

SLASH 24

대규모 사용자 기반의 마이데이터 서비스 안정적으로 운영하기

신윤재
Server Developer

본 발표자료의 저작권은 연사에 있으며, 저작권자의 사전 서면 동의 없이 자료의 일부 또는 전부를 이용하거나 배포할 수 없습니다.

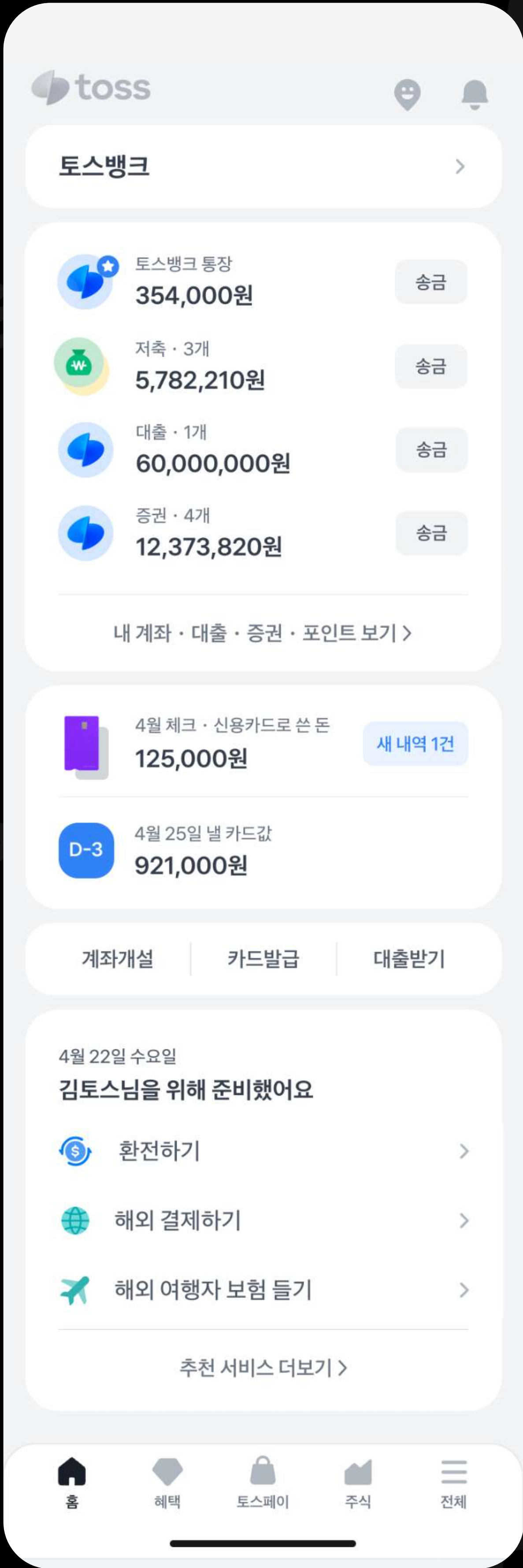
또한 해당 자료를 복제하여 SLASH 행사 홈페이지를 제외한 온라인상에 게재하는 행위는 연사가 동의한 저작권 및 배포전송권에 위배됩니다.

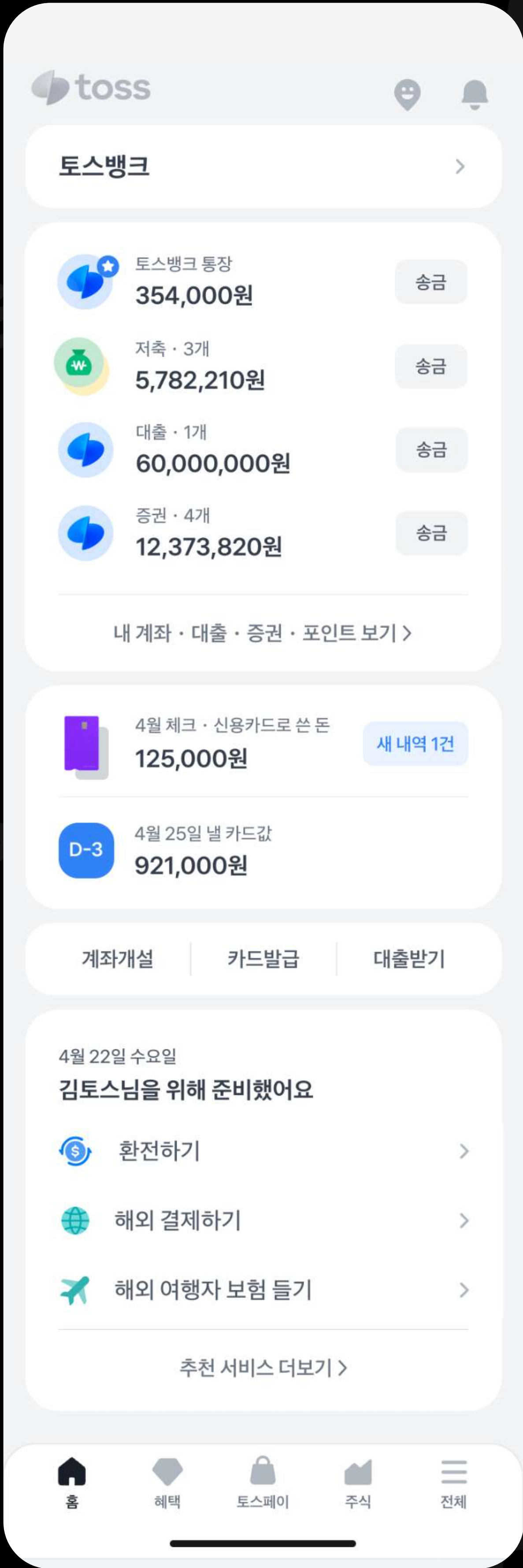
토스가 다루는 모든 개인정보는 고객에게 동의를 받은 후에 처리되고 있으며, 접근 권한이 분리되어 있습니다.

개발자는 모든 데이터가 아닌 담당 영역에 한하여 접근·이용할 수 있습니다.

