# 第17组 云原生大作业说明文档

### 云原生斗地主 GROUP nju17

项目地址:

含含含github

含含含gitee

# 小组成员

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# 功能要求

### 实现接口和限流功能

在项目中新建一个Controller,实现Rest接口如下:

```
@RestController
public class DemoController {
    private final RateLimiter rateLimiter = RateLimiter.create(100.0);
    @GetMapping("/api/text")
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.OK)
    @ResponseBody
    public String getText(){
        if(!rateLimiter.tryAcquire(1))
            throw new HttpStatusCodeException(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS) {
        return "{\"name\":\"云原生斗地主\",\"number\":\"nju17\"}";
    }
    @GetMapping( "/api/json")
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.OK)
    @ResponseBody
    public String getJson() {
        if(!rateLimiter.tryAcquire(1)) {
            throw new HttpStatusCodeException(HttpStatus.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS) {};
        JSONObject json = new JSONObject();
        try {
            json.put("name", "云原生斗地主");
```

```
json.put("number", "nju17");
} catch (JSONException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
}
String ret = json.toString();
    return ret;
}
```

其中,限流功能使用了RateLimiter相关接口来实现,限制每秒最多处理100个请求。如果请求过于频繁,则会返回429错误,如下所示(使用springboot test测试):

本地运行后,该接口可以通过访问http://localhost:8080/api/json或

http://localhost:8080/api/text 来测试可用性:



{"number":"nju17","name":"云原生斗地主"}

# 实现Prometheus监控

在项目的application.properties中添加如下配置:

```
© CloudNativeApplicationTests.java
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                                                                         application.properties ×
     server.address = 0.0.0.0
 1
     server.port = 8080
 2
 3
 4
     management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=prometheus
 5
     management.endpoint.prometheus.enabled=true
     management.endpoint.metrics.enabled=true
 6
     management.prometheus.metrics.export.enabled=true
 8
     management.metrics.tags.application=Cloud-Native
```

并在pom.xml中添加相关依赖:

