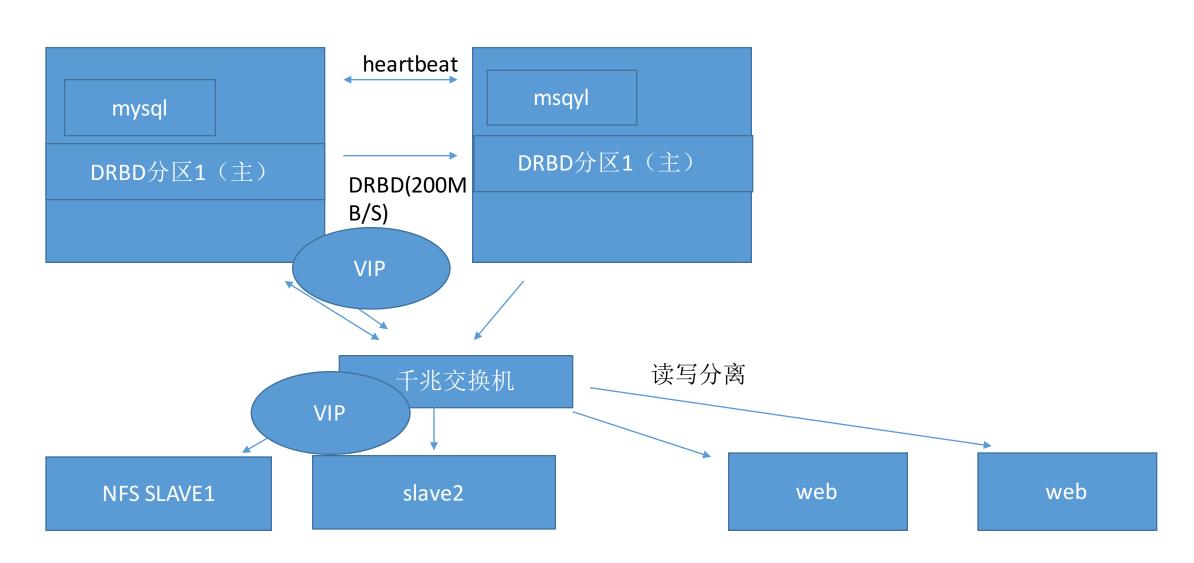
Id 写入 1,3,5,奇数的数据

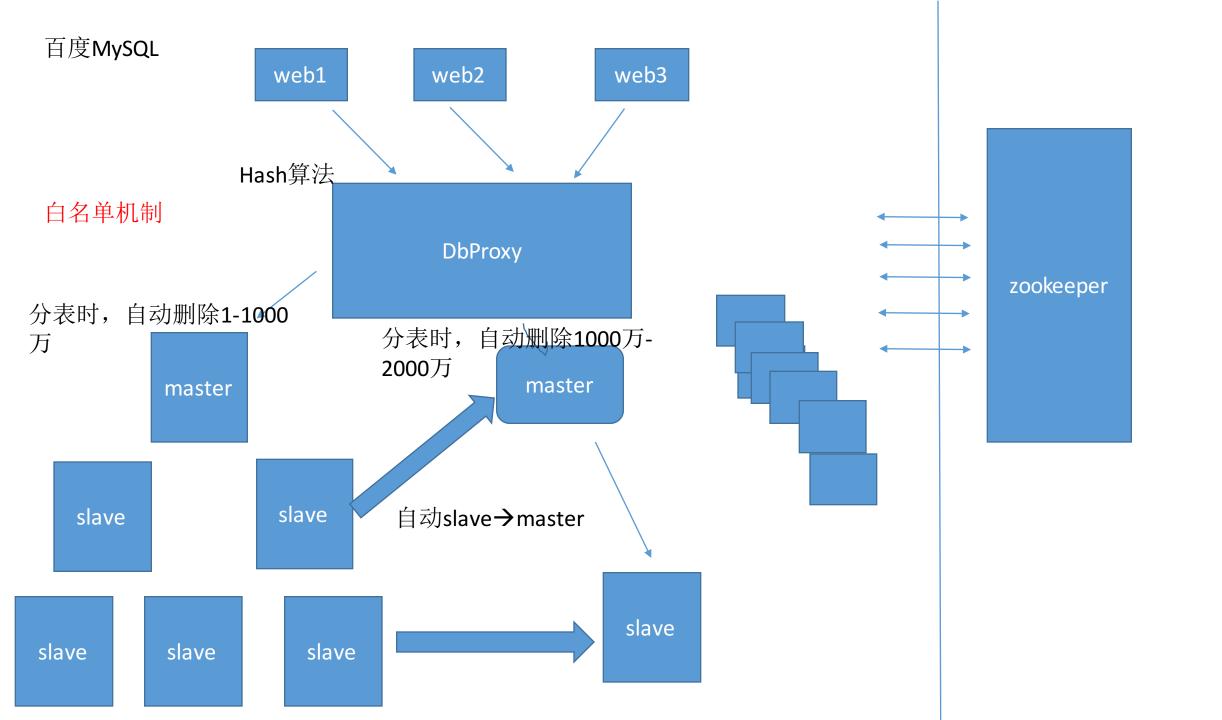
Id 写入 2,3,6,奇数的数据



都可在主库 下增加高可 用,增加不 同的从库 千万PV

非mysql自带方案,mysql自带方案 局限





Keepalived和heartbeat是服务器级别,只有服务宕机,或者软件服务端机,或者心跳检测失效

- 1 hearbeat擅长存储同步,nfs,mysql,底层的数据同步
- 2 web服务器还是lvs keepalived
- 3 lvs+hearbeat不好,nginx+heartbeat可以

END