使用Zookeeper改造舊系統

Matt @ JCConf 2016



About me

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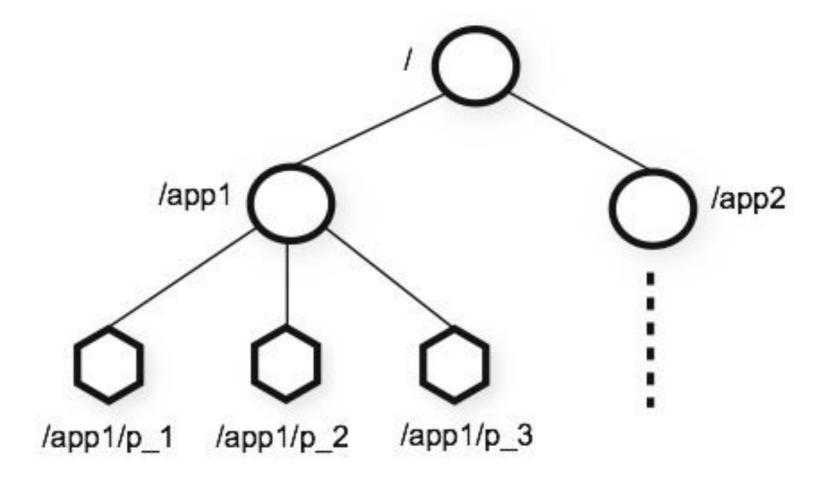
大綱

- ▶ ZooKeeper 介紹
- ▶ 使用 ZooKeeper 前的方法
- Java programming to ZooKeeper
 - o.a.z.ZooKeeper (3.4.9)
 - o.a.c.f.r.l.LeaderLatch (2.11.0)

Because coordinating distributed systems is a Zoo

Apache ZooKeeper wiki

WHAT IS ZOOKEEPER



https://zookeeper.apache.org/doc/current/zookeeperOver.html

ZOOKEEPER CLI

- ▶ 啟動server
 - /bin/zkServer.sh start
- ▶ 連結到 zookeeper server
 - /bin/zkCli.sh [-server localhost:2181]
- ▶ 關閉server
 - /bin/zkServer.sh stop

ZOOKEEPER CLI

- ▶ 新增 znode
 - create [-s] [-e] path data
- ▶ 刪除 znode
 - delete path
 - rmr path

ZOOKEEPER CLI

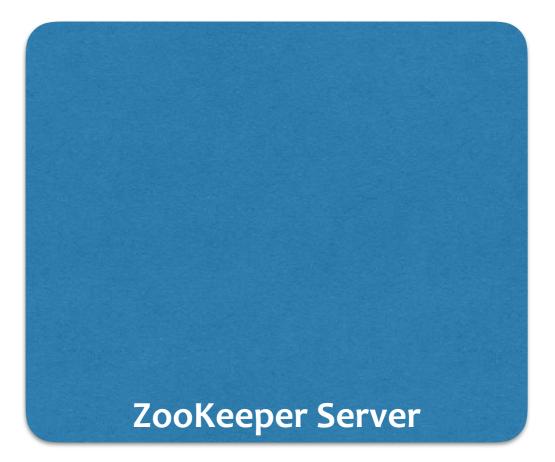
- ▶ 列出 znode 下的 children
 - Is path [watch]
 - Is2 path [watch]
- ▶ 讀寫 znode data (byte[])
 - set path data [watch]
 - get path [watch]