#### 本地运行后,即可在http://localhost:8080/actuator/prometheus中查看到相关监控信息:

```
(i) localhost:8080/actuator/prometheus
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         aъ
 # HELP jvm_gc_max_data_size_bytes Max size of long-lived heap memory pool
# HELF Jvm_gc_max_data_size_bytes gauge
jvm_gc_max_data_size_bytes (application="Cloud-Native",) 4.234149888E9
# HELP jvm_classes_unloaded_classes_total The total number of classes unloaded since the Java virtual machine has started execution
# TYPE jvm_classes_unloaded_classes_total counter
jvm_classes_unloaded_classes_total {application="Cloud-Native",} 0.0
 # HELP jvm_memory_committed_bytes The amount of memory in bytes that is committed for the Java virtual machine to use # TYPE jvm_memory_committed_bytes gauge
# ITE JVM_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="heap",id="G1 Eden Space",} 2.097152B7
jvm_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Metaspace",} 3.7224448B7
jvm_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="heap",id="G1 Survivor Space",} 4194304.0
jvm_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Compressed Class Space",} 5505024.0
jvm_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="heap",id="G1 Old Gen",} 3.145728E7
jvm_memory_committed_bytes {application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="G0 OdeCache",} 1.0223616E7
# HELP jvm_buffer_count_buffers An estimate of the number of buffers in the pool # TYPE jvm_buffer_count_buffers gauge
# IPPE ymm_buffer_count_buffers gauge
jvm_buffer_count_buffers(application="Cloud-Native",id="direct",} 7.0
jvm_buffer_count_buffers(application="Cloud-Native",id="mapped",} 0.0
jvm_buffer_count_buffers(application="Cloud-Native",id="mapped - 'non-volatile memory'",} 0.0
# HELP system_cpu_usage The "recent cpu usage" of the system the application is running in
# TYPE system_cpu_usage gauge
system_cpu_usage (application="Cloud-Native",) 0.0
system_cpu_usage(application= Cloud-Native,) 0.0 #HELP jvm_memory_max_bytes The maximum amount of memory in bytes that can be used for memory management #TYPE jvm_memory_max_bytes gauge
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Gl Eden Space",) -1.0
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Metaspace",) -1.0
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Gl Survivor Space",) -1.0
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Gompressed Class Space",) 1.073741824E9
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="Gl Old Gen",) 4.234149888E9
jvm_memory_max_bytes(application="Cloud-Native", area="nonheap",id="CodeCache",) 5.0331648E7
###URD iv=a=live_ablive_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive_size_ablive_blood_ablive
 # HELP jvm_gc_live_data_size_bytes Size of long-lived heap memory pool after reclamation # TYPE jvm_gc_live_data_size_bytes gauge
 ymm.gc.live_data_size_bytes[application="Cloud-Native",] 0.0 # HELP http_server_requests_seconds
# TYPE http_server_requests_seconds summary
http_server_requests_seconds_count {application="Cloud-Native", error="none", exception="none", method="GET", outcome="SUCCESS", status="200", uri="/api/json", } 1.0
http_server_requests_seconds_sum{application="Cloud-Native", error="none", exception="none", method="GET", outcome="SUCCESS", status="200", uri="/api/json", } 0.0407193 http_server_requests_seconds_count(application="Cloud-Native", error="none", exception="none", method="GET", outcome="CLIENT_ERROR", status="404", uri="/**", } 1.0
 http_server_requests_seconds_sum{application="Cloud-Native",error="none",exception="none",method="GET",outcome="CLIENT_ERROR",status="404",uri="/***,} 0.0044793
 # HELP http_server_requests_seconds_max
# TYPE http_server_requests_seconds_max gauge
http_server_requests_seconds_max [application="Cloud-Native", error="none", exception="none", method="GET", outcome="SUCCESS", status="200", uri="/api/json",} 0.0407193
http_server_requests_seconds_max [application="Cloud-Native", error="none", exception="none", method="GET", outcome="CLIENT_ERROR", status="404", uri="/***",} 0.0044793
# HELP tomcat_sessions_active_max_sessions
# TYPE tomcat_sessions_active_max_sessions gauge
tomcat_sessions_active_max_sessions[application="Cloud-Native",] 0.0
# HELP jvm_buffer_memory_used_bytes An estimate of the memory that the Java virtual machine is using for this buffer pool # TYPE jvm_buffer_memory_used_bytes gauge jvm_buffer_memory_used_bytes (application="Cloud-Native",id="direct",) 57344.0 ivm buffer memory used bytes (application="Cloud-Native".id="mapped",) 0.0
```

# 统—限流

统一限流暂未实现~

# DevOps 要求

#### Dockerfile与K8s容器编排

#### Dockerfile

```
Dockerfile ×

| ROM openjdk:17
| ROM openjdk:17
| LABEL authors="nju17"

| COPY ./release/Cloud-Native-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/Cloud-Native.jar

| WORKDIR /app
| EXPOSE 8080
| ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "Cloud-Native.jar"]
```

deployment.yaml

```
### Stratesy:

| Annex | Stratesy: | Type: Rollingupdate: | ### | Type: Rollingupdate: | Type: Rollingupdate: | Type: Rollingupdate: | Type: Rollingupdate: | #
```

相关注解在代码注释中。截图中的代码适配下述方案二流水线,在Jenkins部分会进行说明。

下述部分是另外一套文件,适配方案一流水线:

Dockerfile

```
1 🔊
      FROM openjdk:17
2
3
      LABEL authors="nju17"
4
5
      COPY ./target/Cloud-Native-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/Cloud-Native.jar
6
7
      WORKDIR /app
8
      EXPOSE 8080
9
.0
      ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "Cloud-Native.jar"]
.1
```