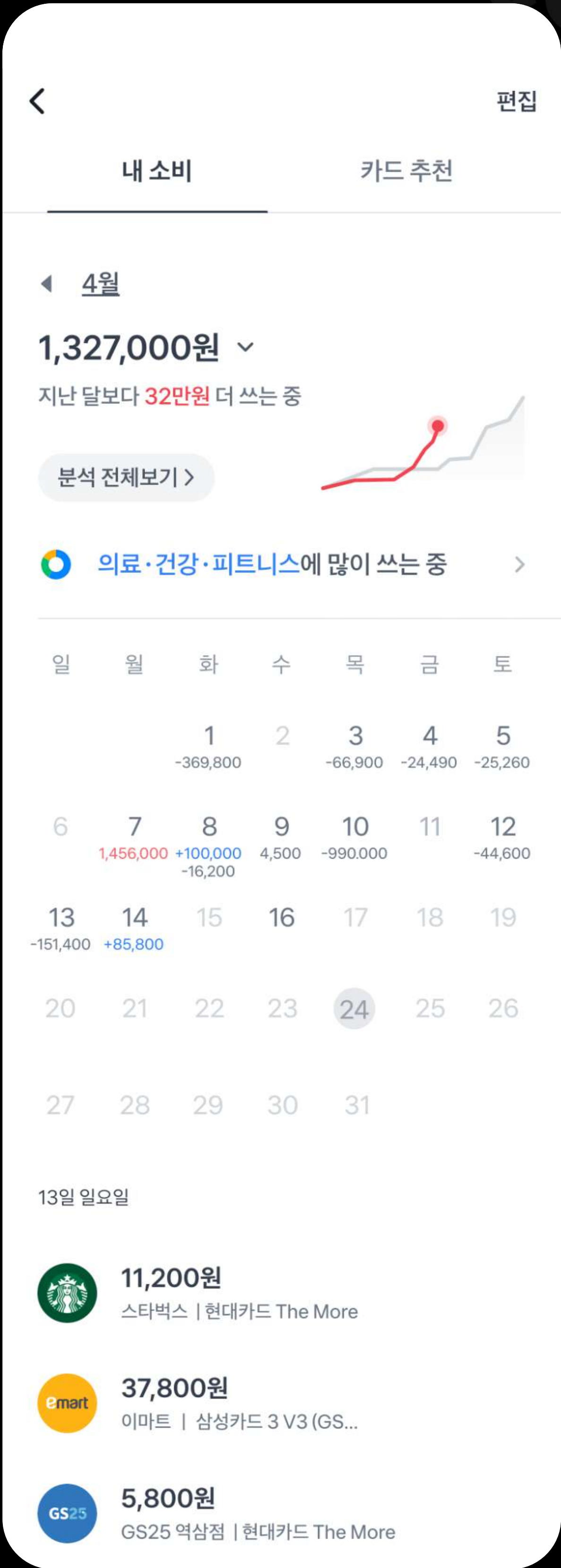


마이데이터란

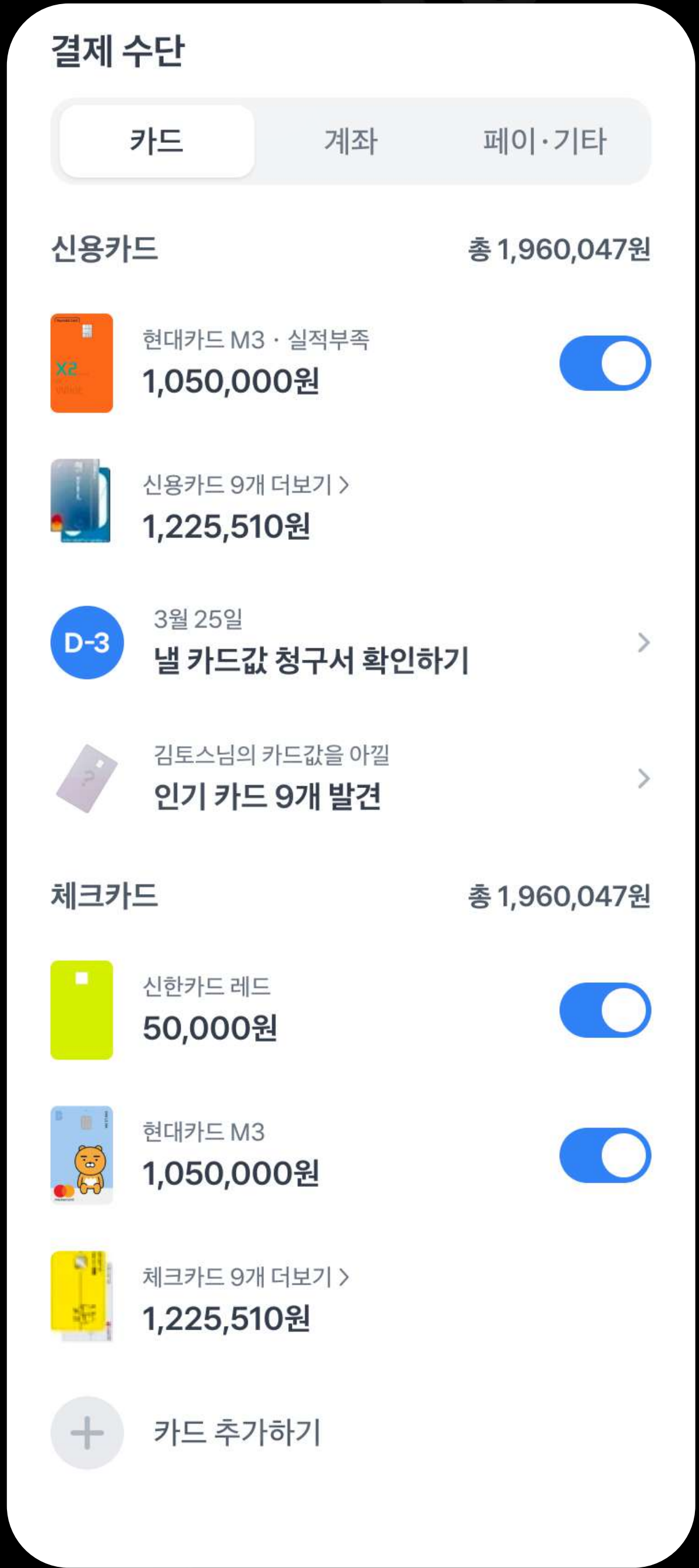




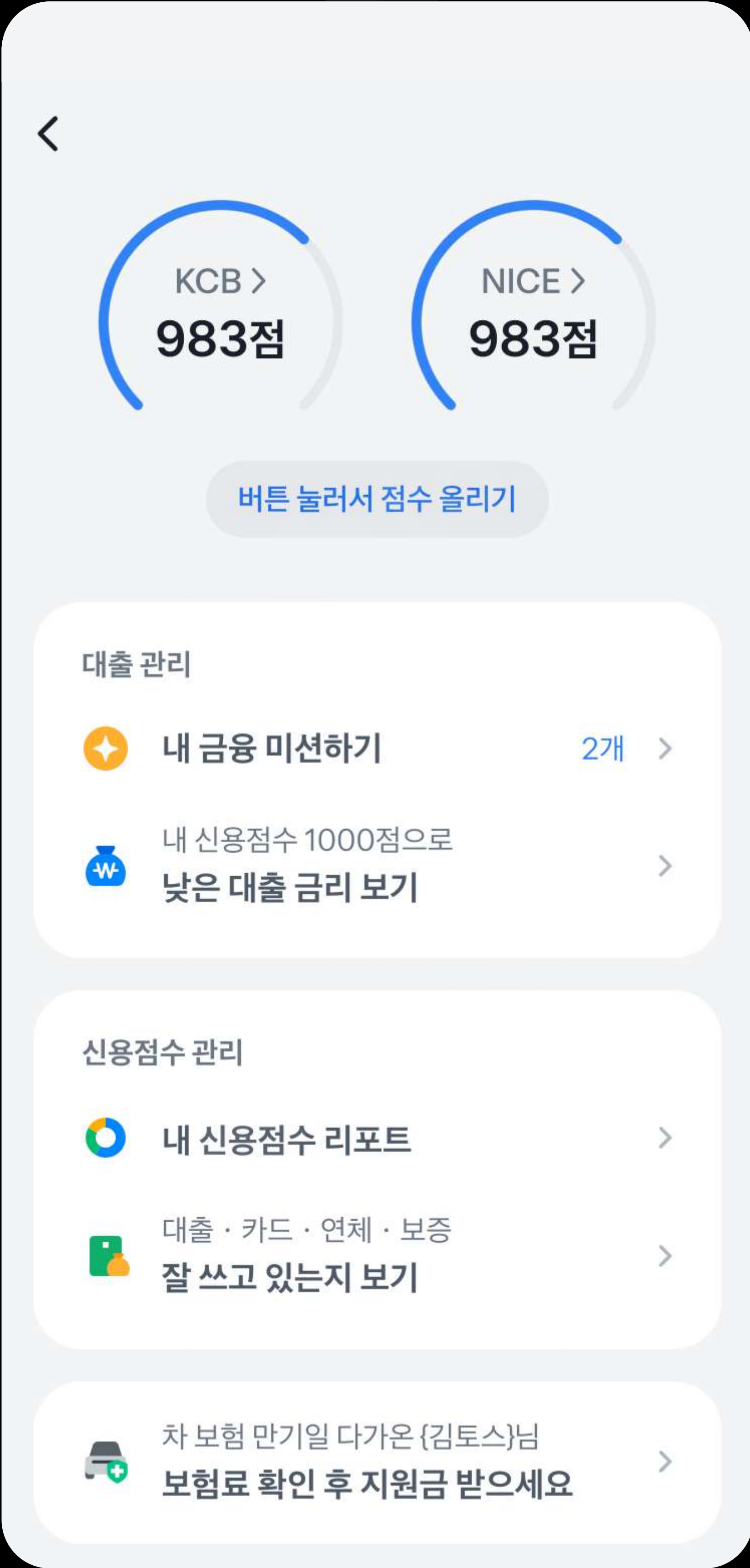
홈



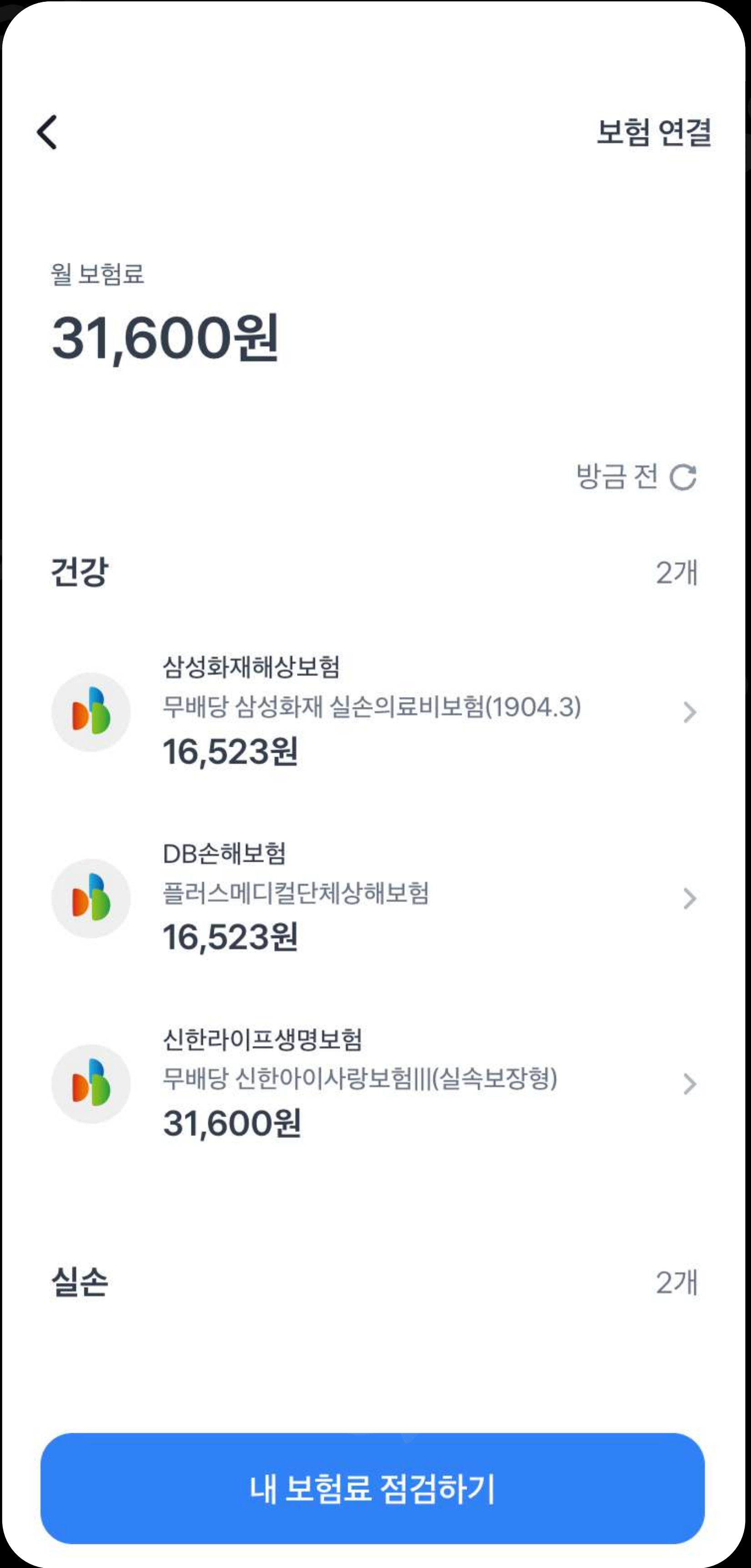
소비내역



결제 수단

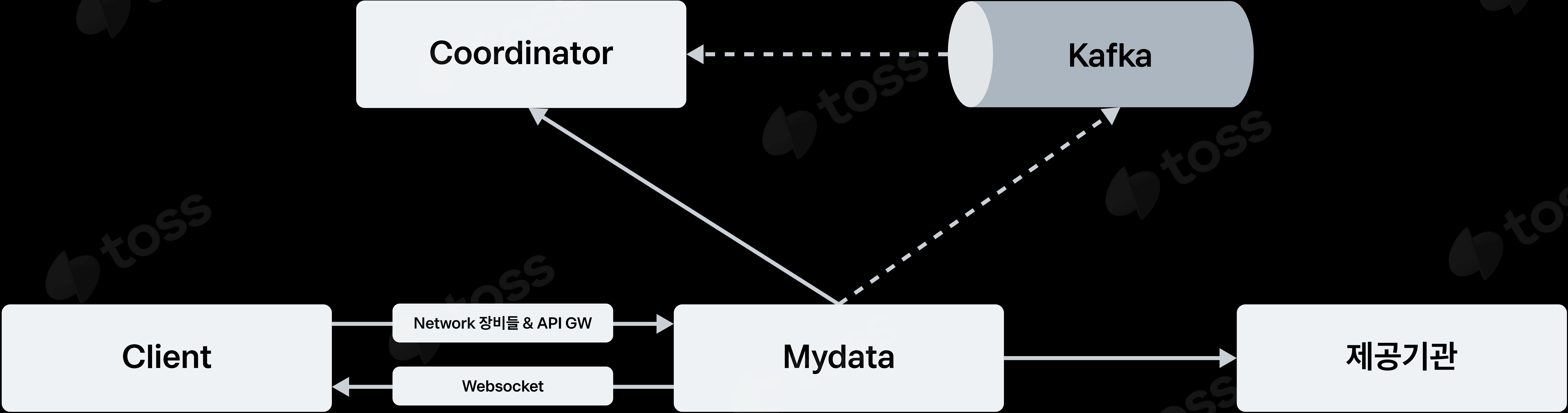


신용점수

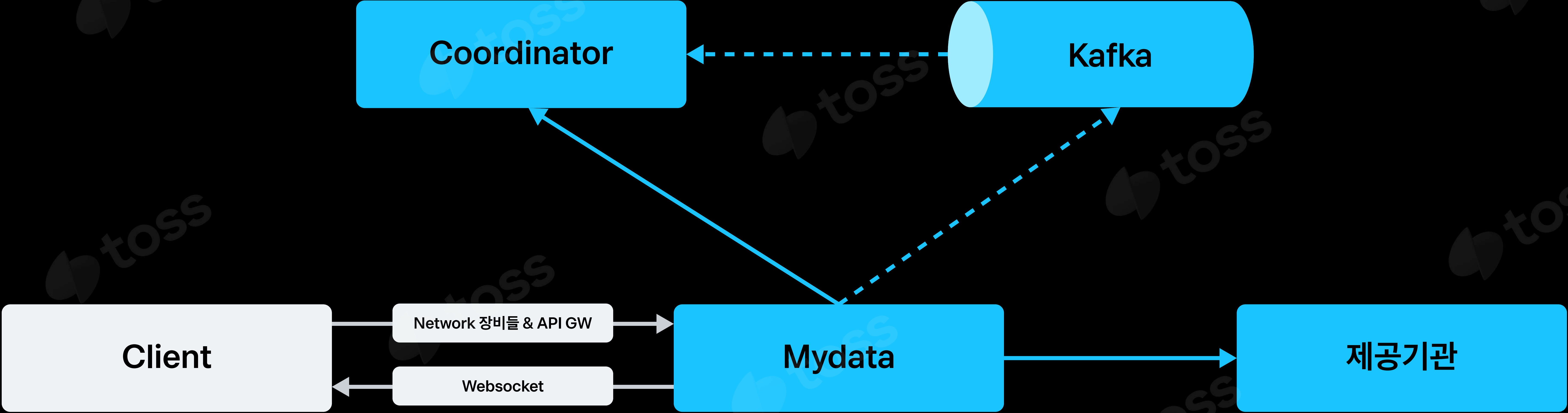


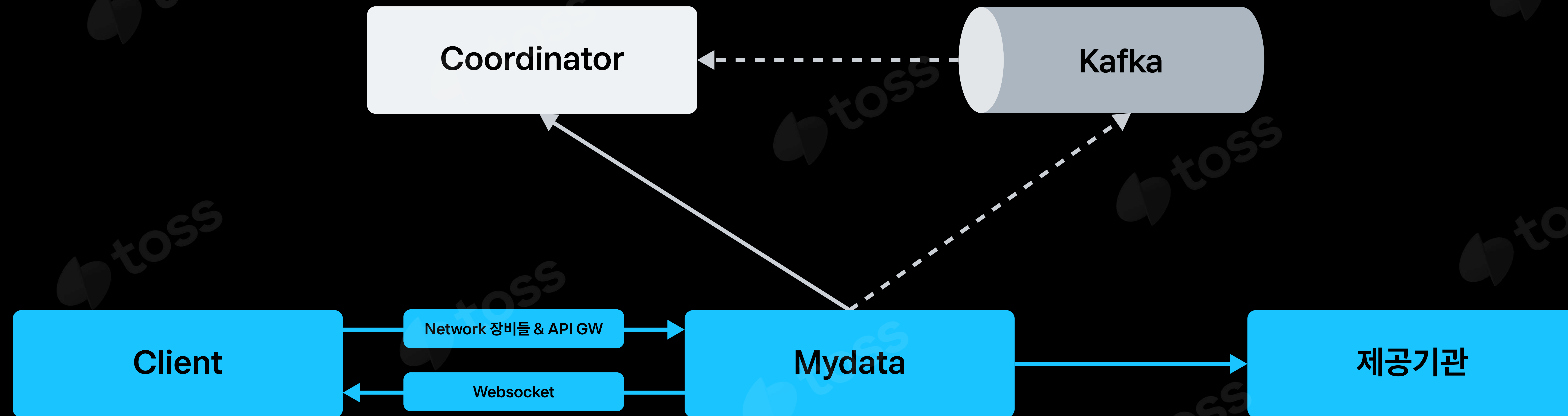
대출

70,000 TPS

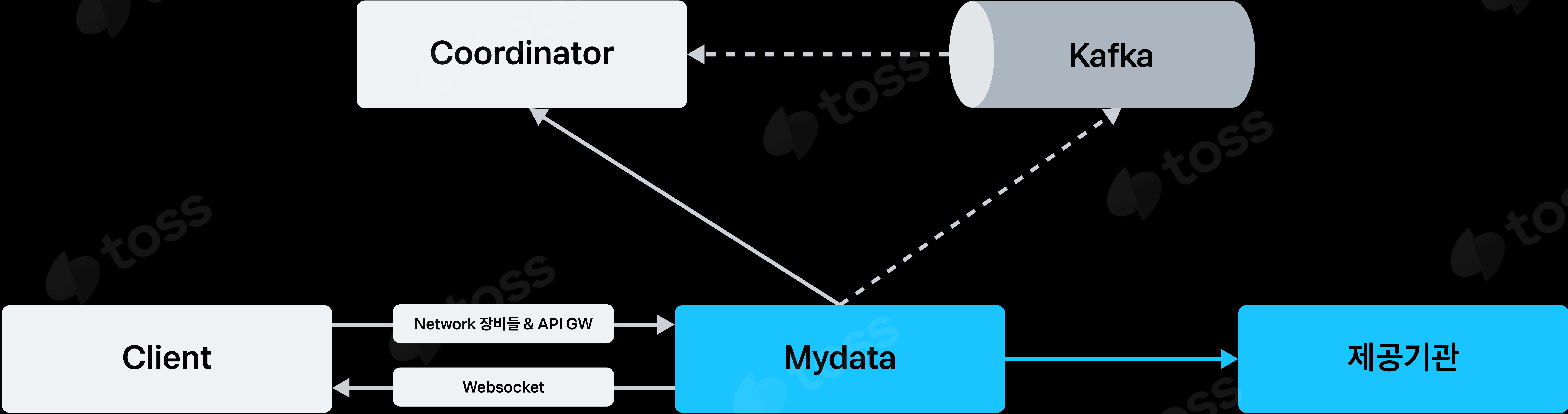


장애 대응



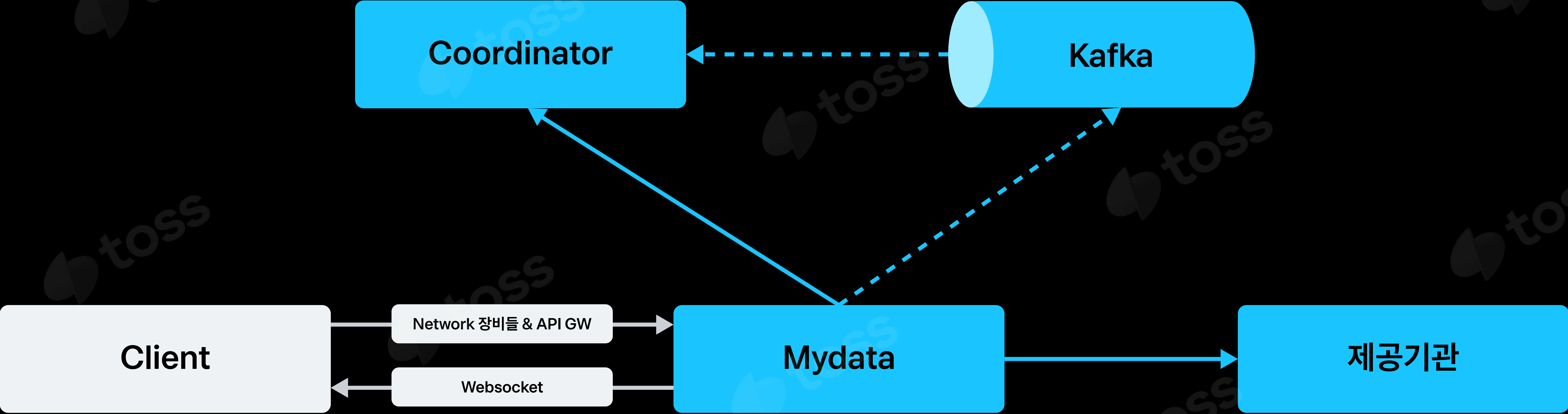


토스 시스템 부하 개선



피크 트래픽 제어

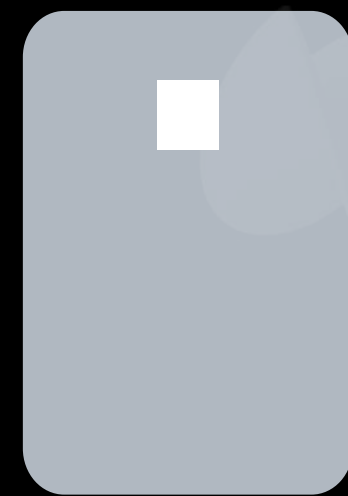
장애 대응