ZOOKEEPER WATCH







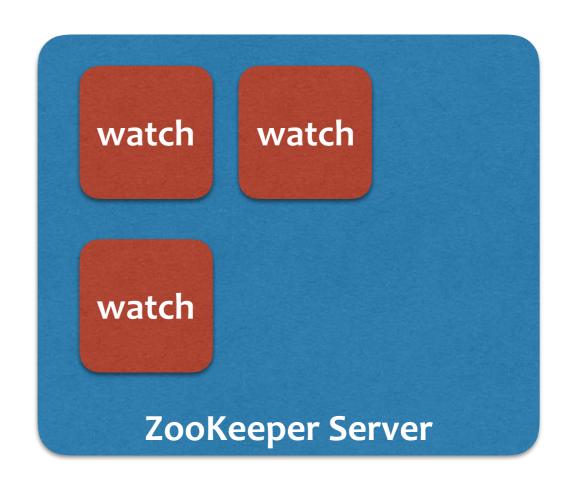


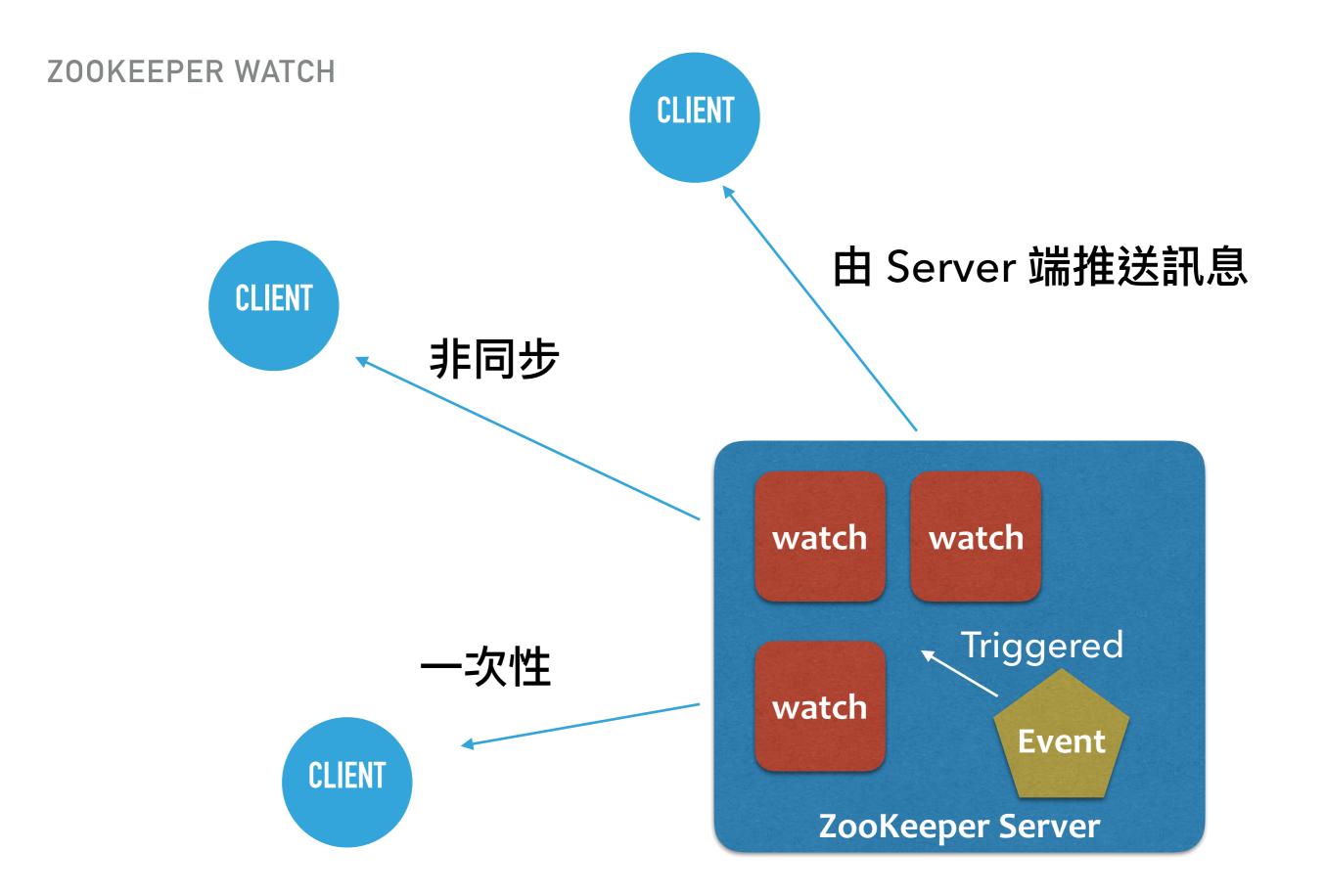
ZOOKEEPER WATCH

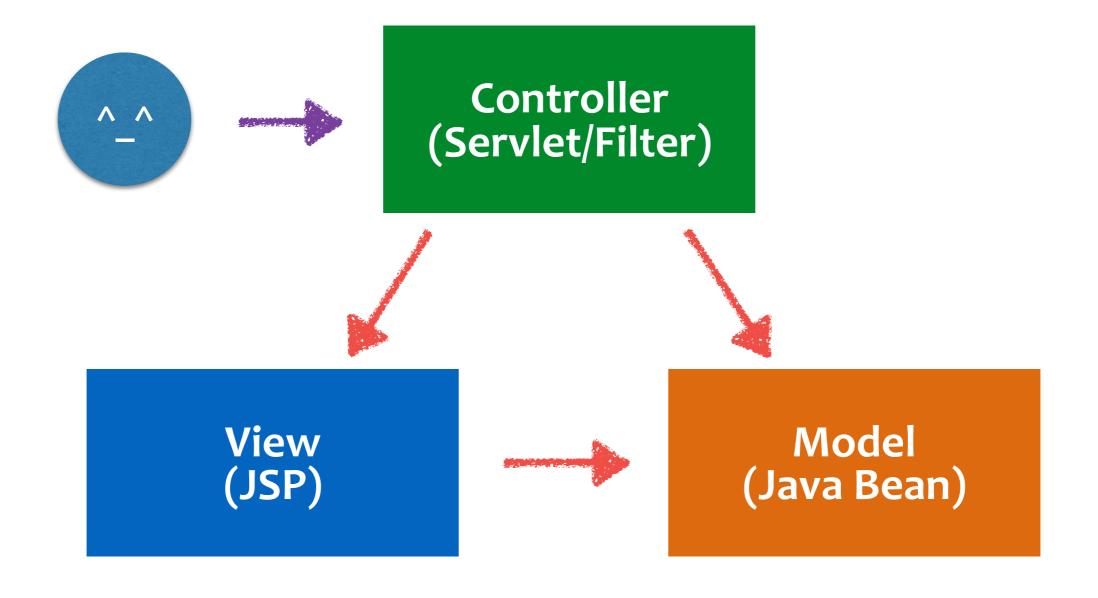














故事是這樣子的...

BEFORE ZOOKEEPER

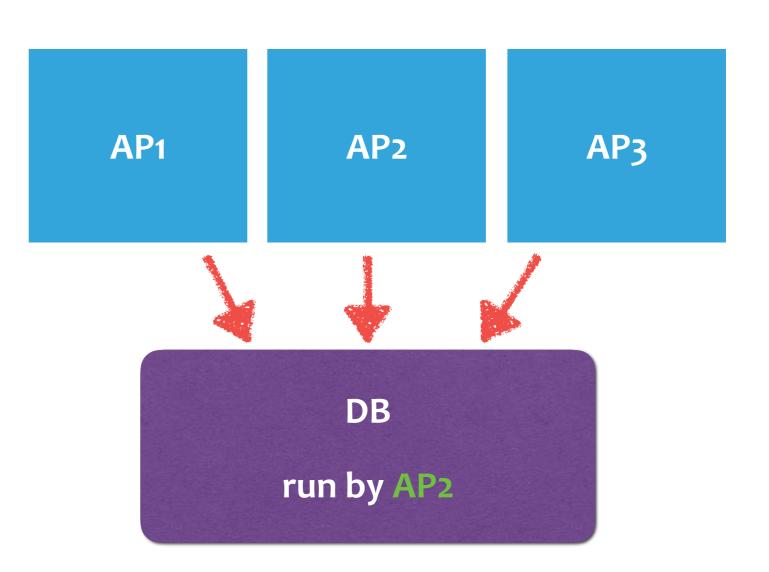
- ▶ 由ap自己控制
 - hardcode
 - properties
 - passes argument ...
- cons?

AP1 AP2 AP3

(run = false) (run = true) (run = false)

BEFORE ZOOKEEPER

- ▶ 將控制點抽離ap
 - db table control
 - db lock
- cons?