• deployment.yaml 仅修改图示部分

```
labels:
    app: cloud-native #资源标签
    spec:
    containers:
    - image: harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-native:{VERSION} #镜像地址
    name: cloud-native #容器名
---
apiVersion: v1 #api版本
kind: Service
metadata:
name: cloud-native #资源名
```

#### **Jenkins**

由于软院Jenkins服务器的master节点一直被占用,因此我们原本做好的Jenkin流水线无法运行,后来临时做了另一条流水线。结果后面master节点又正常工作,又成功运行了原本的方案。两套方案如下:

• 方案一:原本的Jenkin流水线方案,同时使用了master节点和slave节点进行构建,其中master节点完成了持续集成的功能,slave节点完成了持续部署的功能。流水线如下:

```
git url: 'https://gitee.com/irisalt/cloud-native.git', branch:
'main'
            }
        }
        stage('Maven Build') {
            agent {
                docker {
                    image 'maven:latest'
                    args ' -v /root/.m2:/root/.m2'
                }
            }
            steps {
                echo "2. Using Maven to Build"
                sh 'mvn -B clean package'
        }
        stage('Build Image') {
            agent {
                label 'master'
            steps {
                echo "3. Build Image"
                sh 'docker build -t cloud-native:${BUILD_ID} .'
                sh 'docker tag cloud-native:${BUILD_ID} harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-
native:${BUILD_ID}'
            }
        }
        stage('Push Image') {
            agent {
                label 'master'
            }
            steps {
                echo "4. Push Docker Image"
                sh 'docker login harbor.edu.cn ' +
                         '-u ' + 'nju17' +
                         ' -p ' + 'nju172023'
                sh 'docker push harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-native:${BUILD_ID}'
            }
        }
    }
}
node('slave') {
    container('jnlp-kubectl') {
        stage('Clone & Change YAML') {
            echo "5. Clone YAML to Slave and Change YAML"
            //xxx needs to be replaced
            sh 'curl "http://p.nju.edu.cn/portal_io/login?' +
                    'username=' + '211250234' +
                    '&' +
                    'password=' + 'xxxxxxx' + '"' //密码已隐藏
```

```
git url: 'https://gitee.com/irisalt/cloud-native.git', branch: 'main'
            sh 'sed -i "s#{VERSION}#${BUILD_ID}#g" deployment.yaml'
        }
        stage ('Deploy') {
           echo "6. Deploy to K8s"
            //xxx needs to be replaced
            sh 'curl "http://p.nju.edu.cn/portal io/login?' +
                    'username=' + '211250234' +
                    'password=' + 'xxxxxxx' + '"' //密码已隐藏
            sh 'docker login harbor.edu.cn ' +
                        '-u ' + 'nju17' +
                        ' -p ' + 'nju172023'
            sh 'docker pull harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-native:${BUILD ID}'
            sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n nju17'
        }
        stage('Monitor') {
            echo "7. Start Monitor"
            sh 'kubectl apply -f monitor.yaml -n monitoring'
        }
   }
}
```

slave节点完成了从镜像仓库拉取镜像,部署到K8s集群的任务。在部署时,会自动修改deployment.yaml文件中的镜像TAG,以实现持续部署的功能。

master节点完成了代码上传,镜像构建,上传到镜像仓库的任务。此外在Maven构建时,已经通过了本地写好的单元测试,如下所示:

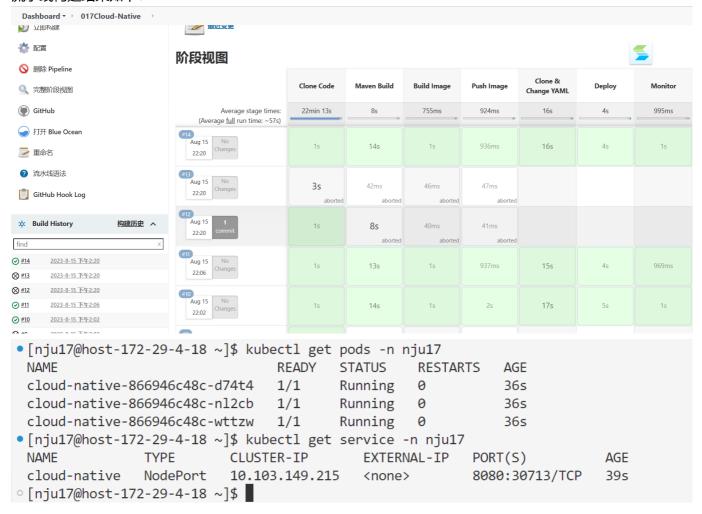
```
n.
Pa-pir Server vm marning. Sharing is only supported for book todaer crasses bec
[INFO] Tests run: 4, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 5.6 s - in com.example.cl
[INFO]
[INFO] Results:
[INFO] Tests run: 4, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO]
[INFO] --- jar:3.3.0:jar (default-jar) @ Cloud-Native ---
[INFO] Building jar: F:\Cloud-Native\target\Cloud-Native-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO]
[INFO] --- spring-boot:3.1.2:repackage (repackage) @ Cloud-Native ---
[INFO] Replacing main artifact F:\Cloud-Native\target\Cloud-Native-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar with repac
[INFO] The original artifact has been renamed to F:\Cloud-Native\target\Cloud-Native-0.0.1-SNAPS
[INFO] ------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------
[INFO] Total time: 13.129 s
```

#### 编写的单元测试代码如下:

```
@SpringBootTest
class CloudNativeApplicationTests {
```

```
private DemoController demoController = new DemoController();
   private static final String EXPECTED_TEXT = "{\"name\":\"云原生斗地主
\",\"number\":\"nju17\"}";
   @BeforeEach
   void initAll() {demoController = new DemoController();}
   void testGetText() { // 测试可用性
       String result = demoController.getText();
       assert(result.equals(EXPECTED_TEXT));
   }
   @Test
   void test429(){ // 测试限流功能, 应该爆429并且通过测试
       try {
           for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
               Thread.sleep(5);
               demoController.getText();
           }
           assert false;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           assert(e.getMessage().equals("429 TOO_MANY_REQUESTS"));
   }
   void test429Two(){ // 测试限流功能, 应该爆429并且通过测试
       try {
           for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
               demoController.getText();
           }
           assert false;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           assert(e.getMessage().equals("429 TOO MANY REQUESTS"));
   }
   void testEdge(){ // 边界测试,应该表现为不会爆429
       try {
           for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
               Thread.sleep(11);
               demoController.getText();
           }
           assert true;
        } catch (Exception e) {
           if(e.getMessage().equals("429 TOO MANY REQUESTS")){
               assert false;
           };
           assert true;
       }
   }
}
```

#### 流水线构建结果如下:



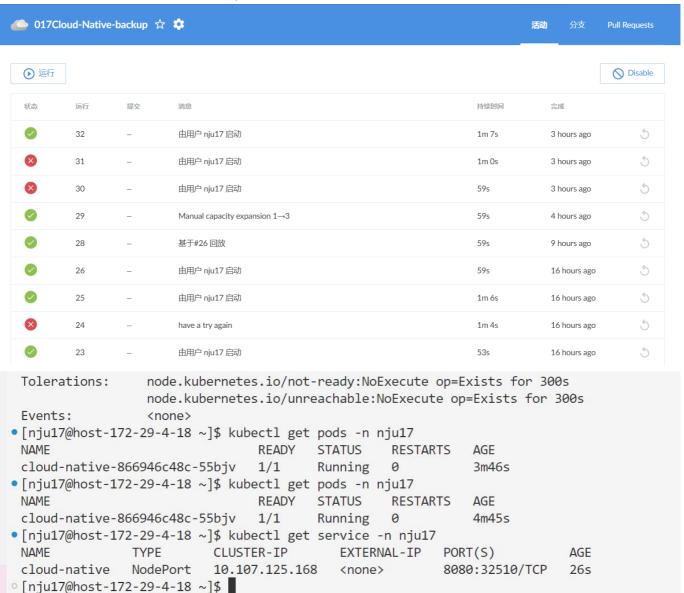
- 方案二:由于准备开始构建流水线的时候master节点都用不了,因此得修改流水线。这是因为master节点和slave节点的功能是不一样的,经过本人测试,在slave节点上我们无法使用mvn docker等命令(应该是没有预装相关的环境)。因此小组同时使用了另一套方案:
  - 。 在本地手动将docker镜像上传到镜像仓库,并手动指定TAG:

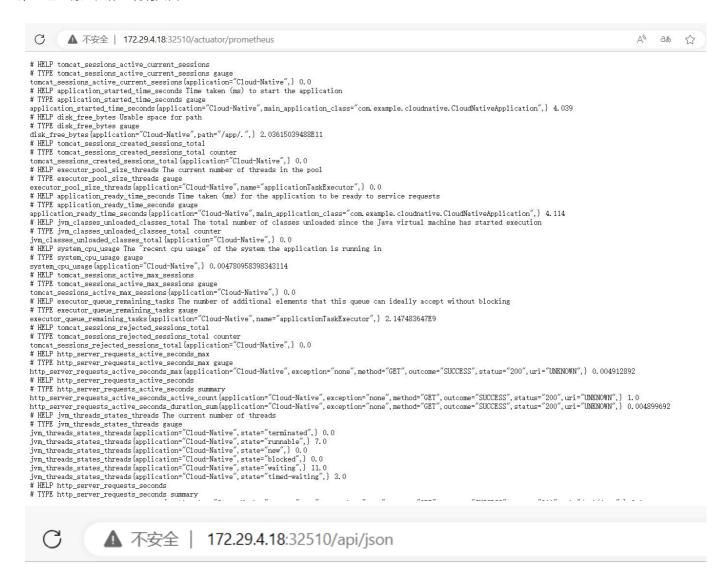
构建流水线如下,该流水线实际上实现了持续部署的功能:

```
pipeline {
  agent none
  stages {
      stage('Clone Code') {
          agent {
              label 'slave'
          steps {
              echo "1.Clone From Gitee"
              //xxx needs to be replaced
              sh 'curl "http://p.nju.edu.cn/portal_io/login?' +
                      'username=' + '211250234' +
                      '&' +
                      'password=' + 'xxxxxxx' + '"' //密码已隐藏
              git url: 'https://gitee.com/irisalt/cloud-native.git',
branch: 'main'
          }
      }
  }
}
node('slave') {
container('jnlp-kubectl') {
stage('Clone & Change YAML') {
echo "2. Clone YAML to Slave and Change YAML"
//xxx needs to be replaced
sh 'curl "http://p.nju.edu.cn/portal_io/login?' +
'username=' + '211250234' +
'&' +
'password=' + 'xxxxxxxx' + '"' //密码已隐藏
git url: 'https://gitee.com/irisalt/cloud-native.git', branch: 'main'
}
    stage ('Deploy') {
        echo "3. Deploy to K8s"
        //xxx needs to be replaced
        sh 'curl "http://p.nju.edu.cn/portal io/login?' +
                'username=' + '211250234' +
                '&' +
                'password=' + 'xxxxxxx' + '"' //密码已隐藏
        sh 'docker login harbor.edu.cn ' +
                '-u ' + 'nju17' +
                ' -p ' + 'nju172023'
        sh 'docker pull harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-native:9'
        // sh 'kubectl delete deployment cloud-native -n nju17'
        sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n nju17'
        // sh 'kubectl scale deployment cloud-native --replicas 1 -n
nju17'
    stage('Monitor') {
```

```
echo "4. Start Monitor"
    sh 'kubectl apply -f monitor.yaml -n monitoring'
}
}
}
```