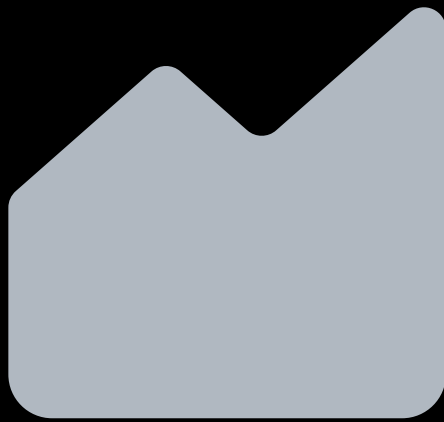
은행



카드



증권



보험



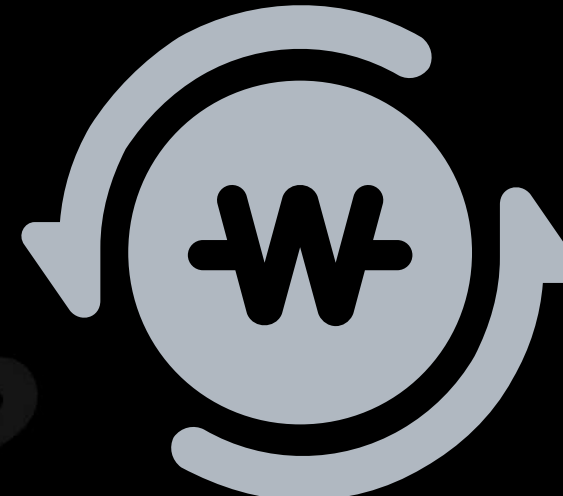
전자금융

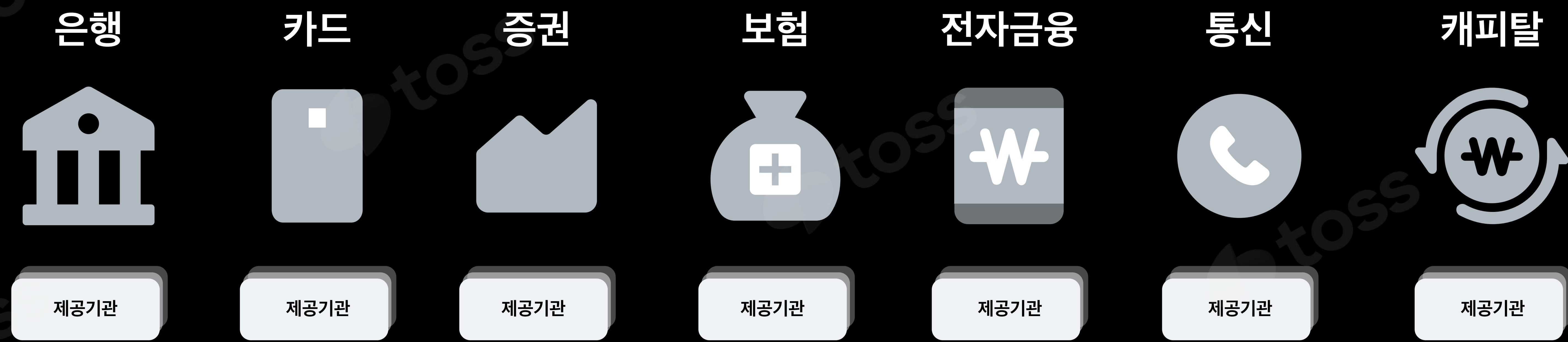


통신

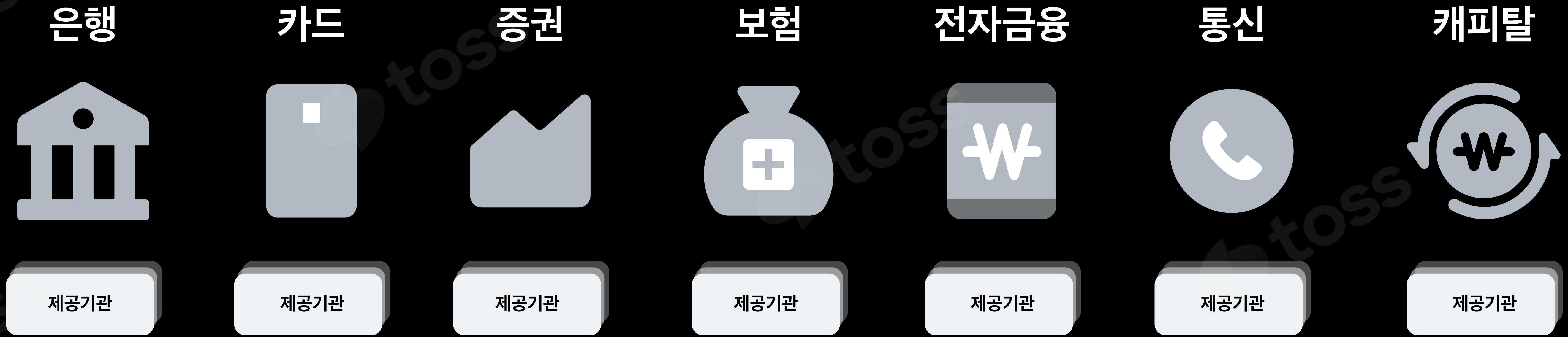


캐피탈





----- 모니터링

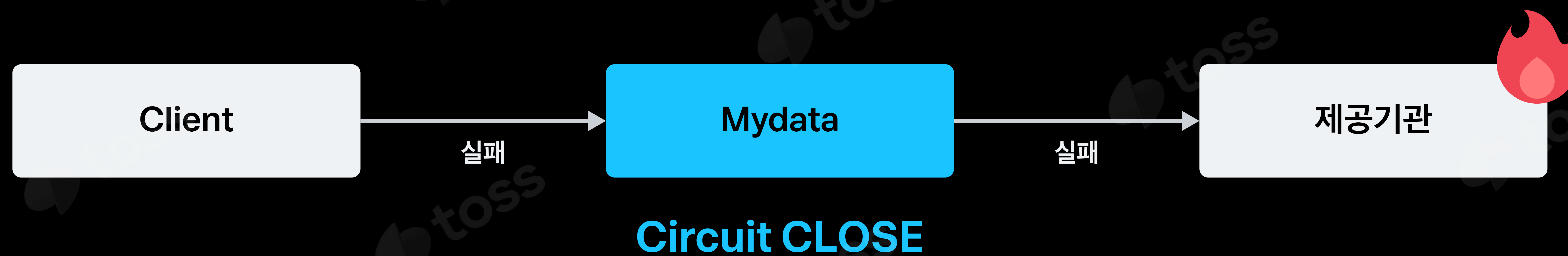


Coordinator

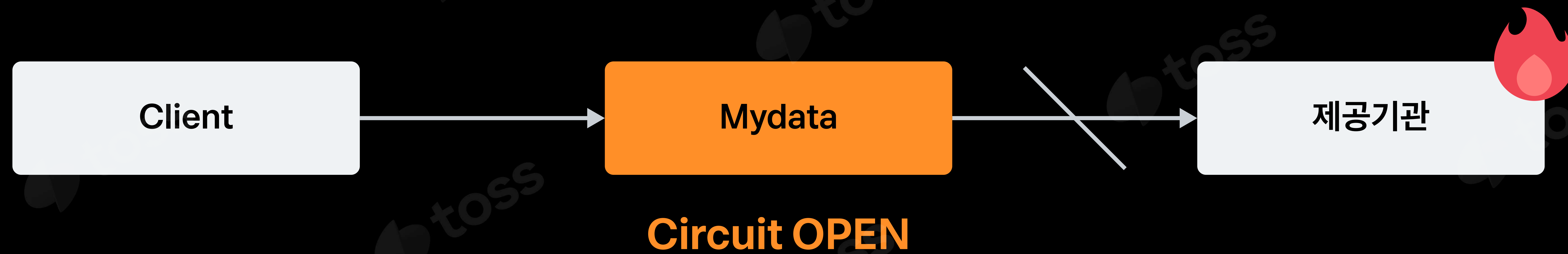
마이데이터 트래픽을 제어하고 모니터링하는 시스템

Resilience4j

Resilience4j



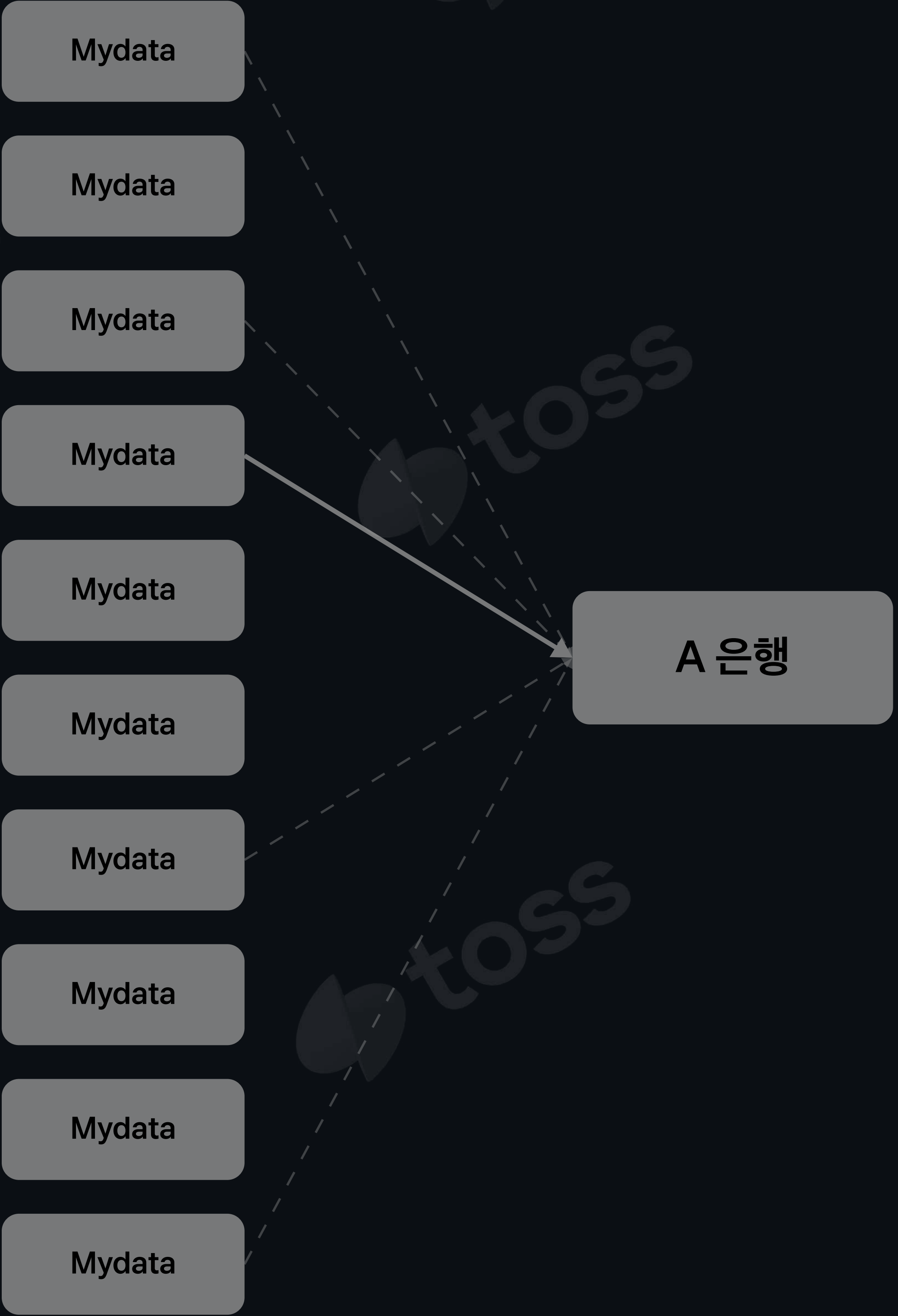
Resilience4j



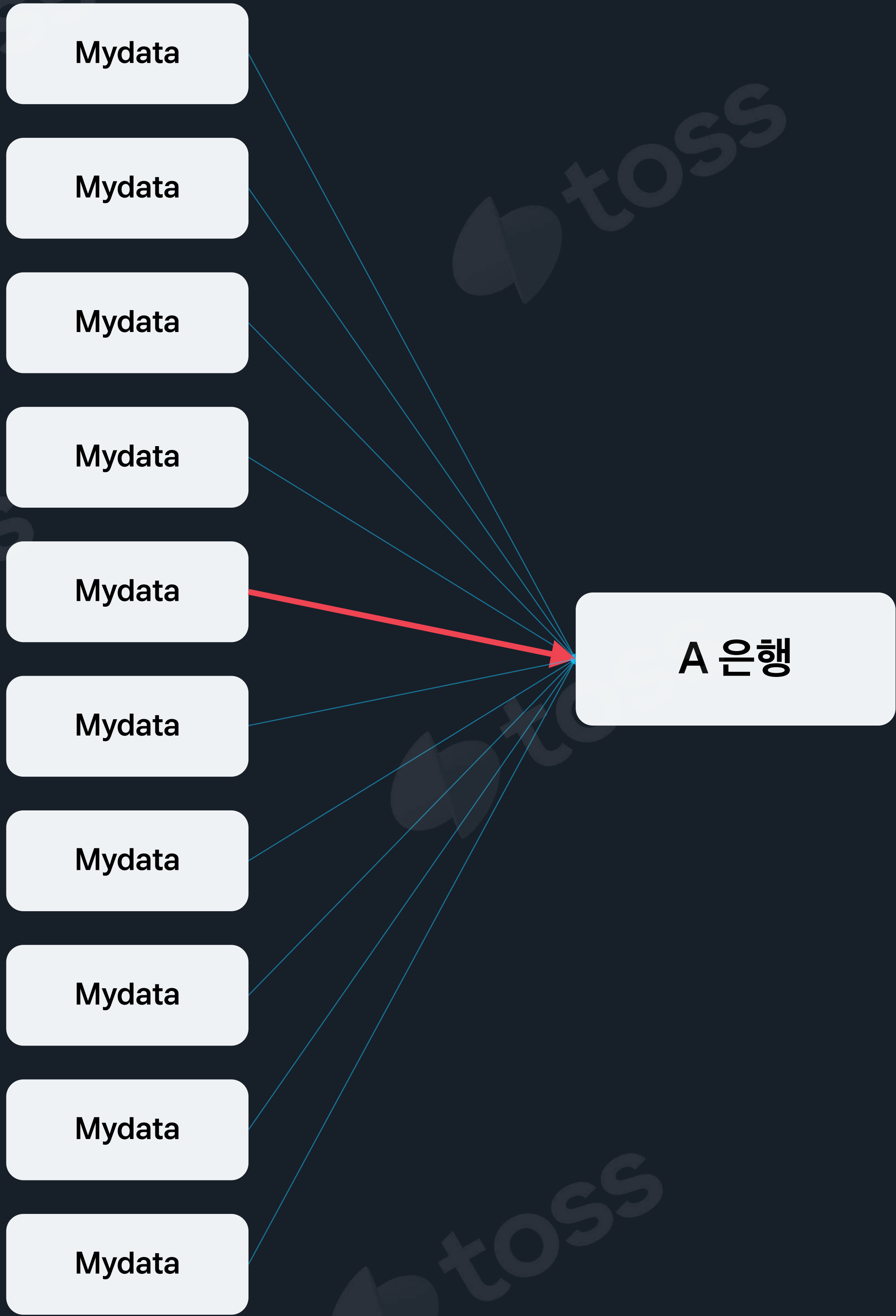
Case 1



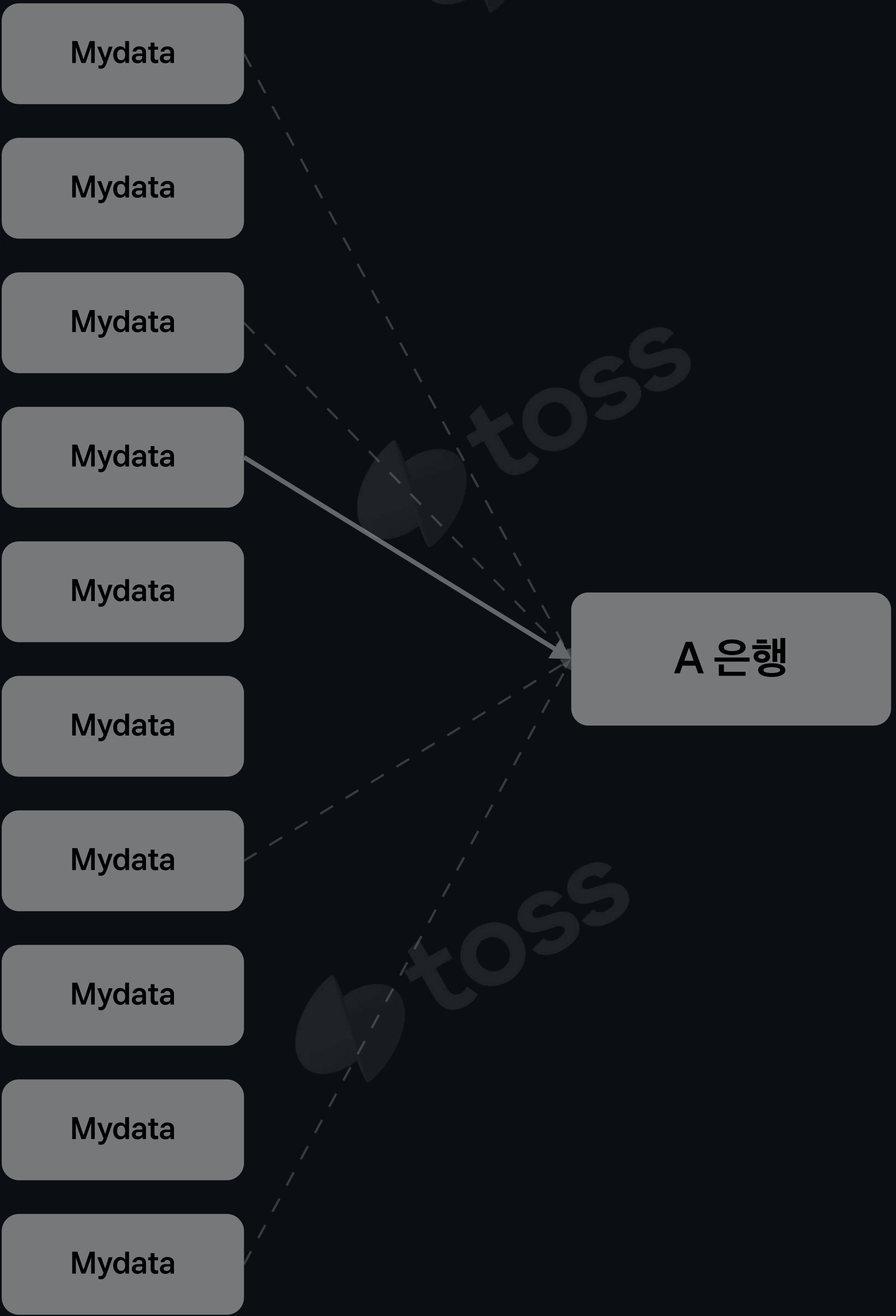
Case 2



Case 1