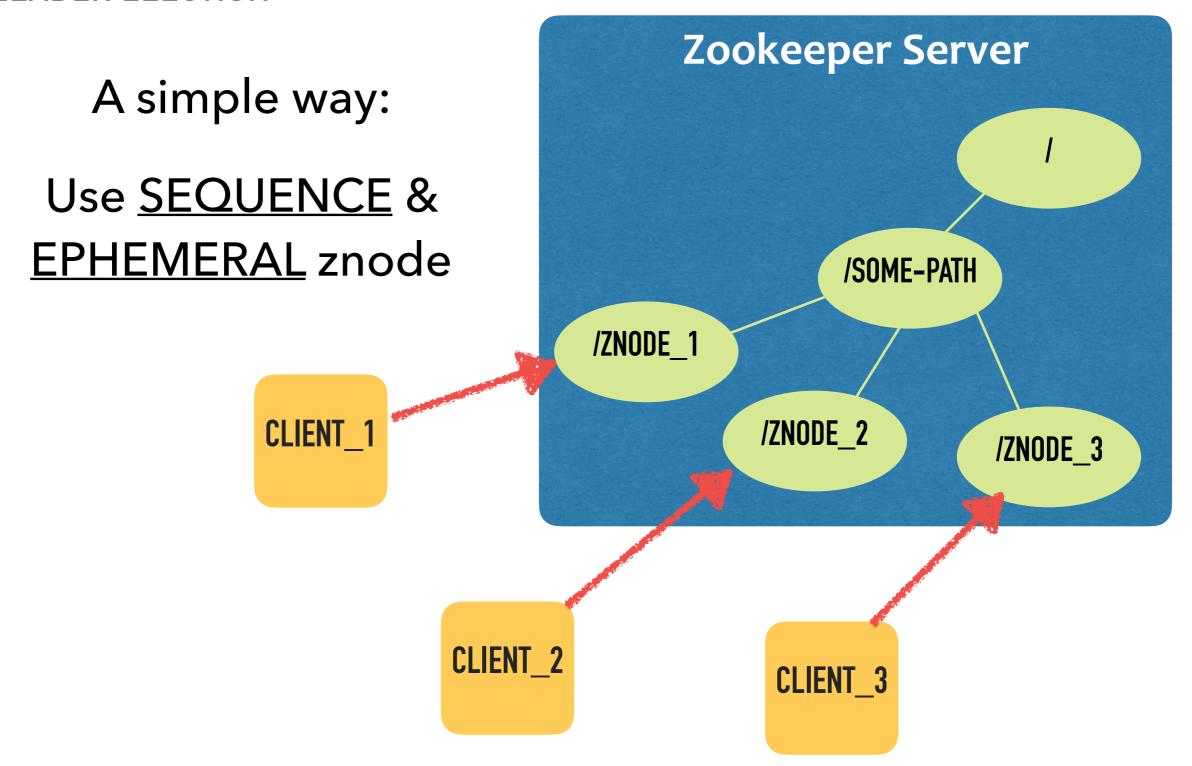
我們需要的是...

有一個方法可以實作自己的邏輯:

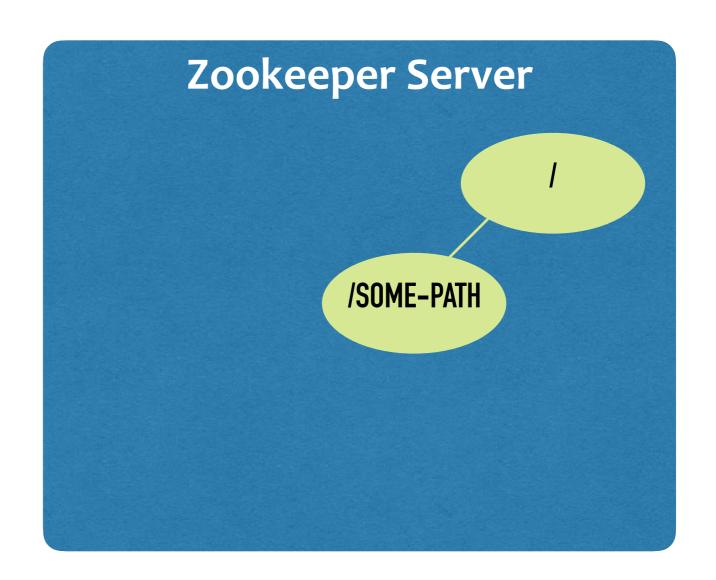
決定誰要執行

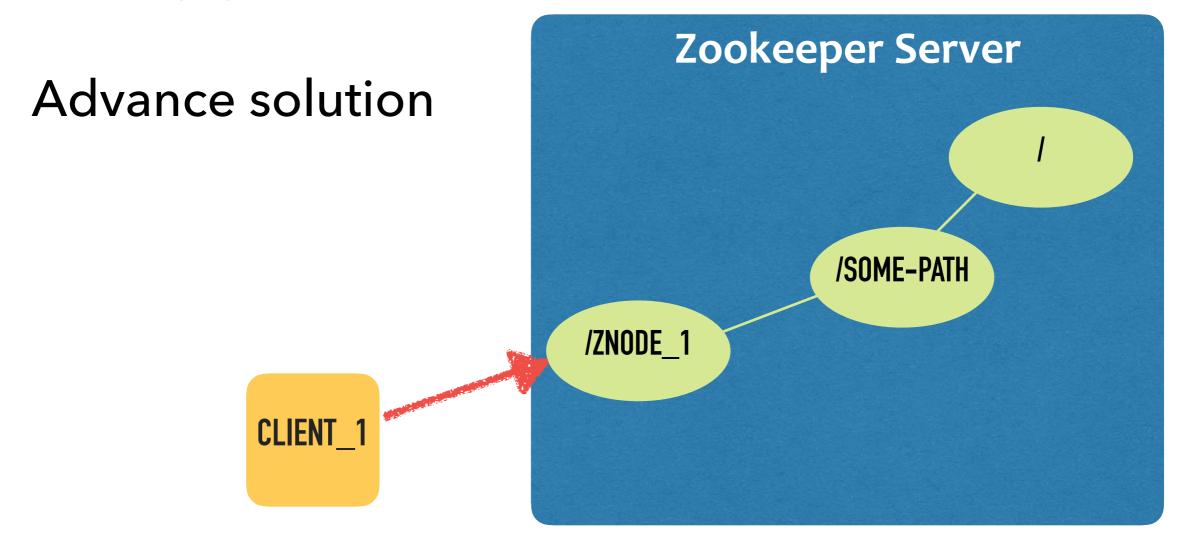
ZooKeeper Recipes

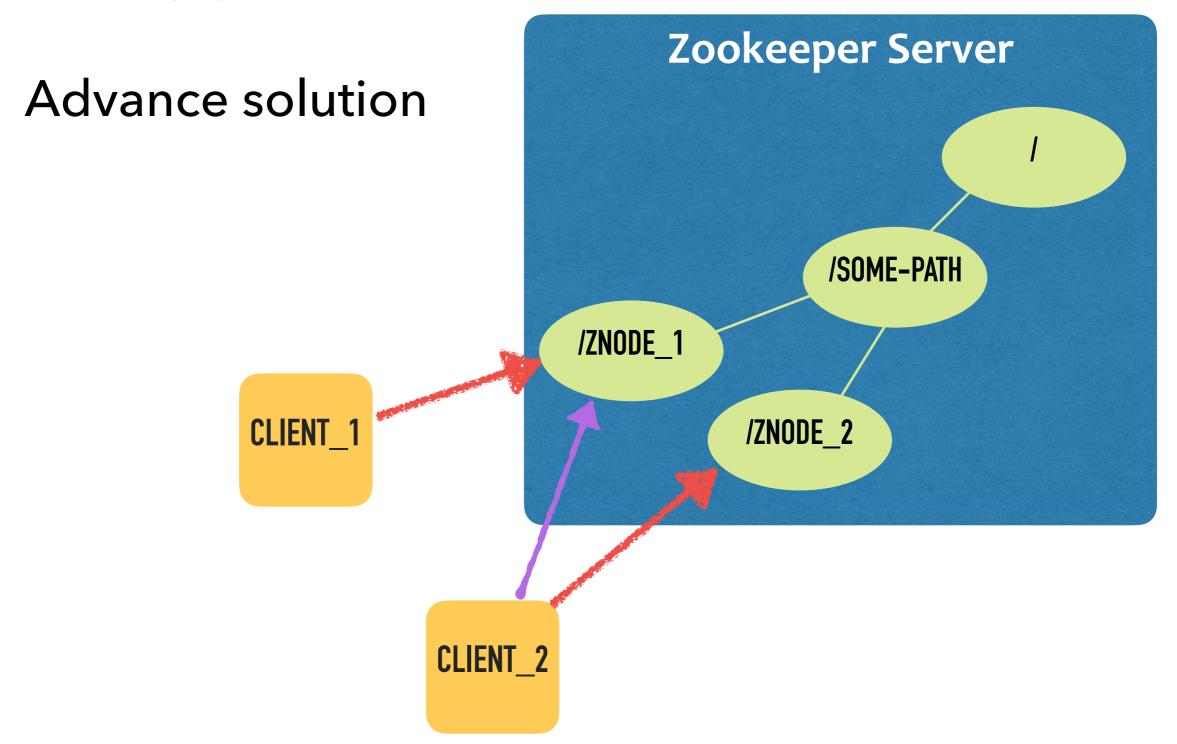
https://zookeeper.apache.org/doc/trunk/recipes.html