### 实际运行的情况如下,访问的url为http://172.29.4.18:32510/:





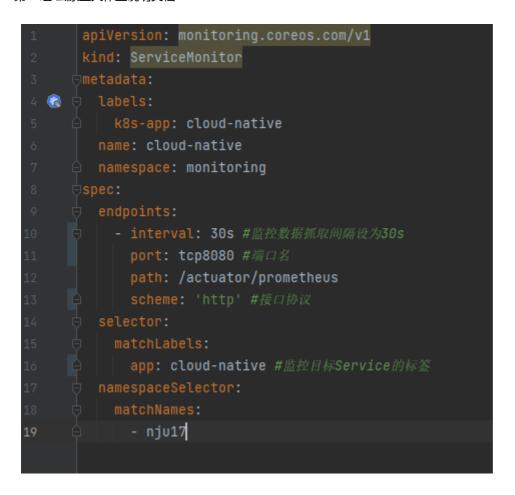
{"number":"nju17","name":"云原生斗地主"}

# 扩容场景

# Prometheus metrics接口

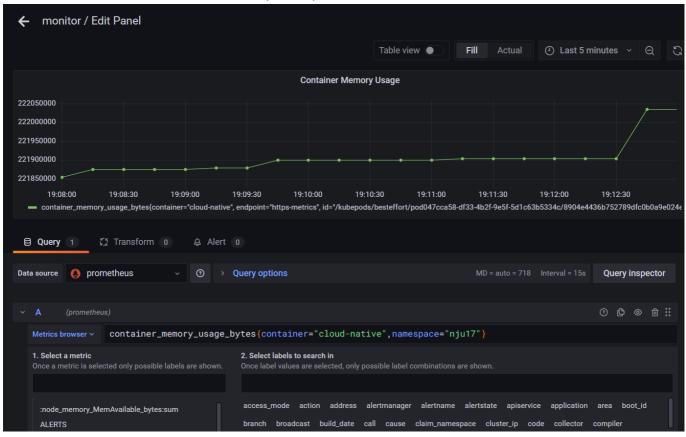
配置一个ServiceMonitor,用于监控应用的metrics接口,访问的url为

http://172.29.4.18:32510/actuator/prometheus,配置如下图所示:



### Grafana监控

流水线部署完成后,在软件研发效能支撑平台的grafana平台上可以直接查询到对应的容器和名空间。 通过可视化工具可以直接创建所需的图表(如下图)。



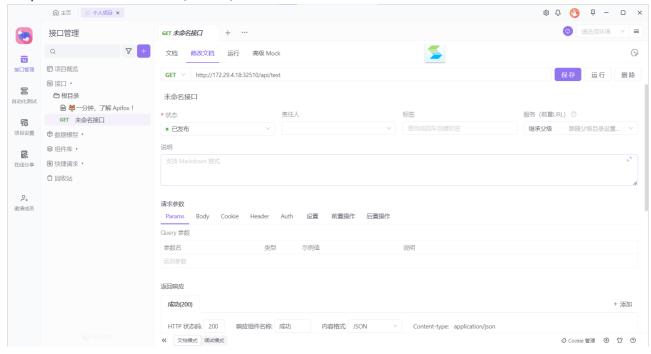
通过此方式创建CPU、内存、JVM的空间使用图表(如下图)。



# 压力测试

• 使用Apifox进行压力测试

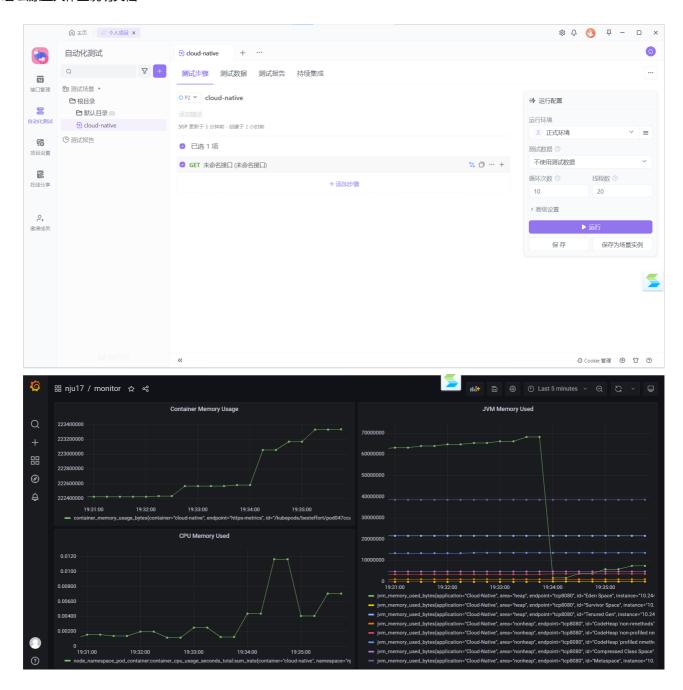
在Apifox中添加实现的接口(如下图)。



使用Apifox的自动化测试功能,设置循环次数为10次,线程数为20(如下图)。

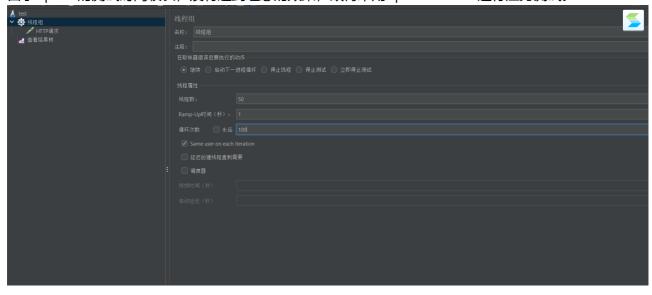


测试完成后可以查看grafana中容器内存使用有明显上升(由于网络限制测试时间花费较长,故没有触发限流)。

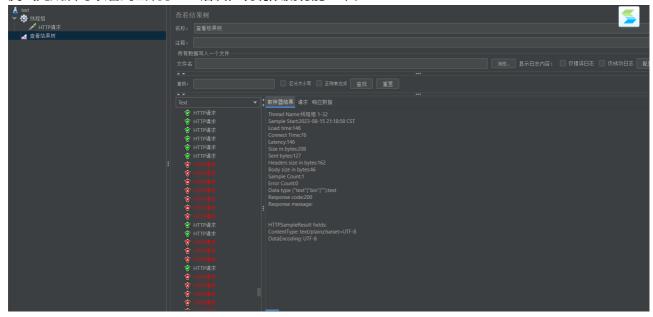


• 使用Apache JMeter进行压力测试

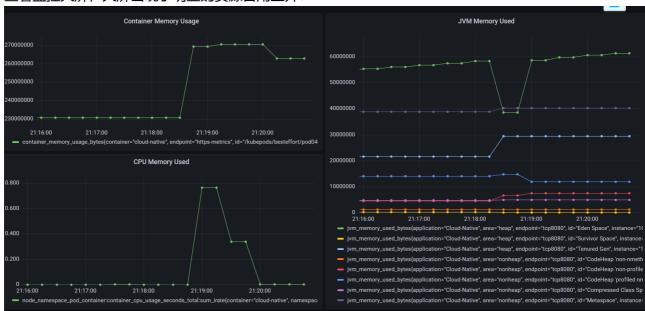
由于ApiFox的测试时间较长,没有达到理想的效果,故再采用Apache JMeter进行压力测试。



测试完成后可以看到出现了429错误,说明限流功能正常。



查看监控大屏,大屏出现了明显的资源占用上升:



## 手工扩容

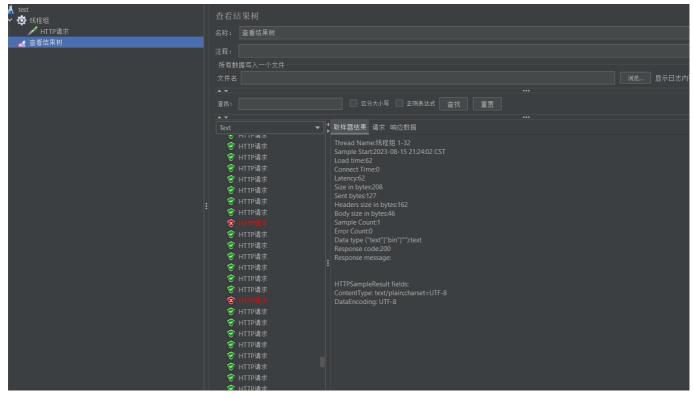
可以修改deployment.yaml文件中replicas的值,再次部署。此处采取修改流水线的方式,直接修改Deploy阶段,增加对replicas的修改:

```
sh 'docker pull harbor.edu.cn/nju17/cloud-native:9'
  // sh 'kubectl delete deployment cloud-native -n nju17'
  sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n nju17'
    sh 'kubectl scale deployment cloud-native --replicas 3 -n nju17'
}
```

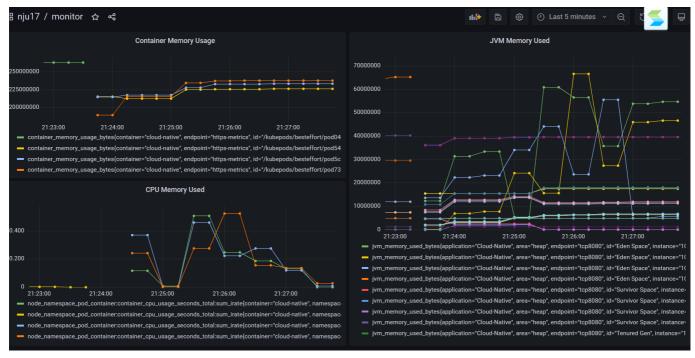
增加sh 'kubectl scale deployment cloud-native --replicas 3 -n nju17'即可在部署时实现扩容, 扩容结果如下。

```
•[nju17@host-172-29-4-18 ~]$ kubectl get pods -n nju17
                                  READY
                                          STATUS
                                                     RESTARTS
                                                                AGE
                                                                3h26m
 cloud-native-866946c48c-jqm81
                                  1/1
                                          Running
                                                     0
• [nju17@host-172-29-4-18 ~]$ kubectl get pods -n nju17
                                  READY
                                          STATUS
                                                     RESTARTS
                                                                AGE
 cloud-native-866946c48c-c7559
                                  1/1
                                          Running
                                                                12s
 cloud-native-866946c48c-p2xxl
                                  1/1
                                          Running
                                                     0
                                                                12s
 cloud-native-866946c48c-v55bt
                                  1/1
                                          Running
                                                     0
                                                                12s
```

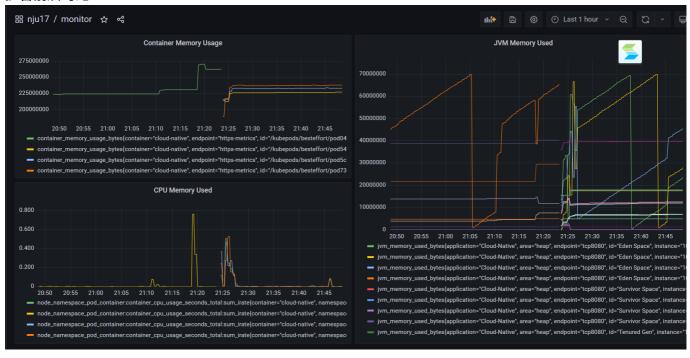
扩容后,再次对接口进行压力测试,可以看到压力测试的结果如下,请求成功的次数大大增加:



监控大屏也可以观察到相应的变化, container变为3个, 曲线呈上升趋势:



#### 扩容前后对比:



# 自动扩容

自动扩容不写了~