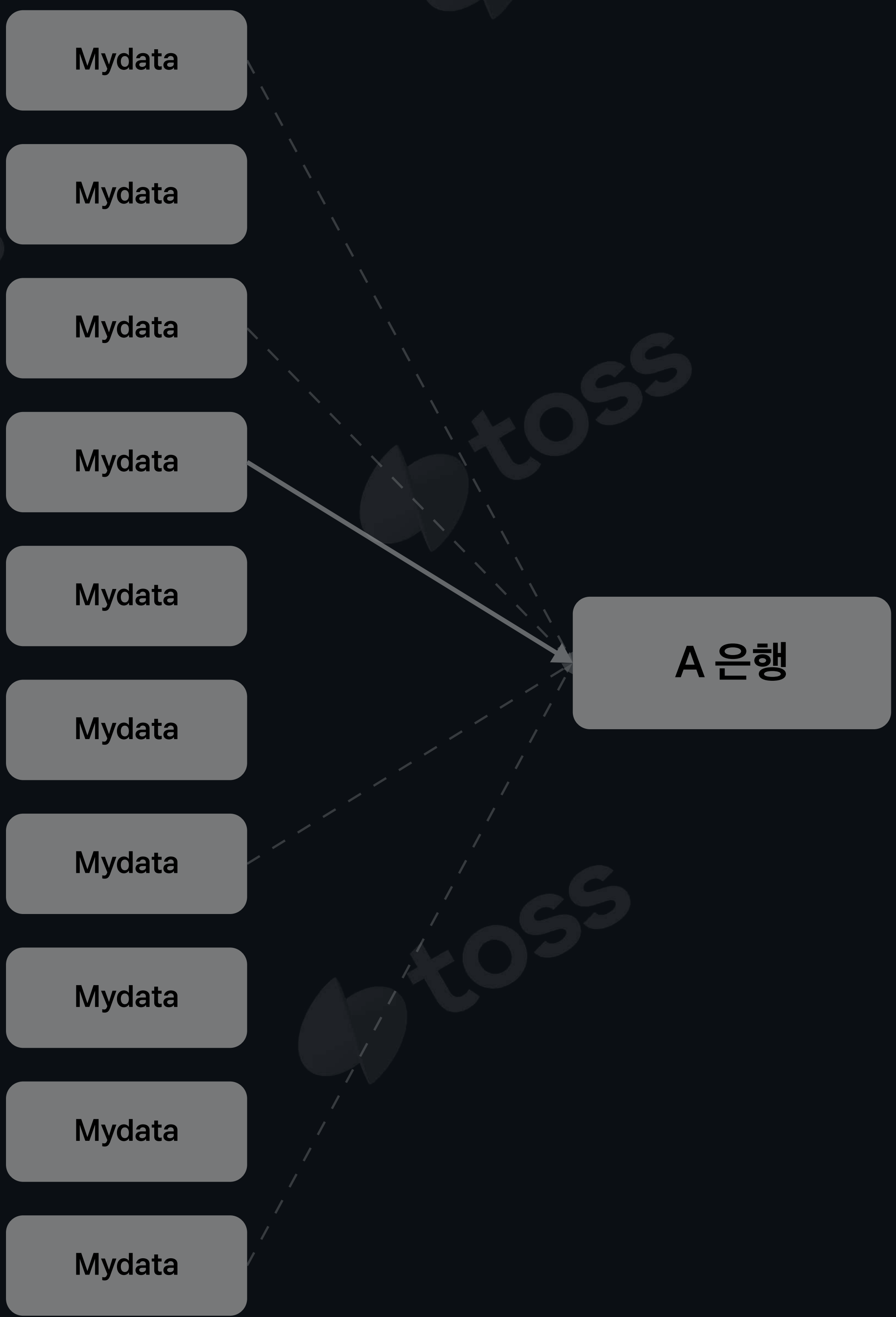
Case 2



Case 1



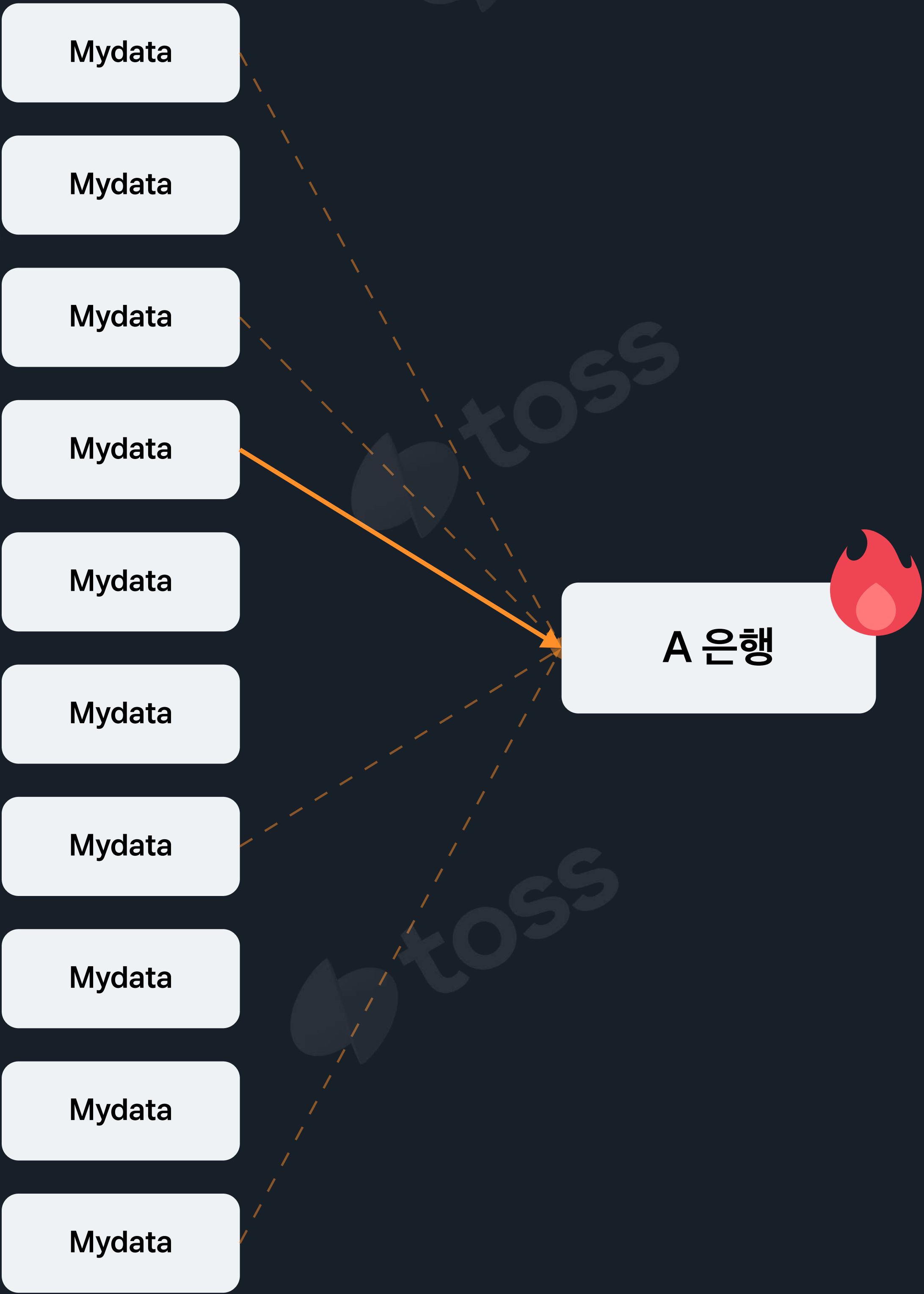
Case 2



Case 1



Case 2



Case 1



Case 2



마이데이터 서버에 구현

별도의 서버에 구현

마이데이터 서버에 구현

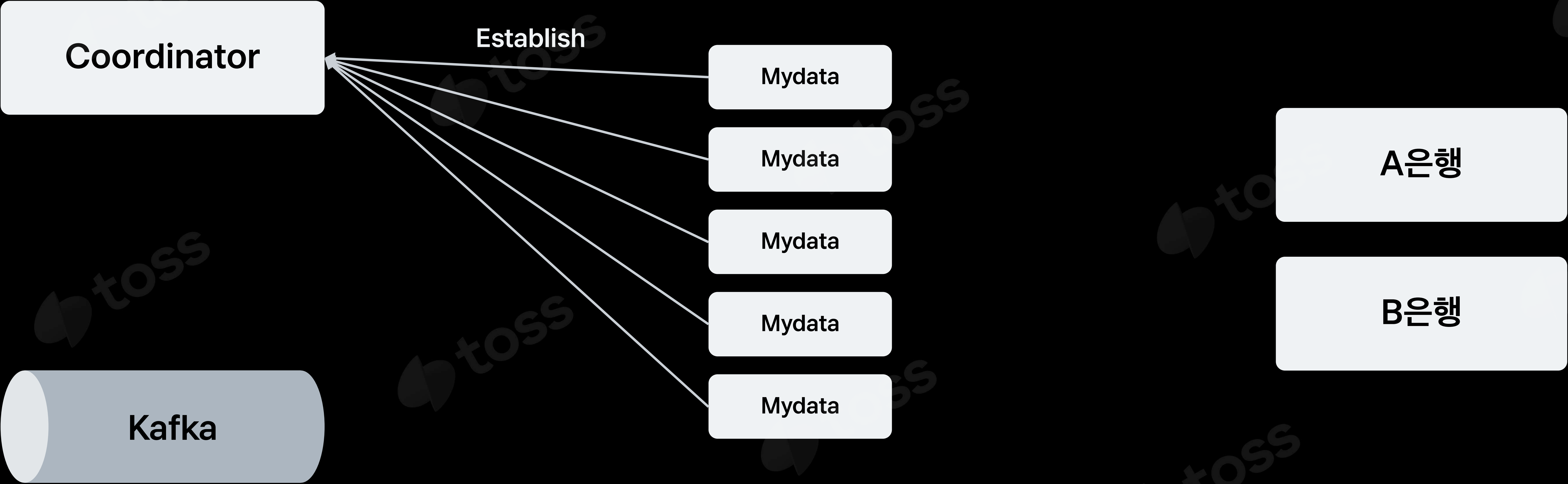
별도의 서버에 구현

마이데이터 서버에 구현

별도의 서버에 구현

장애포인트 일원화

유연하고 확장 가능한 시스템



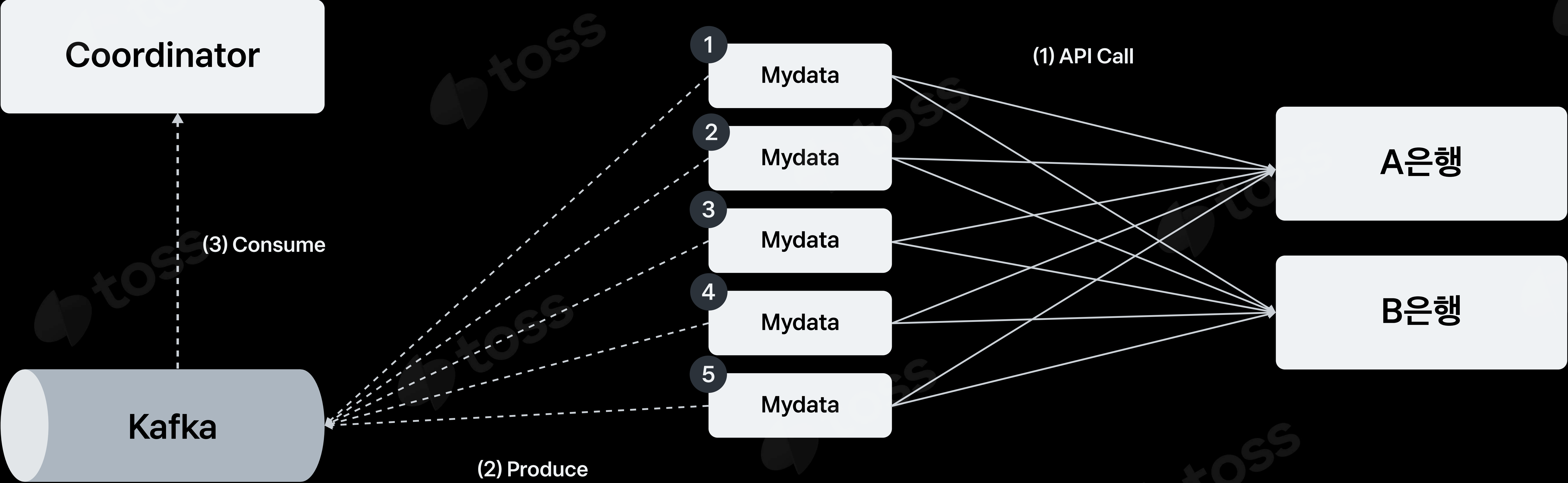
Coordinator

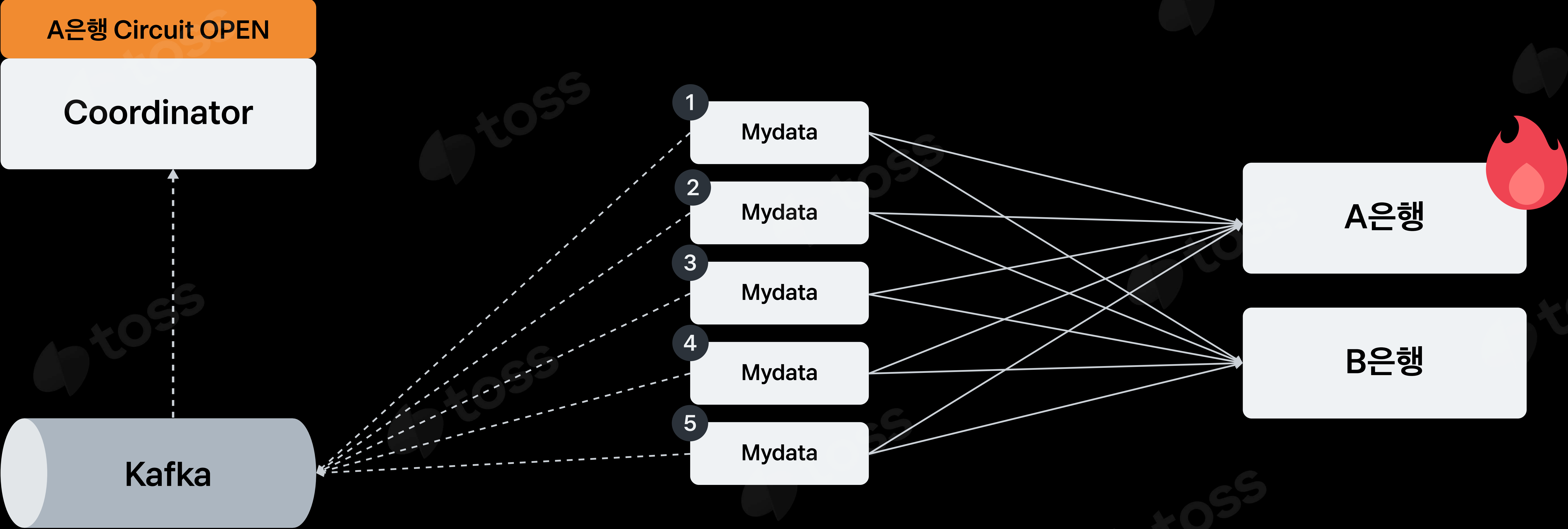
Kafka

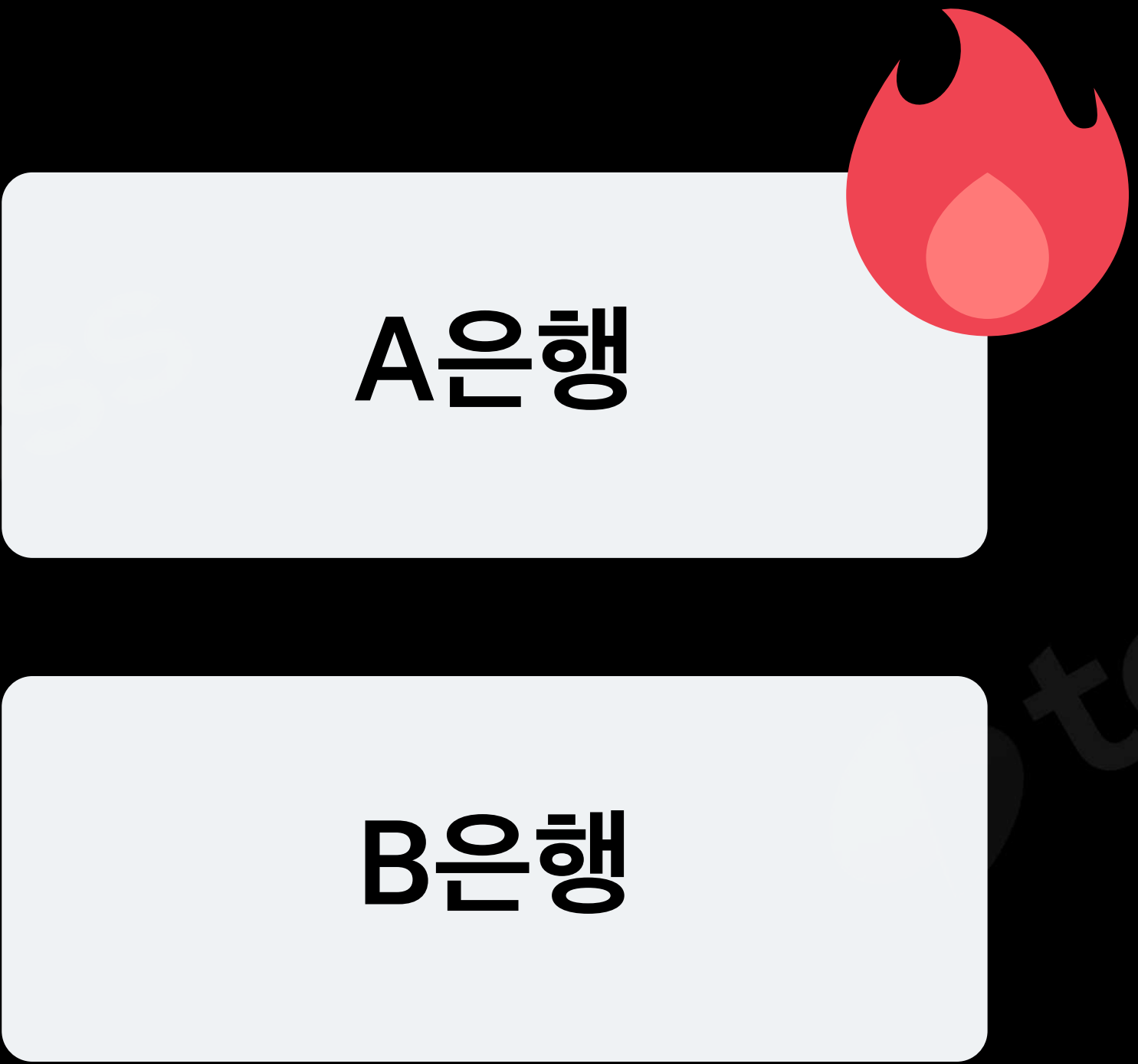
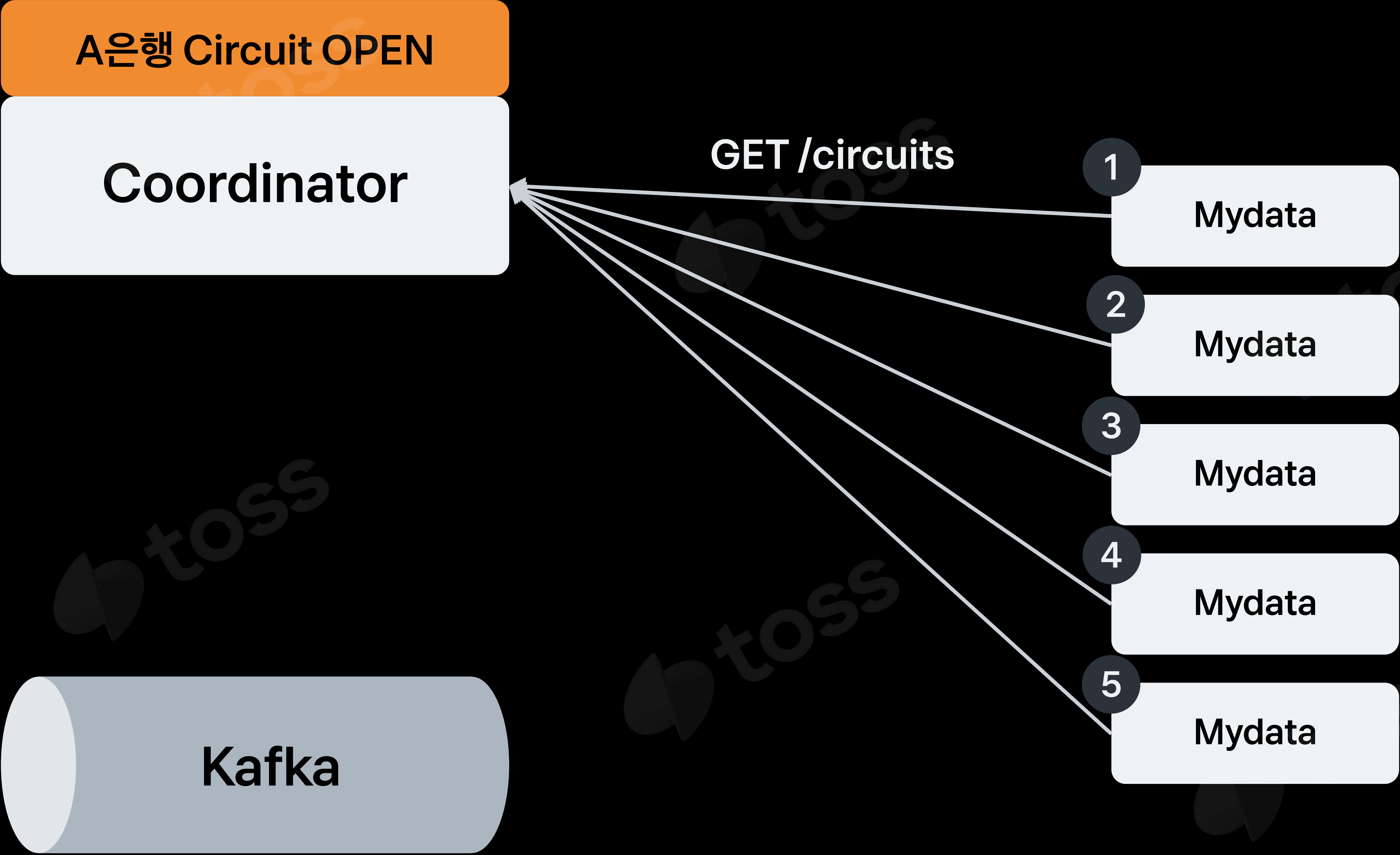
- 1 Mydata
- 2 Mydata
- 3 Mydata
- 4 Mydata
- 5 Mydata