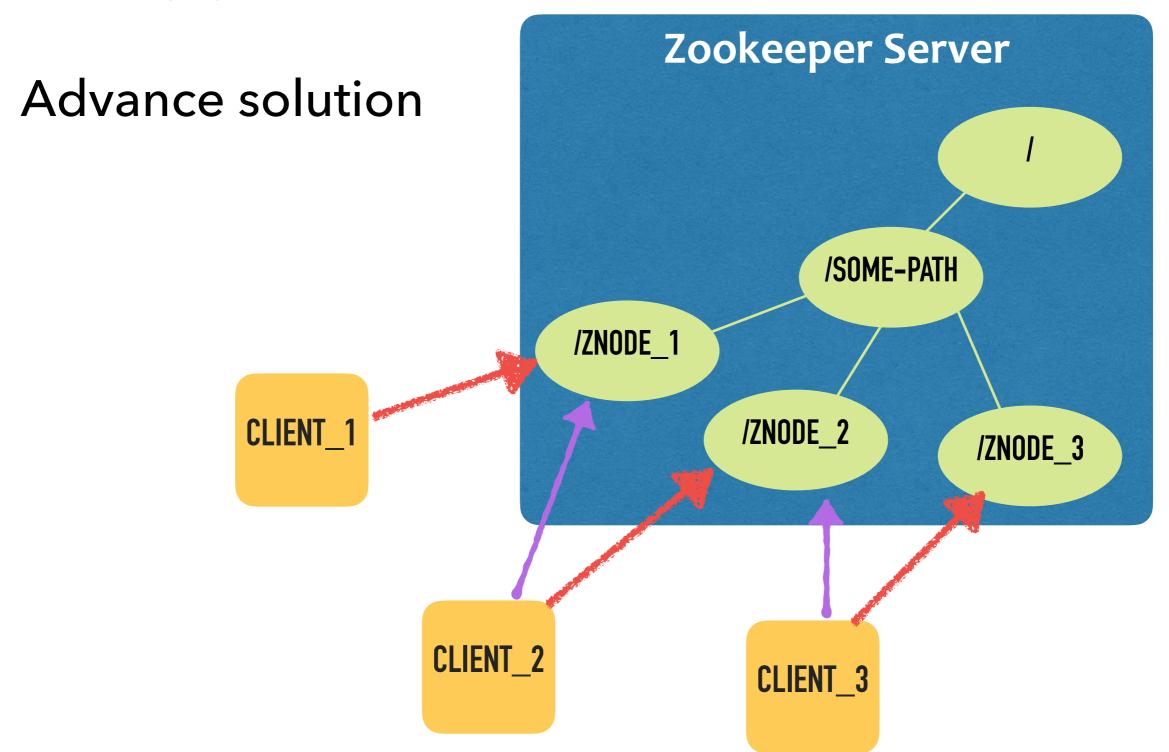


Advance solution

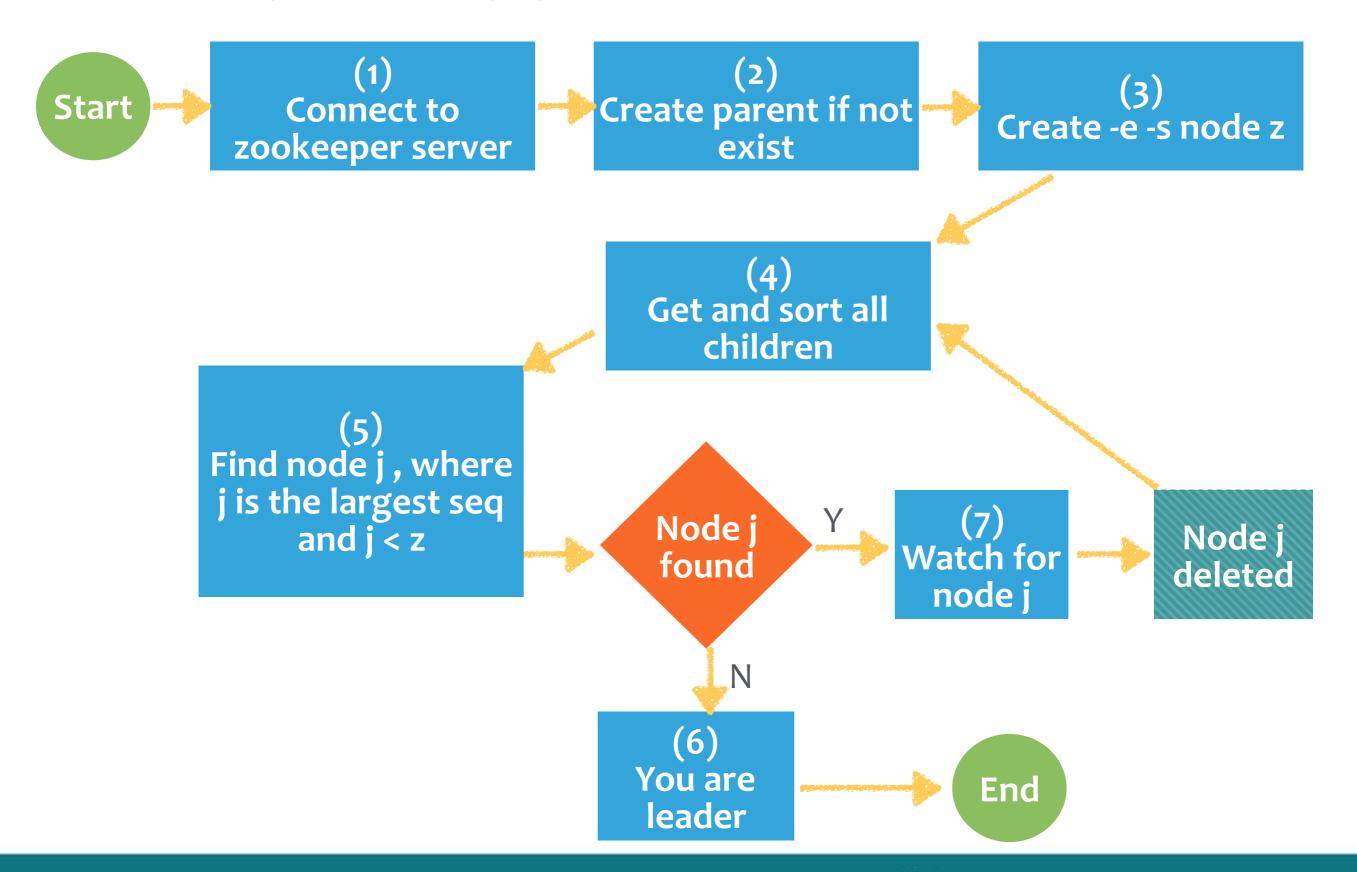




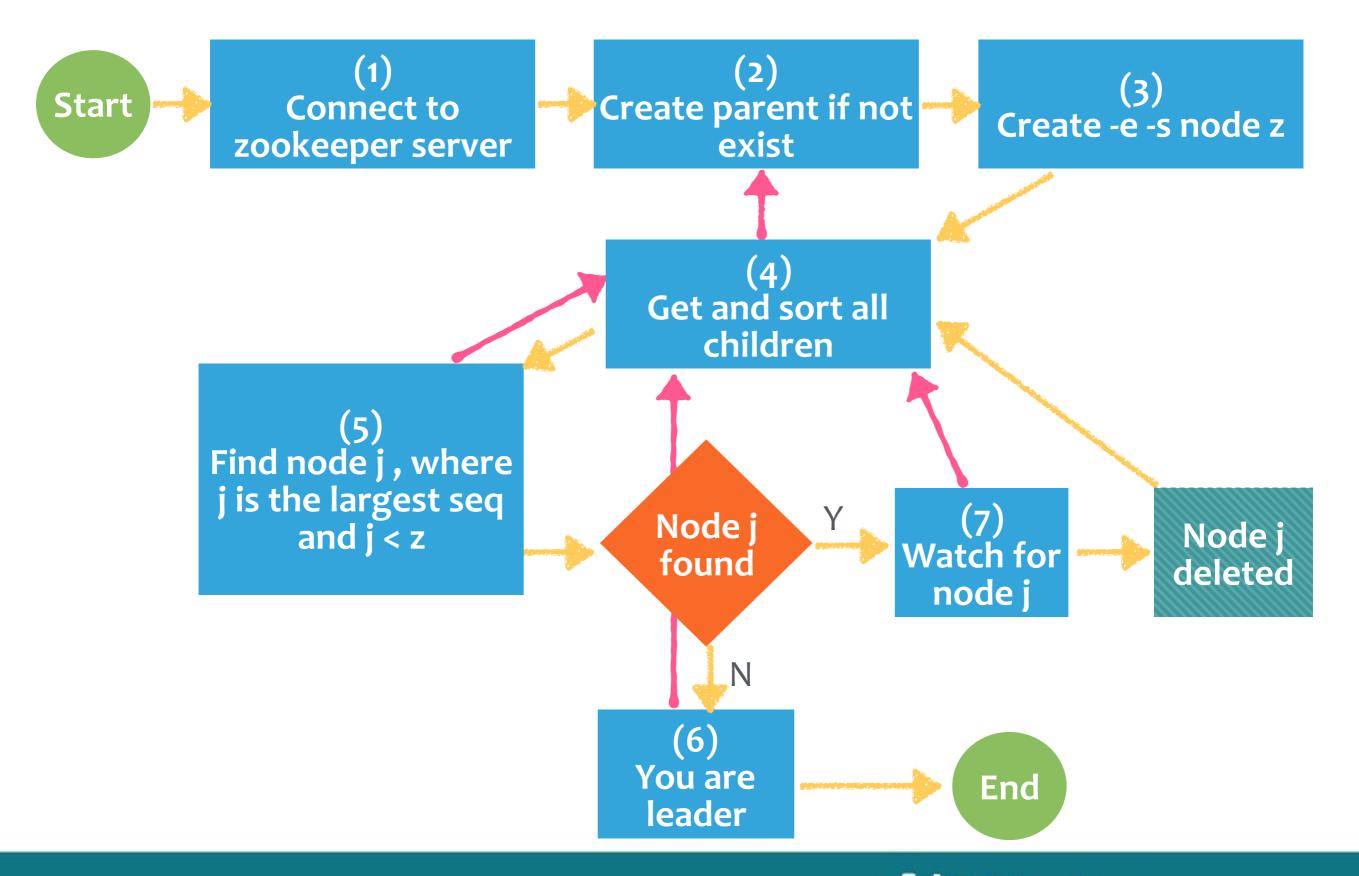




IMPLEMENTING LEADER ELECTION



IMPLEMENTING LEADER ELECTION





"Guava is to Java what Curator is to ZooKeeper"

Patrick Hunt, ZooKeeper committer

http://curator.apache.org/

(1) Connect to zookeeper server

```
zk = new ZooKeeper(connectString, sessionTimeout, watcher);
```

```
client =
    CuratorFrameworkFactory.newClient(connectString, retryPolicy);
client.start();
```

(2) Create parent if not exist

```
try {
   zk.create(rootPath, new byte[0], acl, CreateMode.PERSISTENT);
} catch (ConnectionLossException e) {
   // try to create again
} catch (NodeExistsException e) {
   // no-op
} catch (KeeperException | InterruptedException e) {
   // handle exception
}
```

```
leaderLatch = new LeaderLatch(client, rootPath);
leaderLatch.start();
```

(3) Create -e -s node z

```
zk.create(rootPath + "/jcconf2016-", new byte[0],
    acl, CreateMode. EPHEMERAL_SEQUENTIAL, callback, null);
private StringCallback callback = new StringCallback() {
  @Override
  public void processResult(int rc, String path, Object ctx, String name) {
    switch (Code.get(rc)) {
      case SESSIONEXPIRED:
      case CONNECTIONLOSS:
        // try to create again
        break:
      case OK:
        // check leader
        break:
      case NODEEXISTS:
        // check leader
        break;
      default:
     // handle exception
    }
```

(4) Get and sort all children (5)
Find node j, where
j is the largest seq
and j < z

```
zk.getChildren(rootPath, false, attemptToTakeLeadership, null);
private ChildrenCallback attemptToTakeLeadership = new ChildrenCallback() {
 @Override
 public void processResult(int rc, String path, Object ctx, List<String> children) {
   switch (Code.get(rc)) {
     case OK:
       Collections.sort(children); // 排序
       // 如果 1st index of children 等於 current client >> I'm leader
       // 如果不是, 取出前一的 index 的 child, 放置 watch 監控
       zk.getChildren(rootPath + "/" + children.get(index - 1), znodeDeleted);
       break;
     default:
       // handle exception
```

(7) Watch for node j

PROGRAMMING TO ZOOKEEPER

leaderLatch.hasLeadership();

leaderLatch.hasLeadership();

剛寫那麼多都是寫 ____ der...



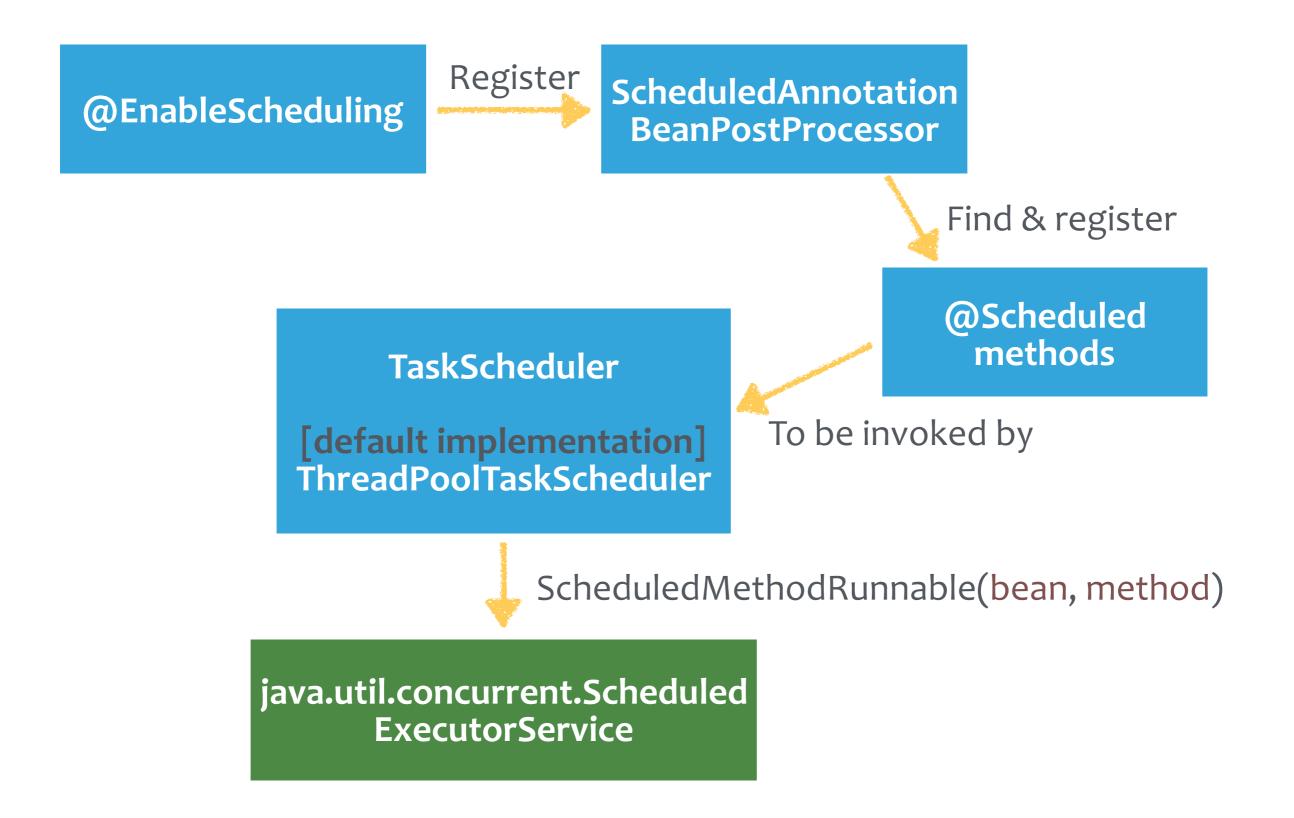
怎麼串接到排程中..?