A은행

B은행





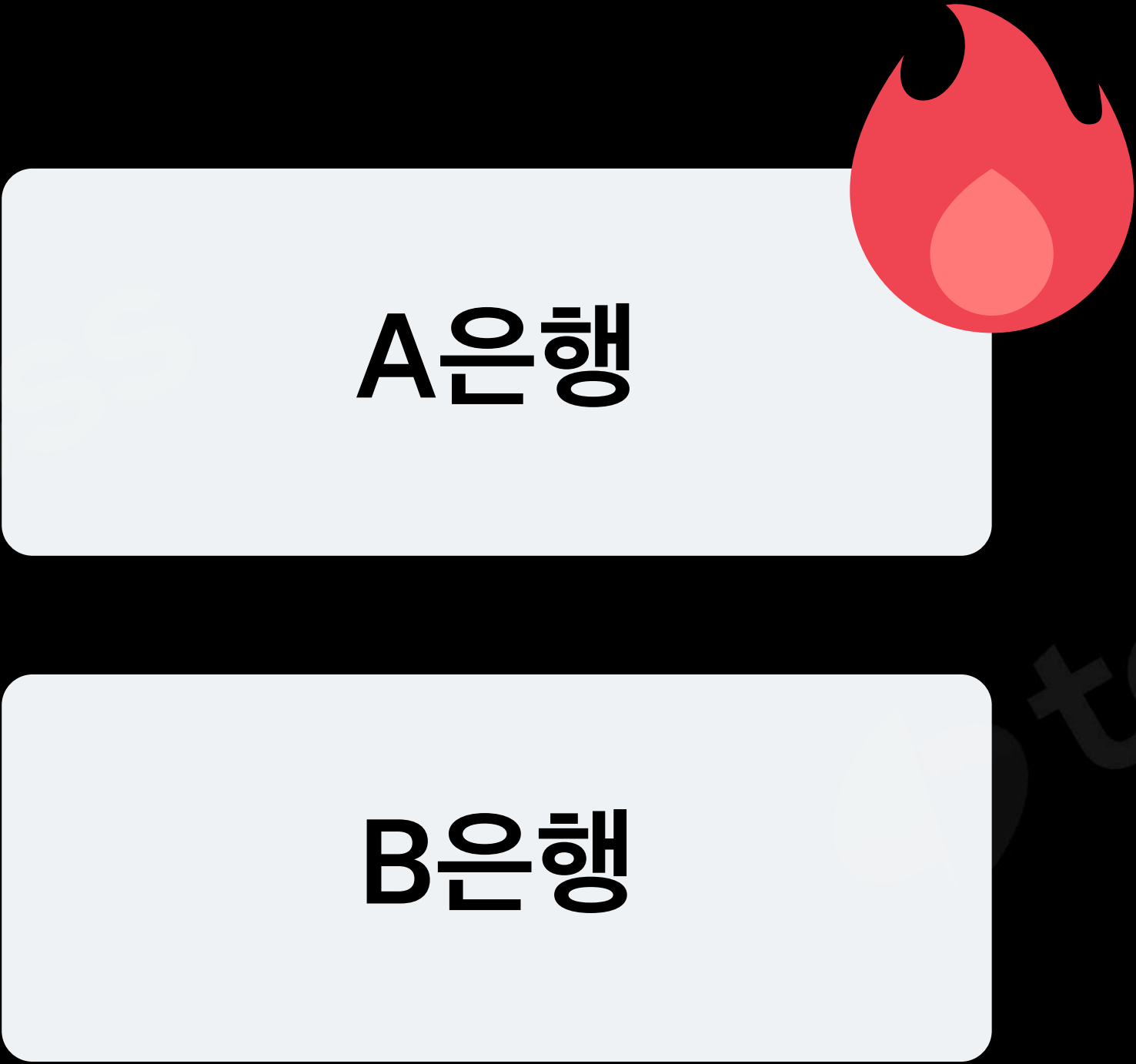


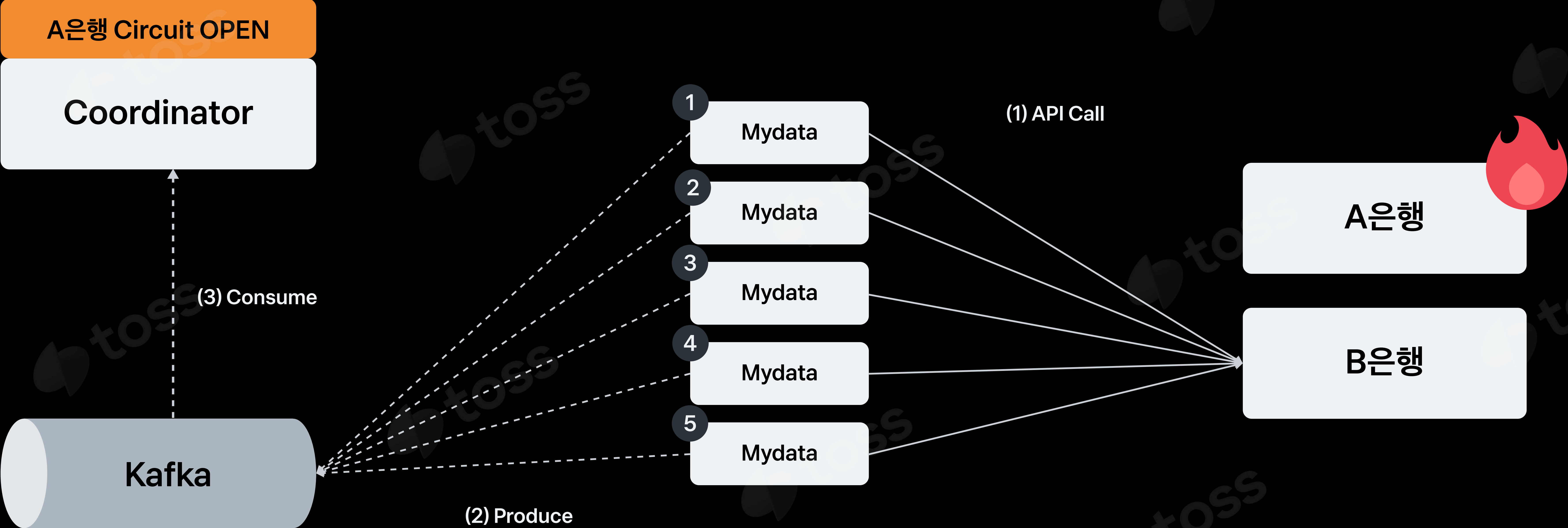
A은행 Circuit OPEN

Coordinator

Kafka

- 1 Mydata A은행 호출 차단
- 2 Mydata A은행 호출 차단
- 3 Mydata A은행 호출 차단
- 4 Mydata A은행 호출 차단
- 5 Mydata A은행 호출 차단