ADAPTING INTO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK

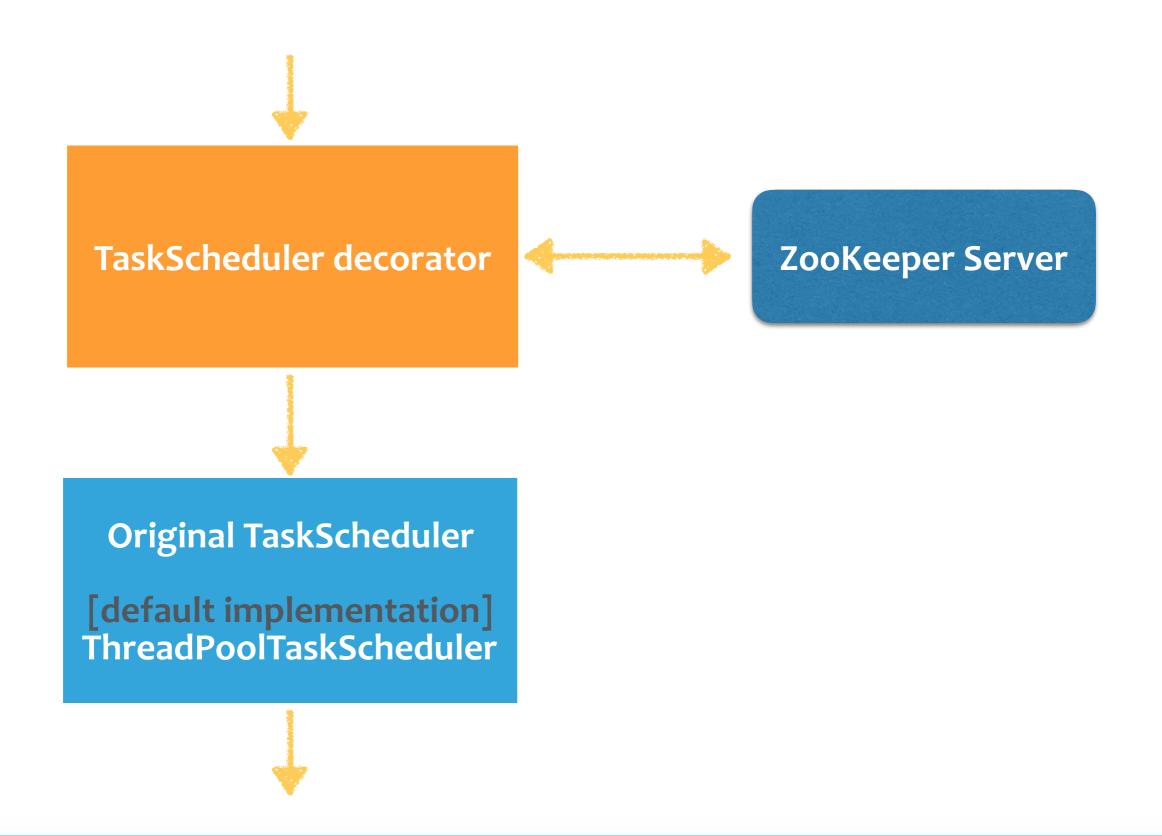
@EnableScheduling

@Scheduled methods

ADAPTING INTO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK



ADAPTING INTO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK



PROGRAMMING TO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK

```
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class ZookeeperTaskScheduler implements TaskScheduler {
  private final TaskScheduler delegate;
  public ScheduledFuture<?> schedule(Runnable task, Trigger trigger) {
    return delegate.schedule(runsIfOwnLeadership(task), trigger);
  public ScheduledFuture<?> schedule(Runnable task, Date startTime) {
    return delegate.schedule(runsIfOwnLeadership(task), startTime);
  // 用同樣的方式實作所有 method...
  private Runnable runsIfOwnLeadership(Runnable runnable) {
    return () -> {
      if (ownLeadership) {
        runnable.run();
   };
```

PROGRAMMING TO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK

```
@Configuration
@EnableAsync
@EnableScheduling
@ComponentScan(basePackages = {"tw.com.softleader.*"})
public static class ScheduledConfig {

    @Bean
    @Primary
    public TaskScheduler taskScheduler() {
        ThreadPoolTaskScheduler taskScheduler = new ThreadPoolTaskScheduler();
        taskScheduler.afterPropertiesSet();
        return new ZookeeperTaskScheduler(taskScheduler);
    }
}
```

PROGRAMMING TO SCHEDULE FRAMEWORK

```
@Service
public class SomeTask {

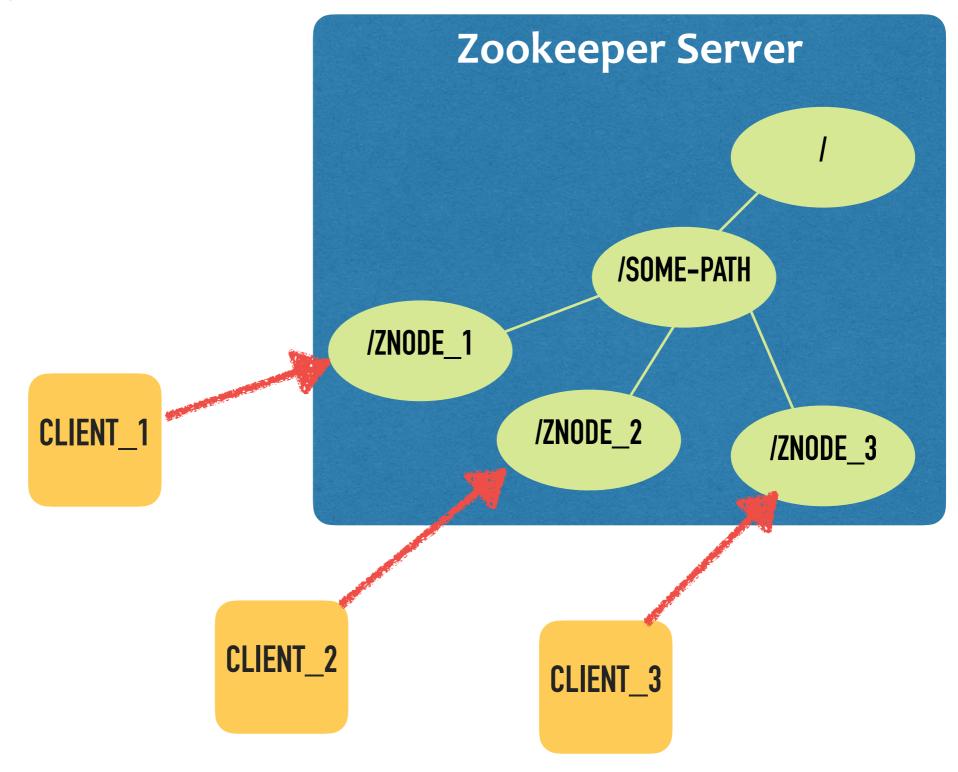
    @Scheduled(fixedDelay = 500)
    public void doMyTask() {
        // 排程內容..

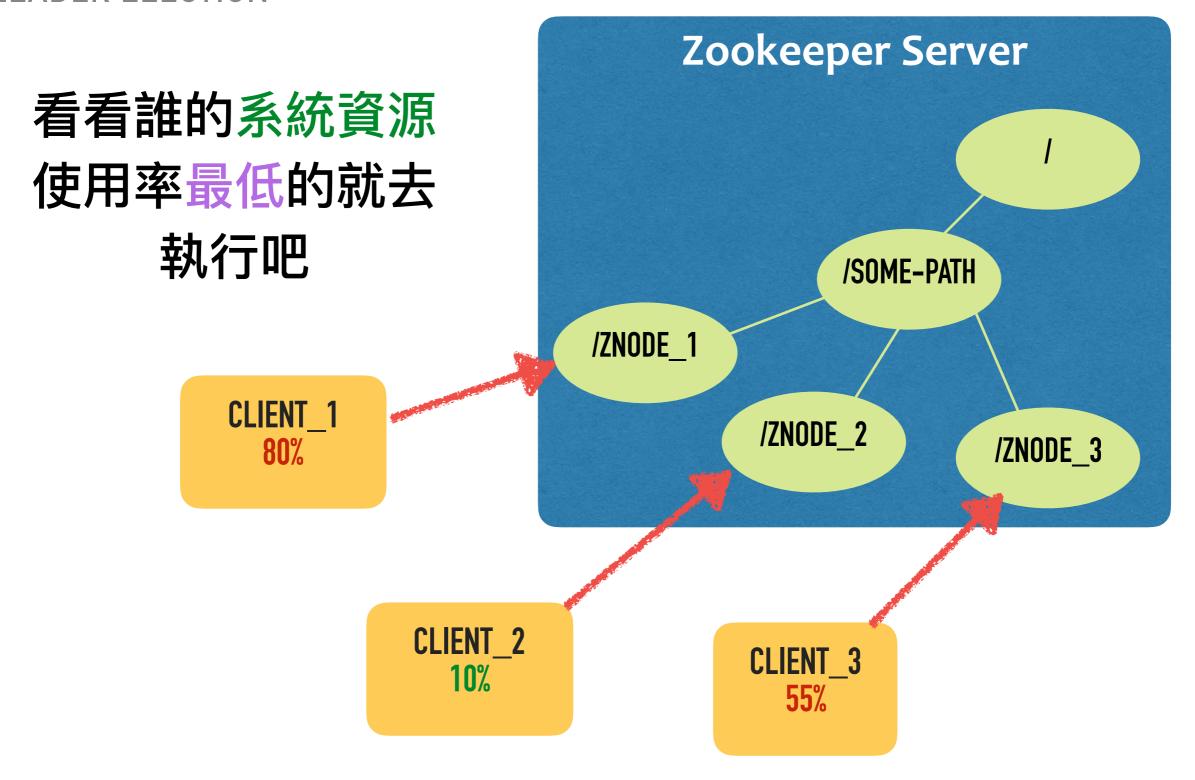
        // 所以我們就並不用修改任何程式碼,如進 method 時先去判斷是否為 leader
    }
}
```

來看看實際的程式碼吧...

還可以做些什麼?

LEADER ELECTION





Please leave your comments ↓

https://github.com/methodho/jcconf2016-zookeeper

Please leave your comments \$\diamsup\$

https://github.com/methodho/jcconf2016-zookeeper

And we're hiring!

http://www.softleader.com.tw/web/career.html