A은행 Circuit OPEN

Coordinator

Kafka

- 1

Mydata

Master
- 2

Mydata
- 3

Mydata
- 4

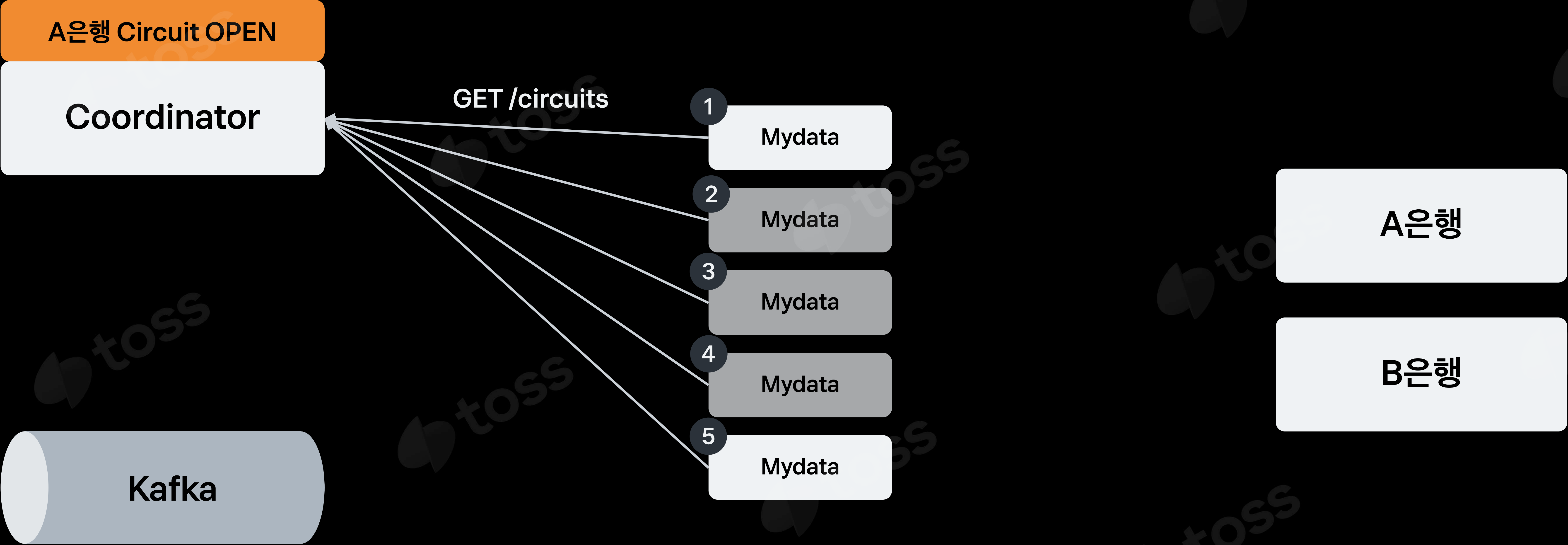
Mydata
- 5

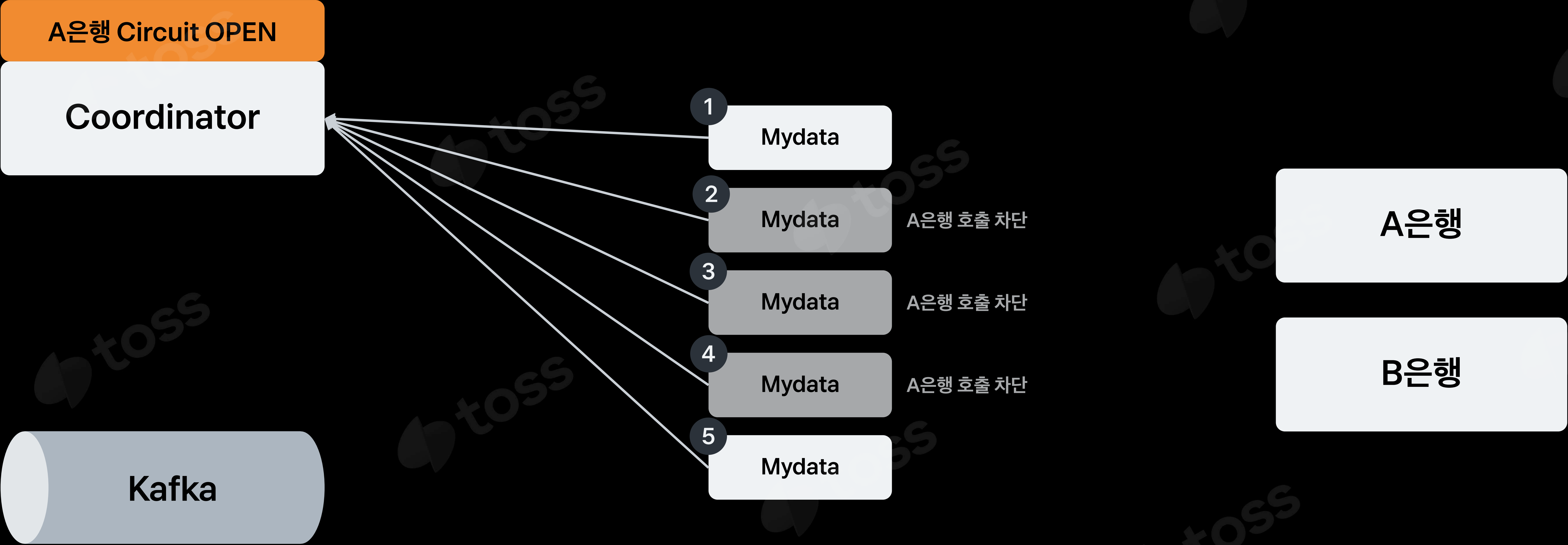
Mydata

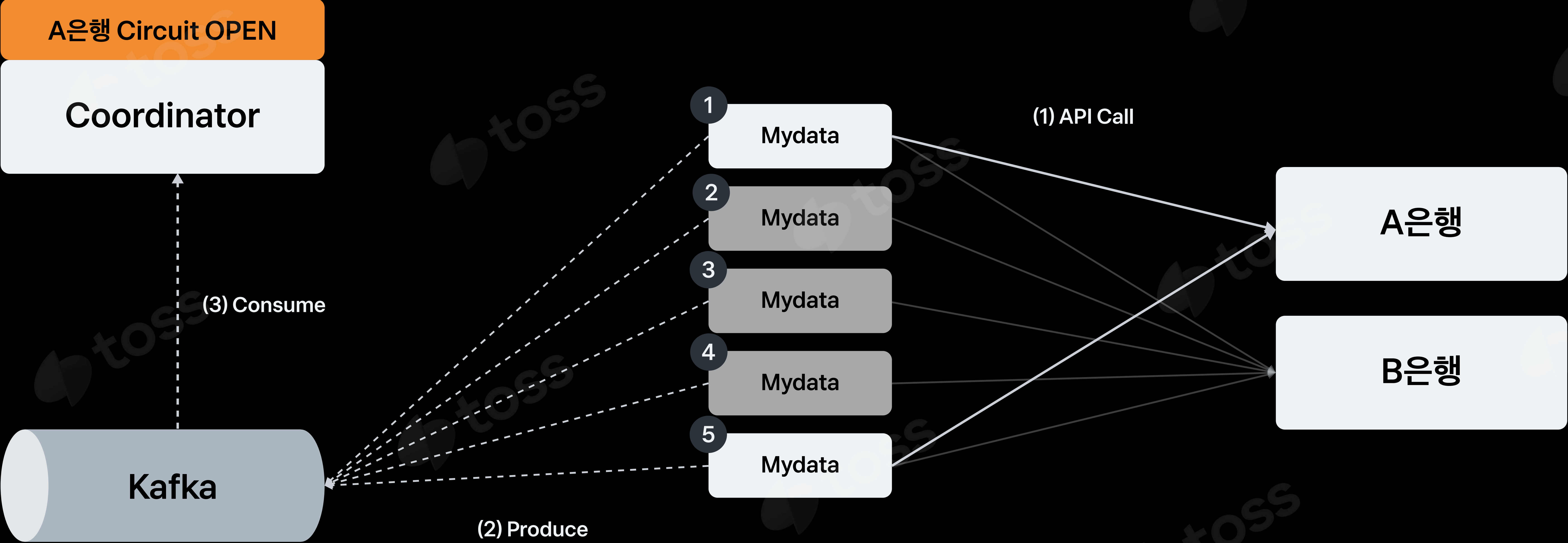
Master

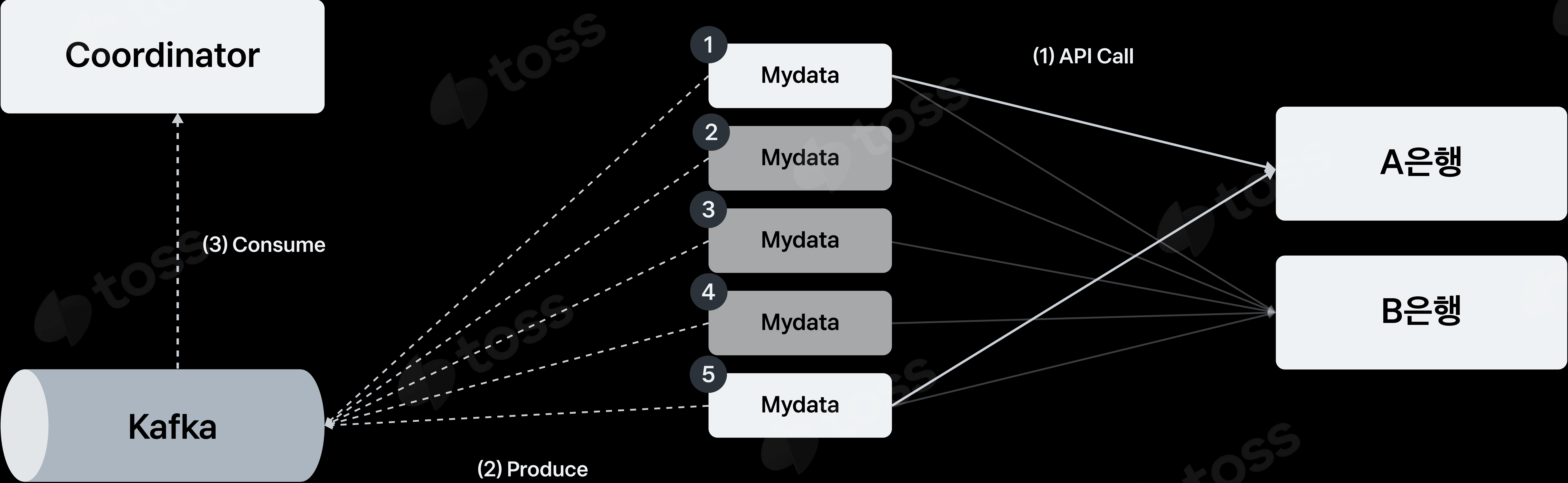
A은행

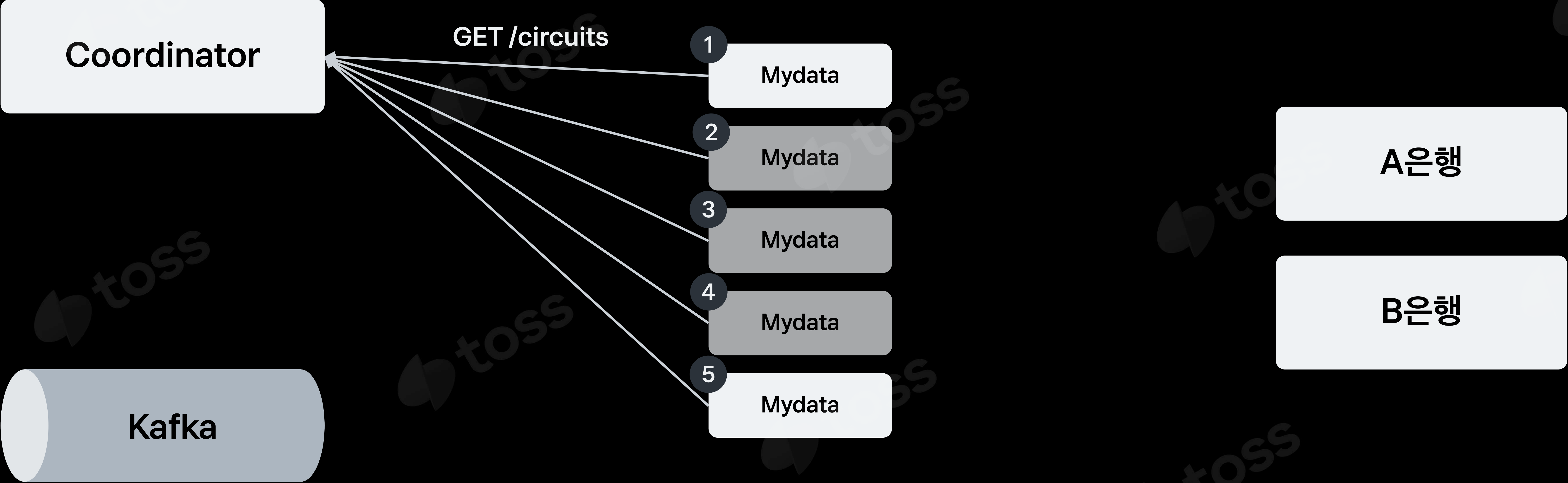
B은행

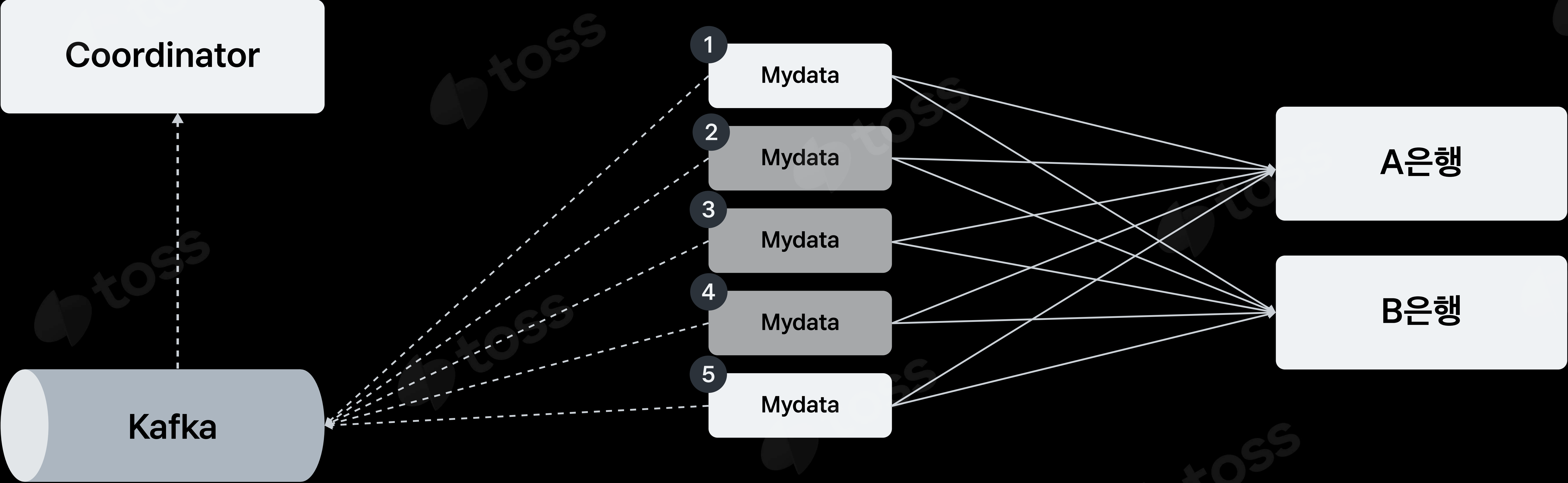


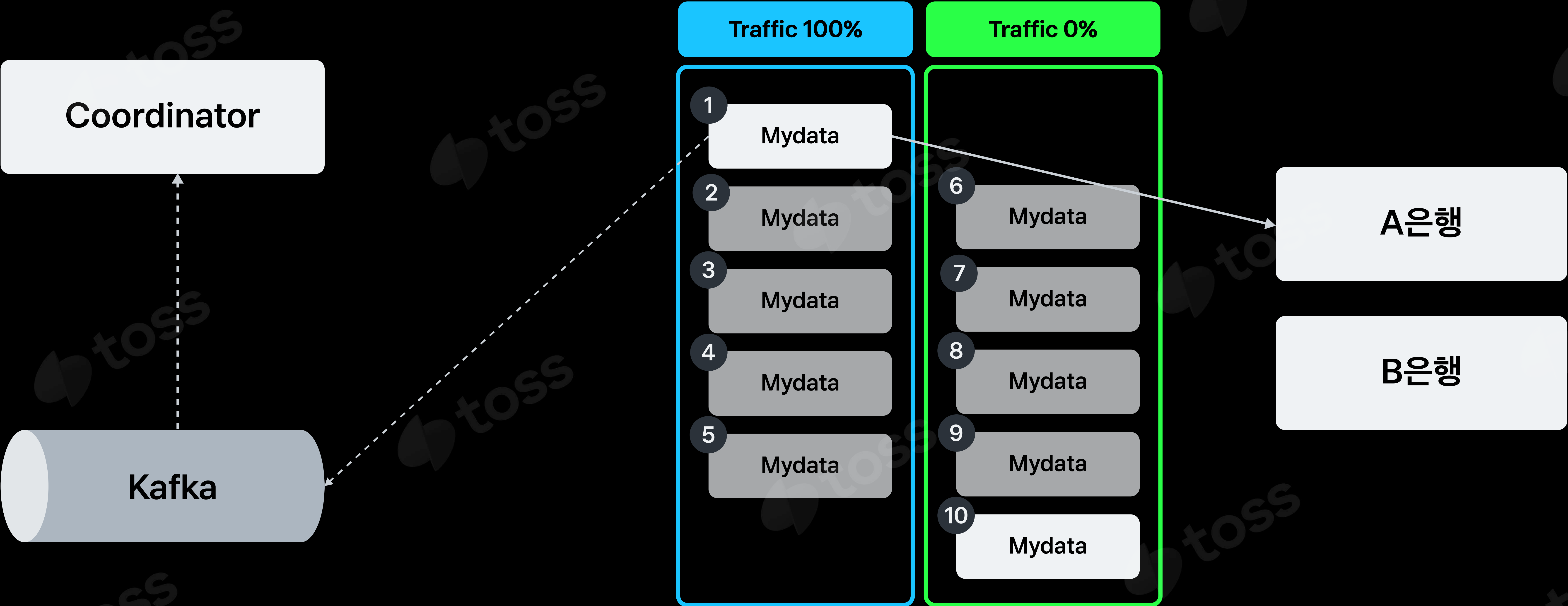


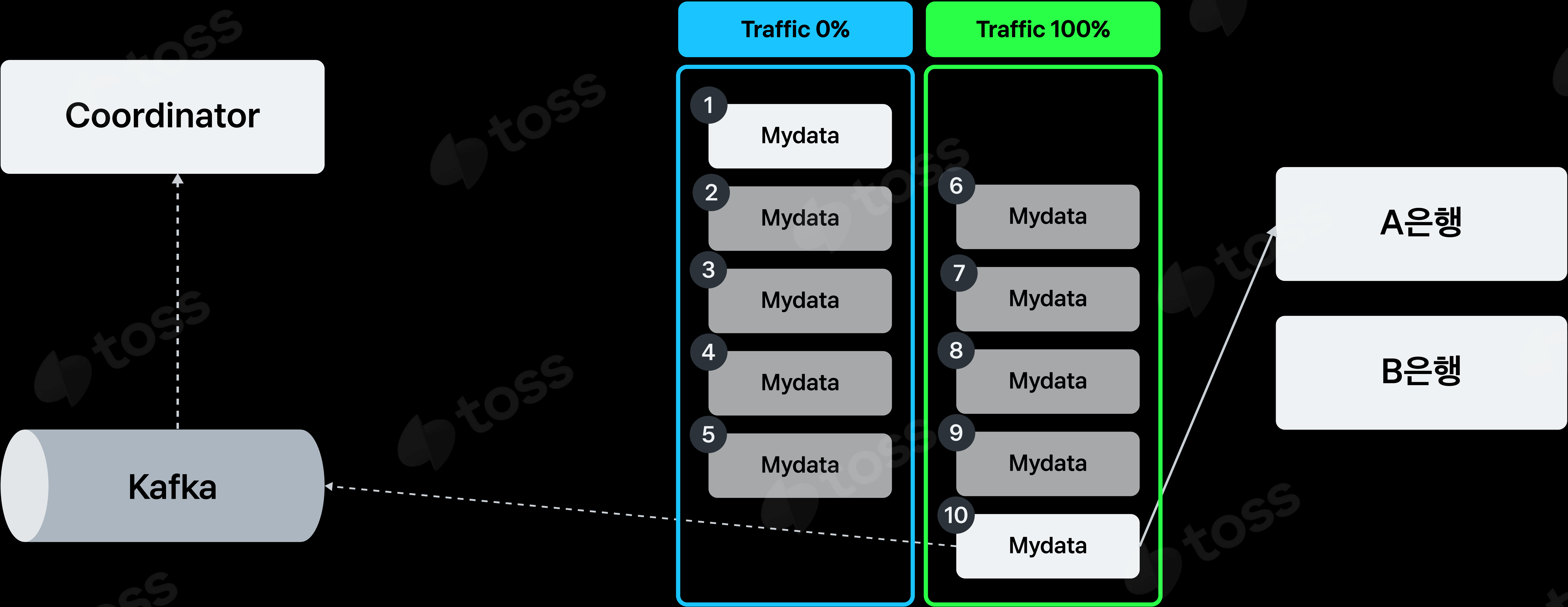














[제공기관 트래픽 증가 알림]

지난 주 2024-03-26(TUESDAY)와 비교하여 오늘 2024-04-02(TUESDAY)

은행 1.02배

카드 1.67배 🔥

투자 1.92배 🔥

보험 1.14배

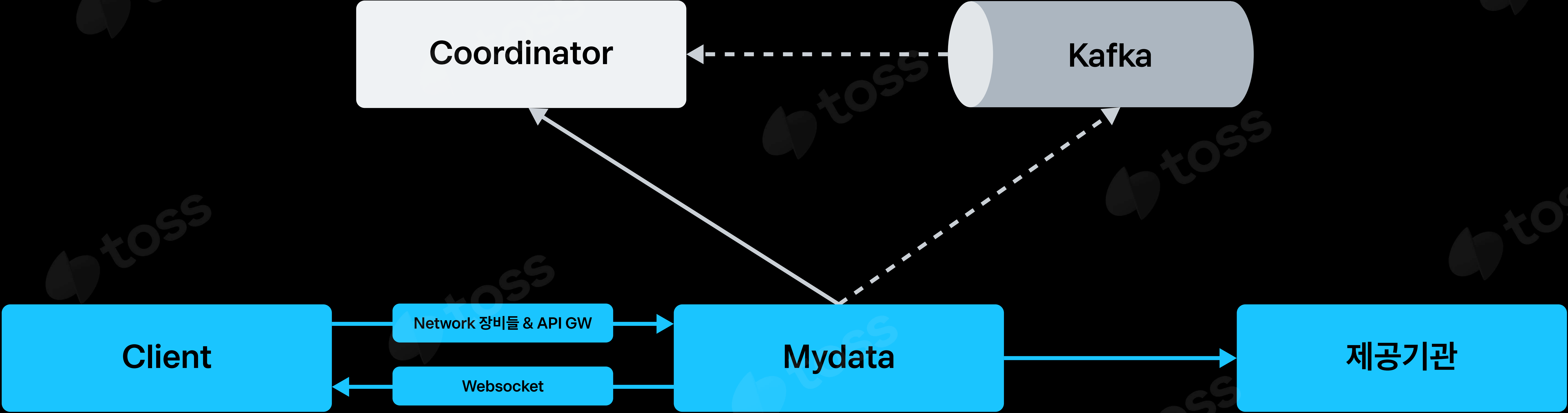
전금 1.08배

전자금융 1.08배

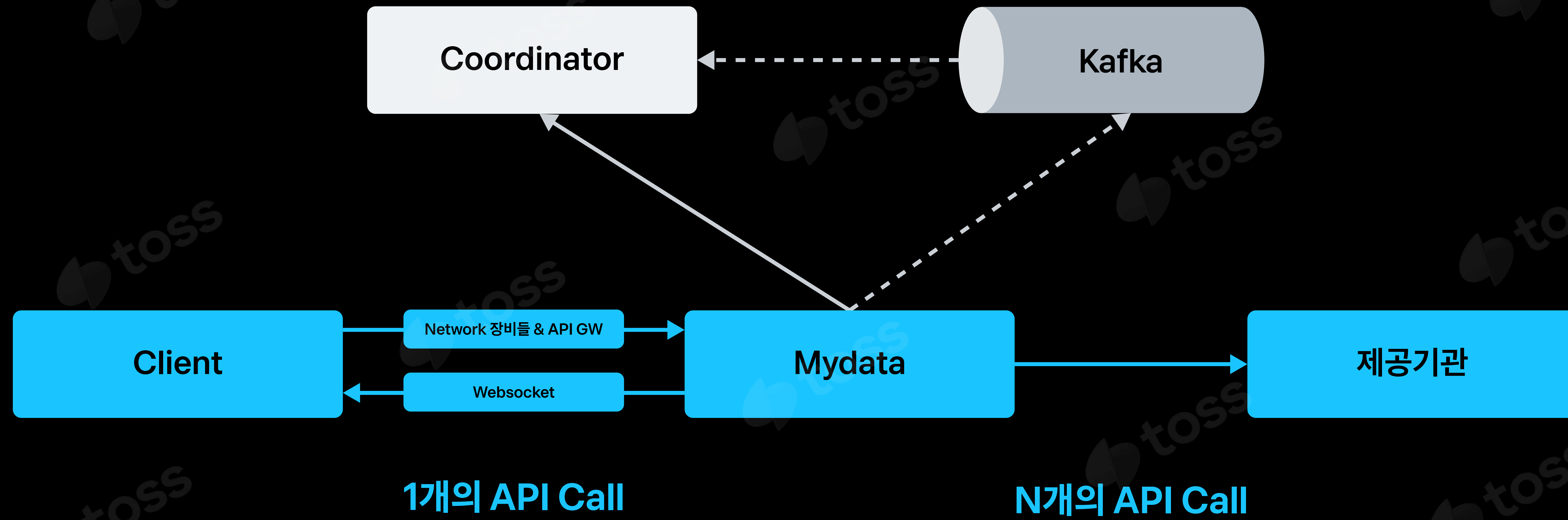
대출 0.66배

통신 1.19배

주당 평균 55분 업무 시간 절약



토스 시스템 부하 개선



유저

마이데이터 서버

인증기관

제공기관

유저

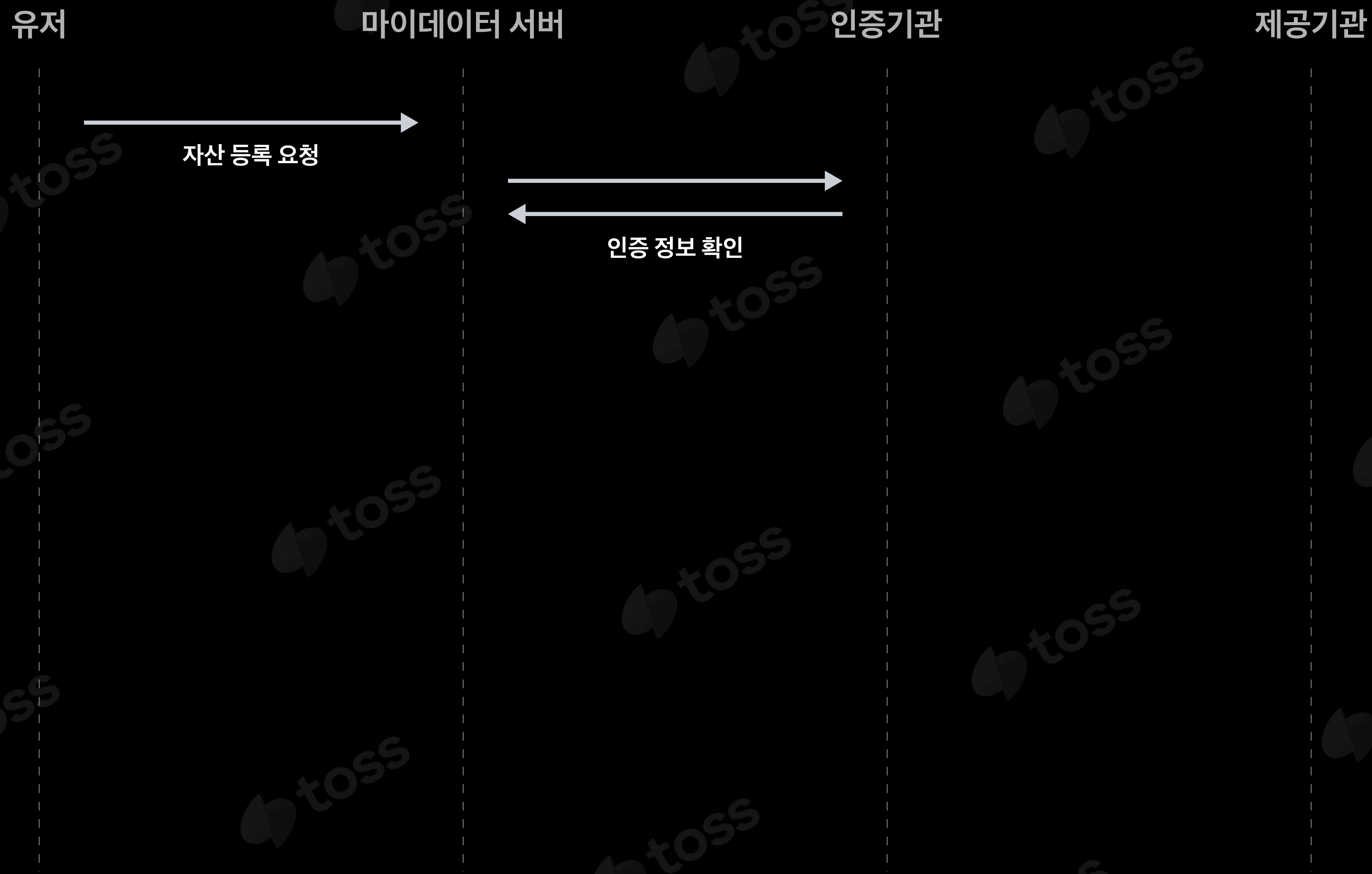
마이데이터 서버

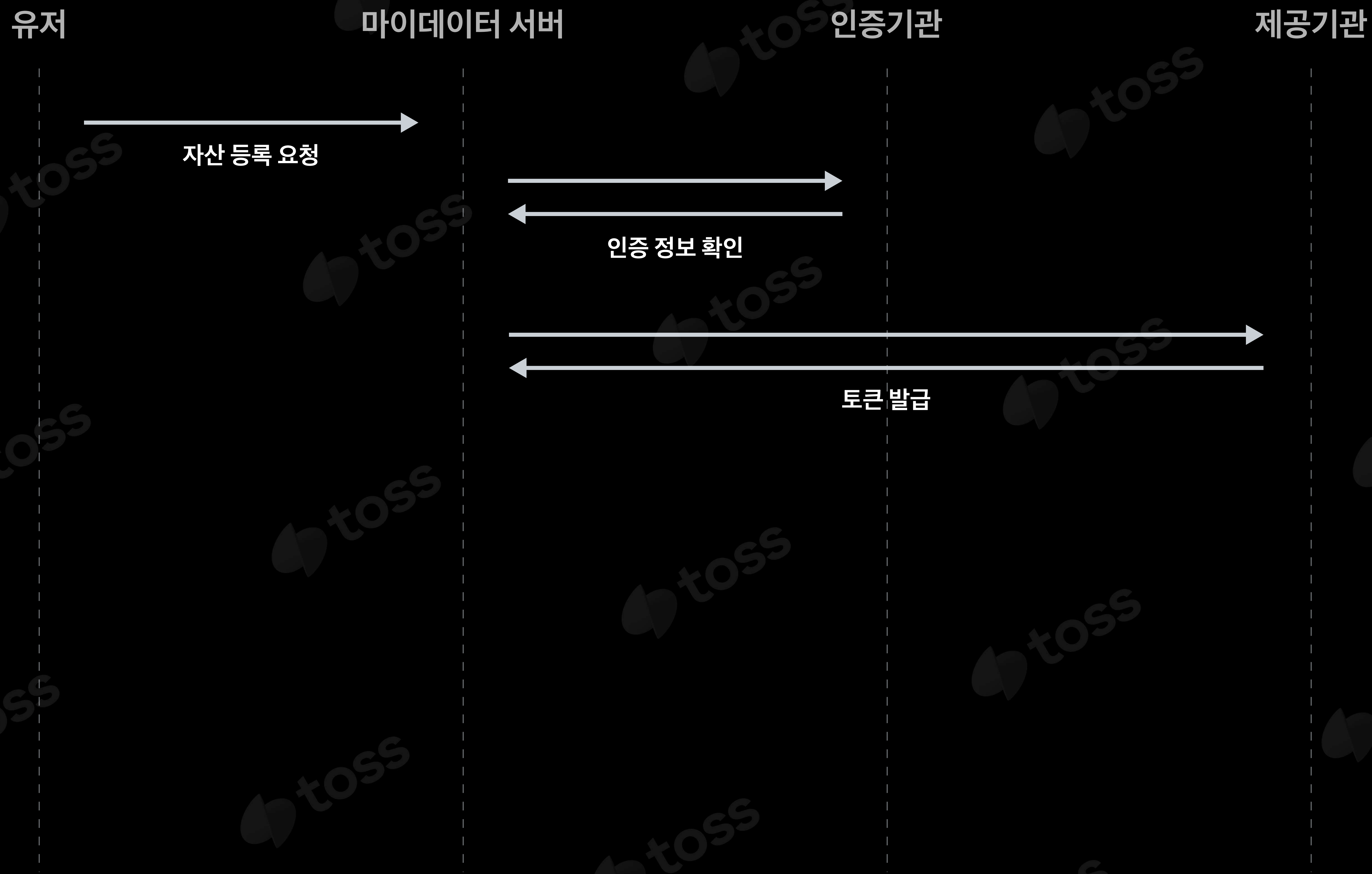
인증기관

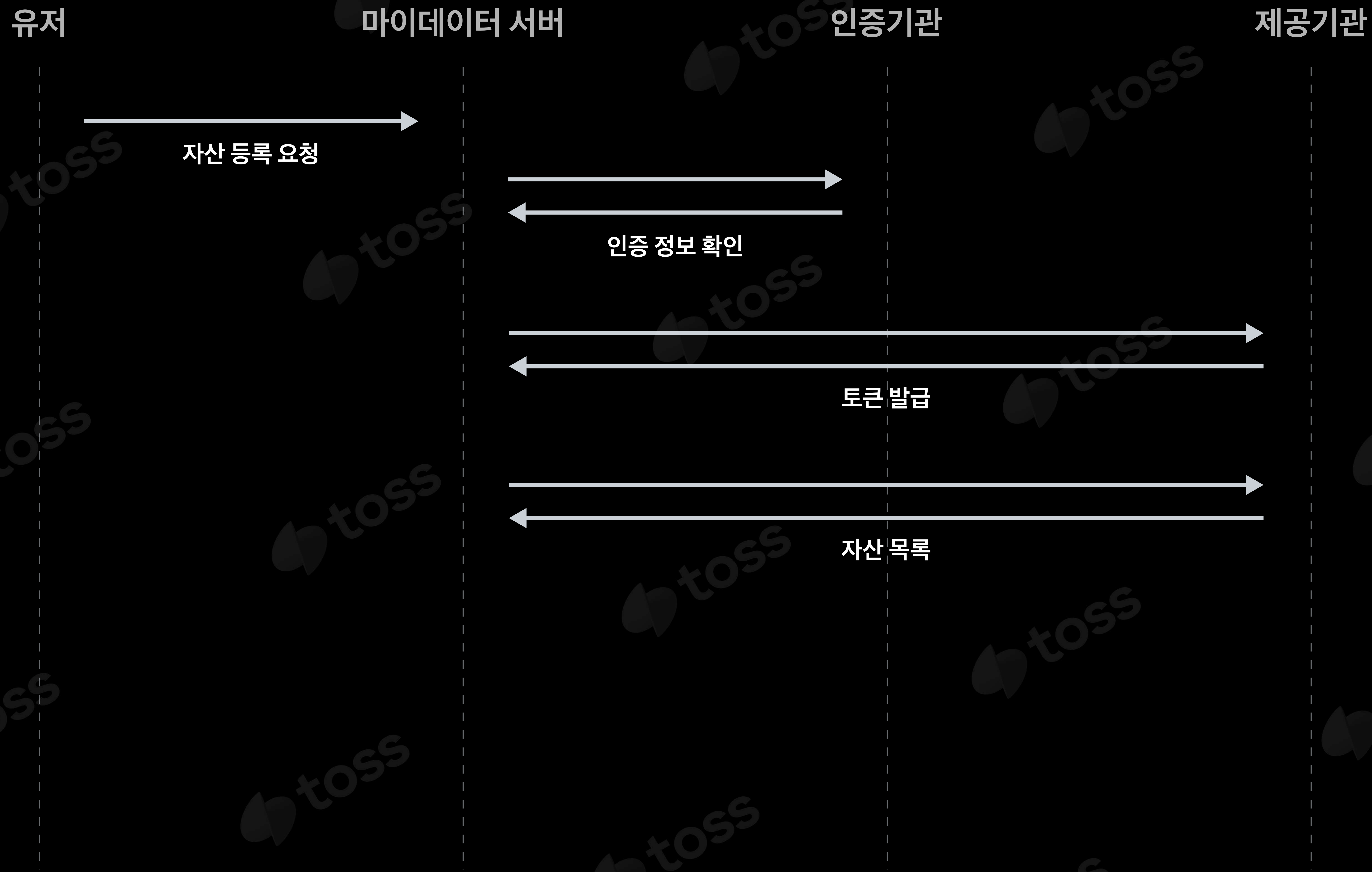
제공기관

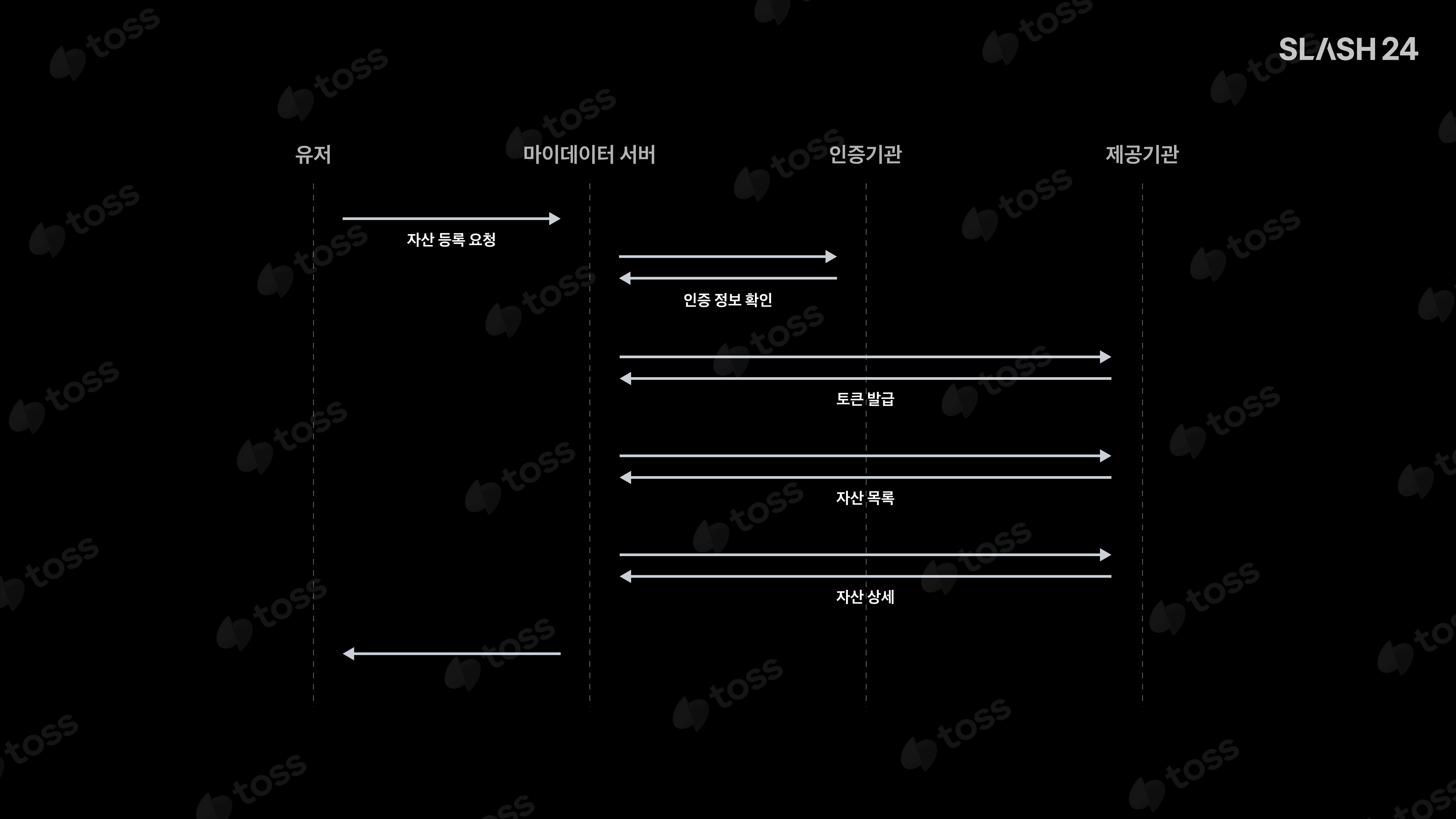


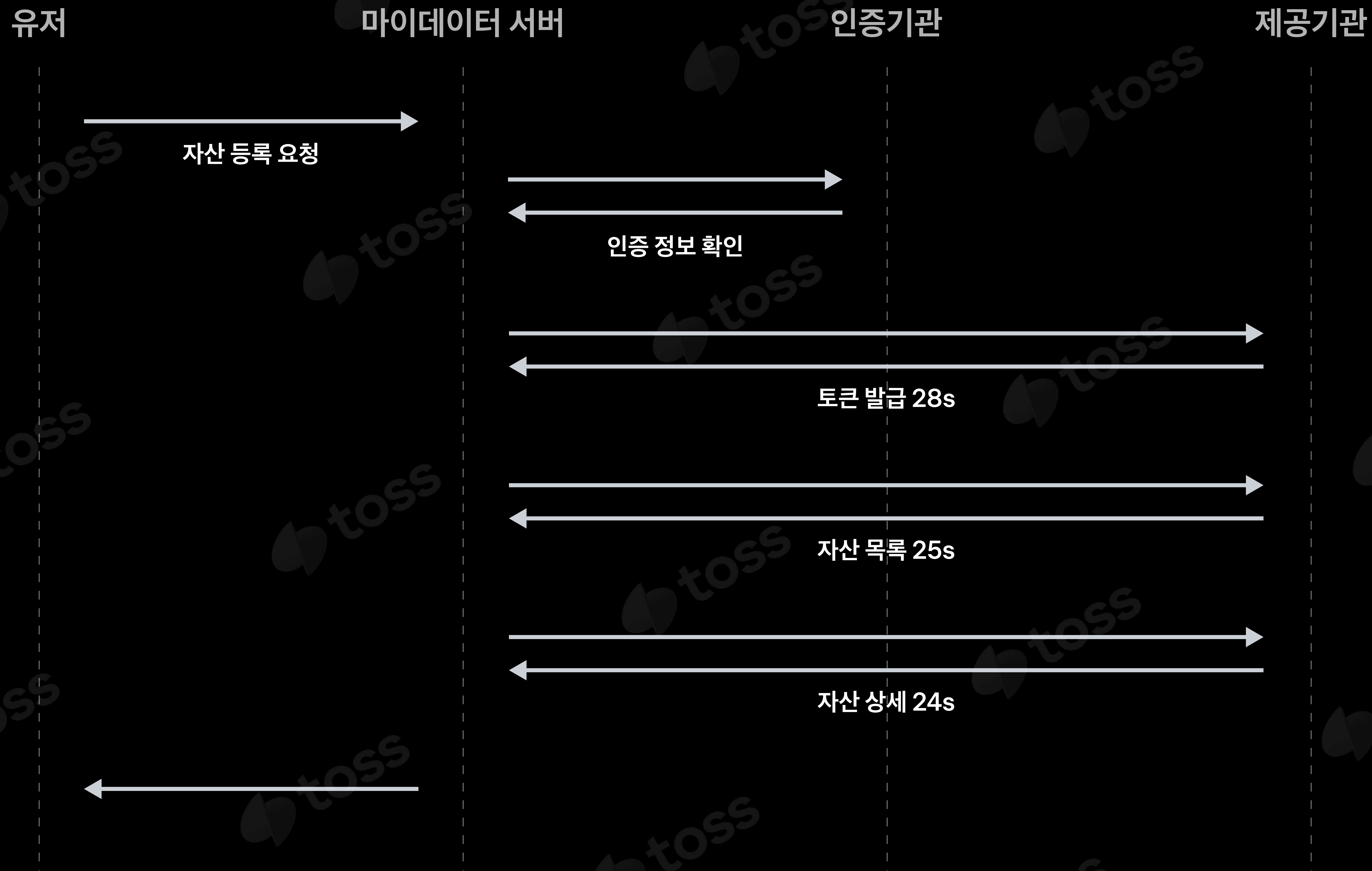
자산 등록 요청

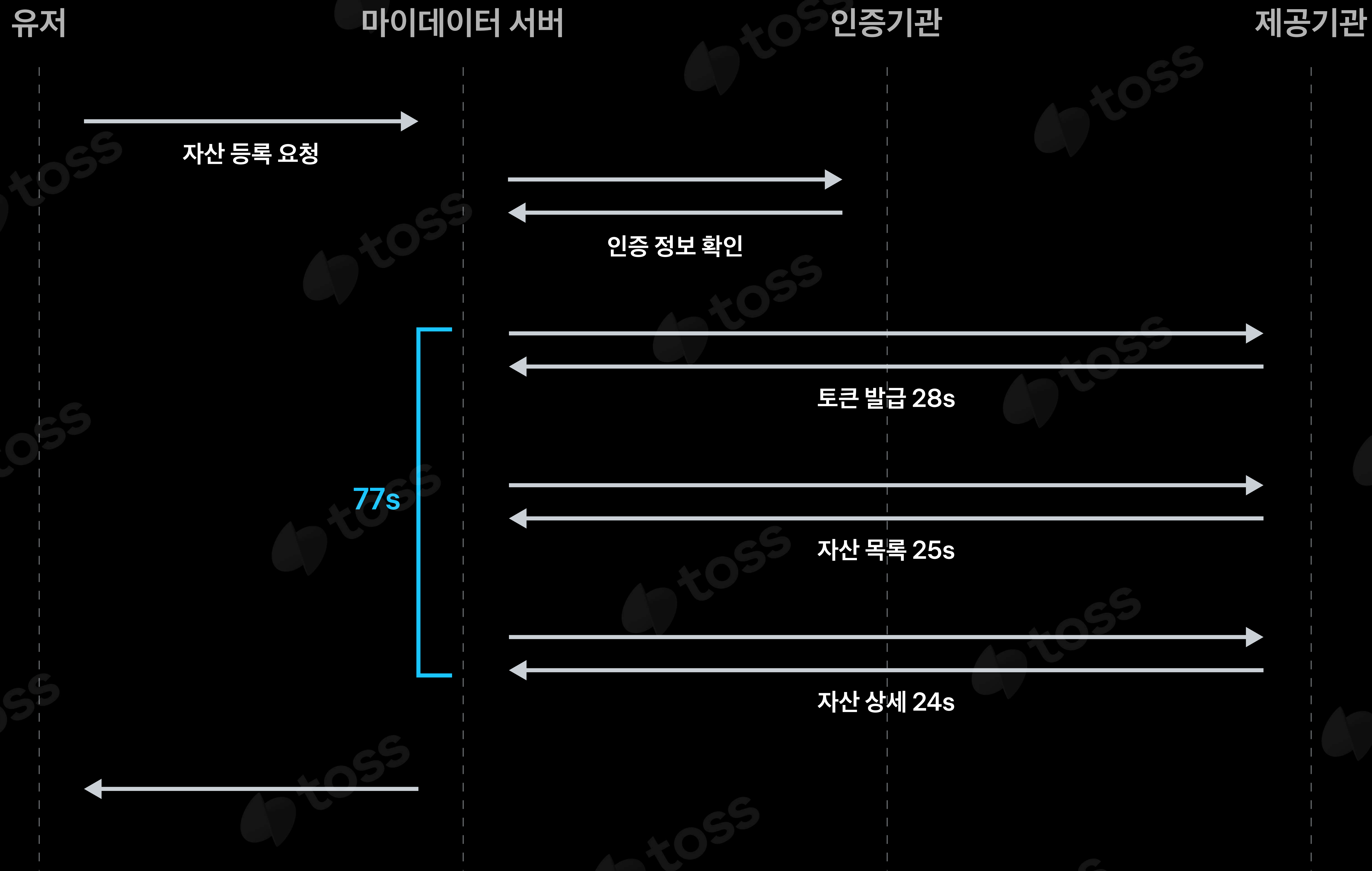




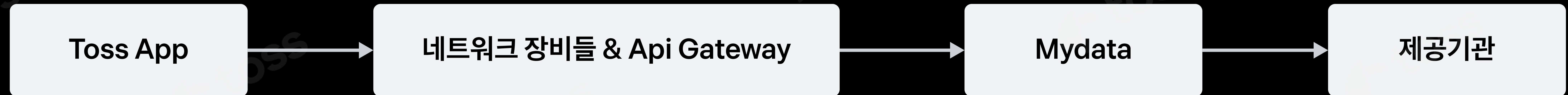


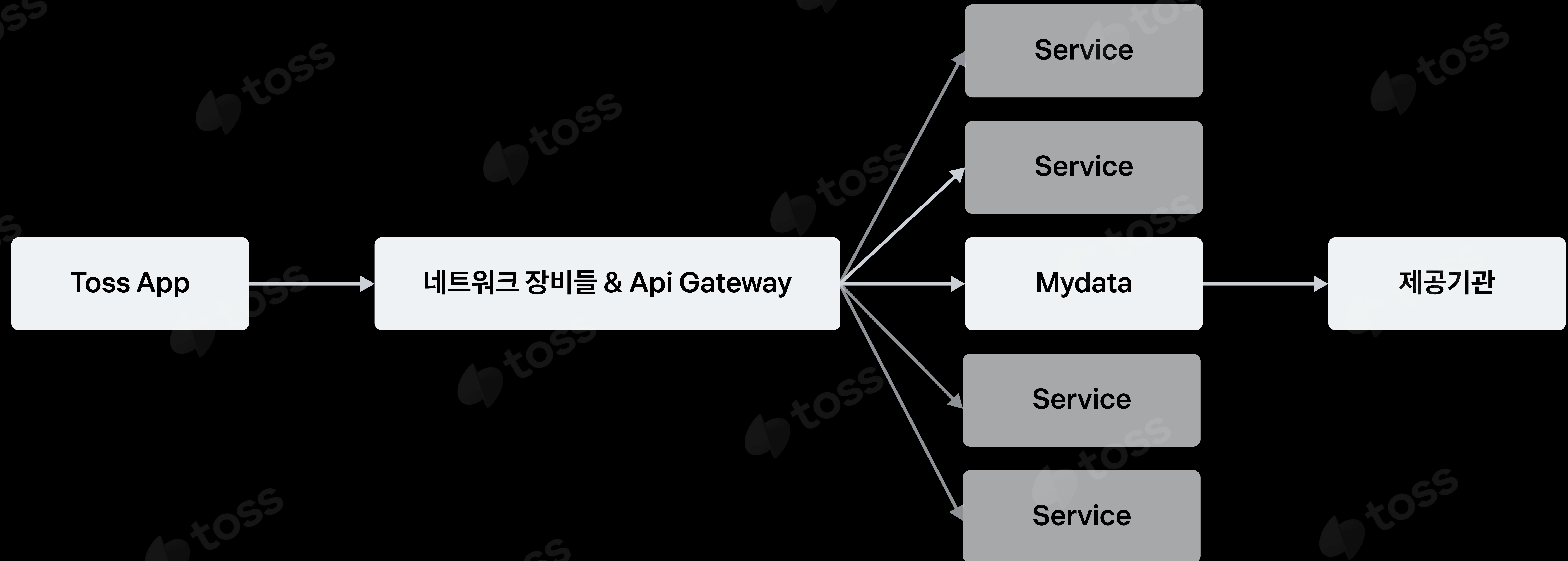


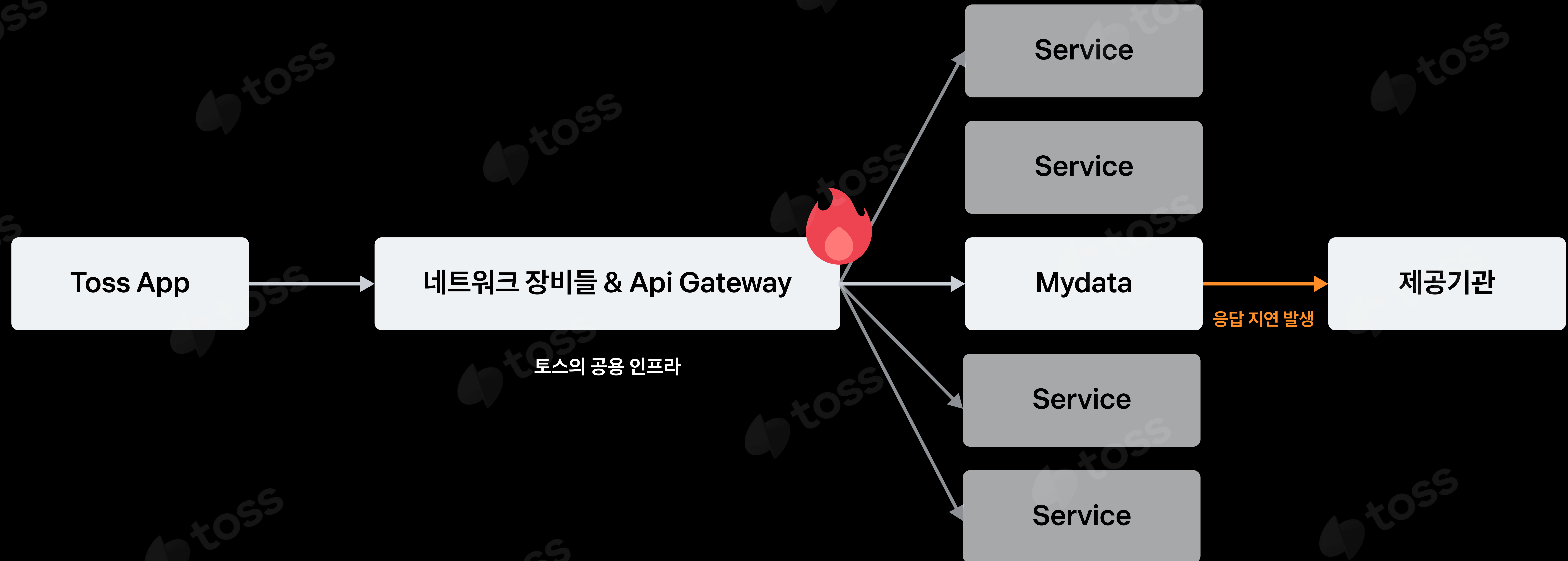












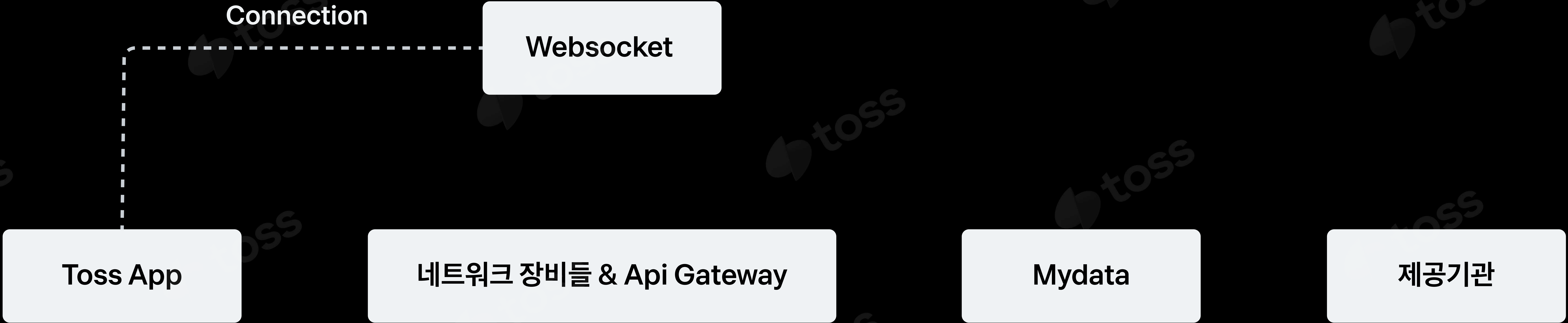
Websocket

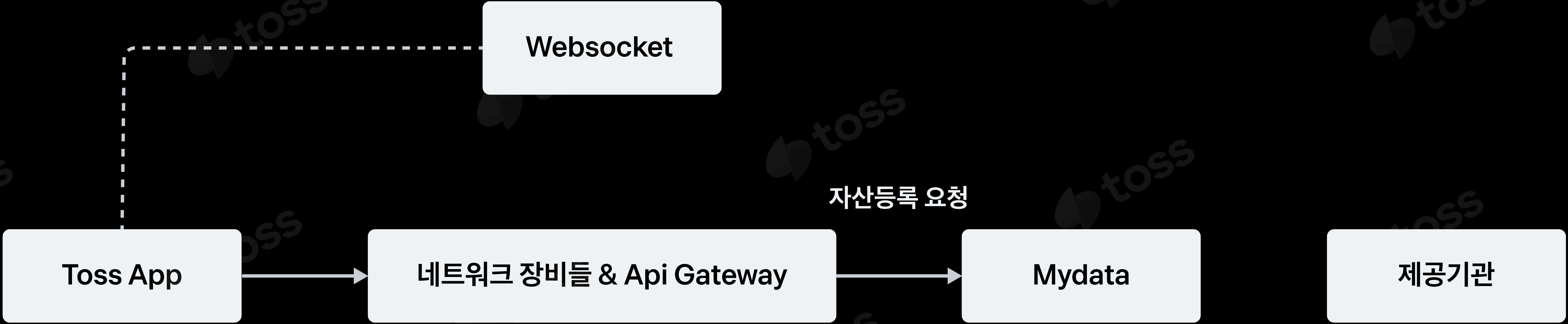
Websocket

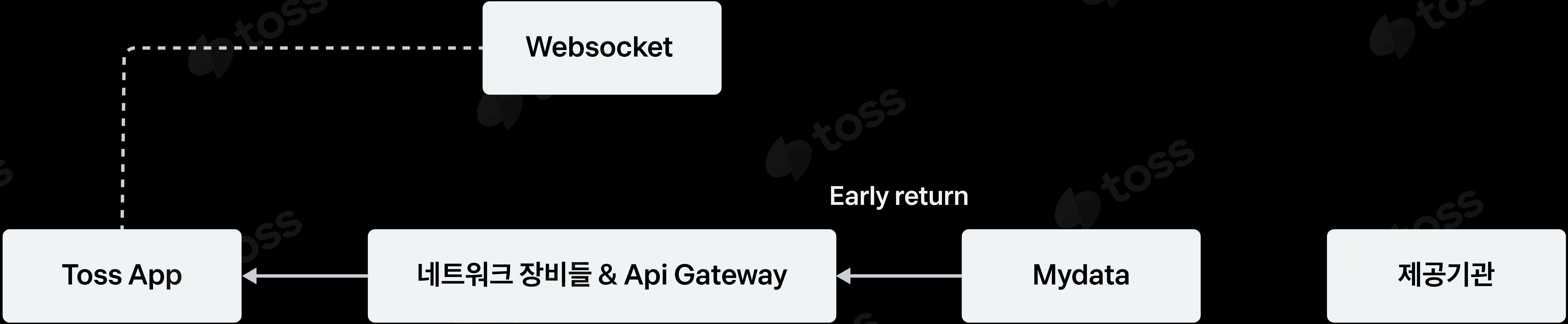
Polling

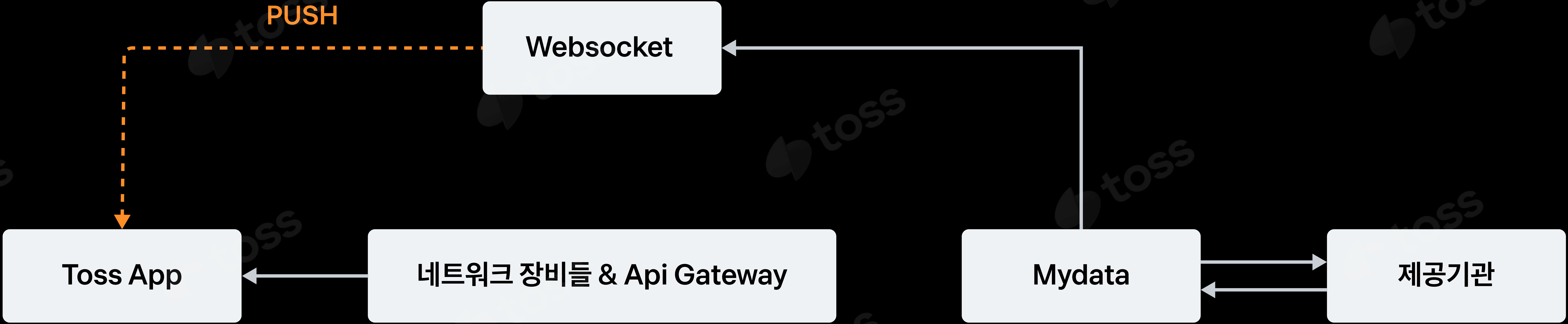
Websocket

Polling



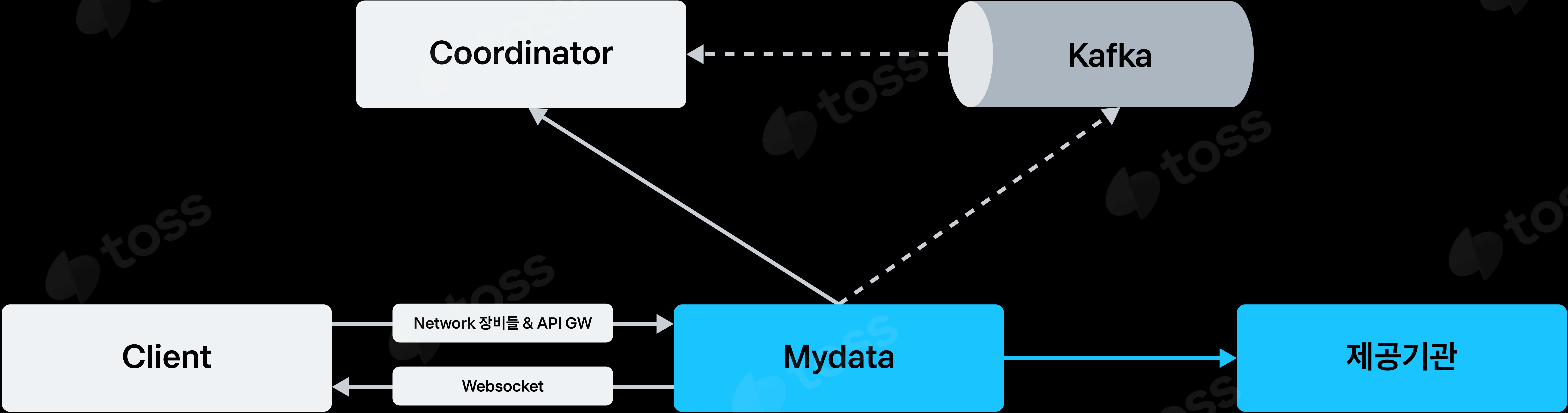








3300ms → 58ms



피크 트래픽 제어

유저의 액션에 의한 **유저 호출**
7일에 한번 토스에 의한 **배치 호출**

**어떻게 하면 7일동안 API 호출을
균일하게 할 수 있을까?**

사람들이 토스를 찾을때

사람들이 토스를 찾을때

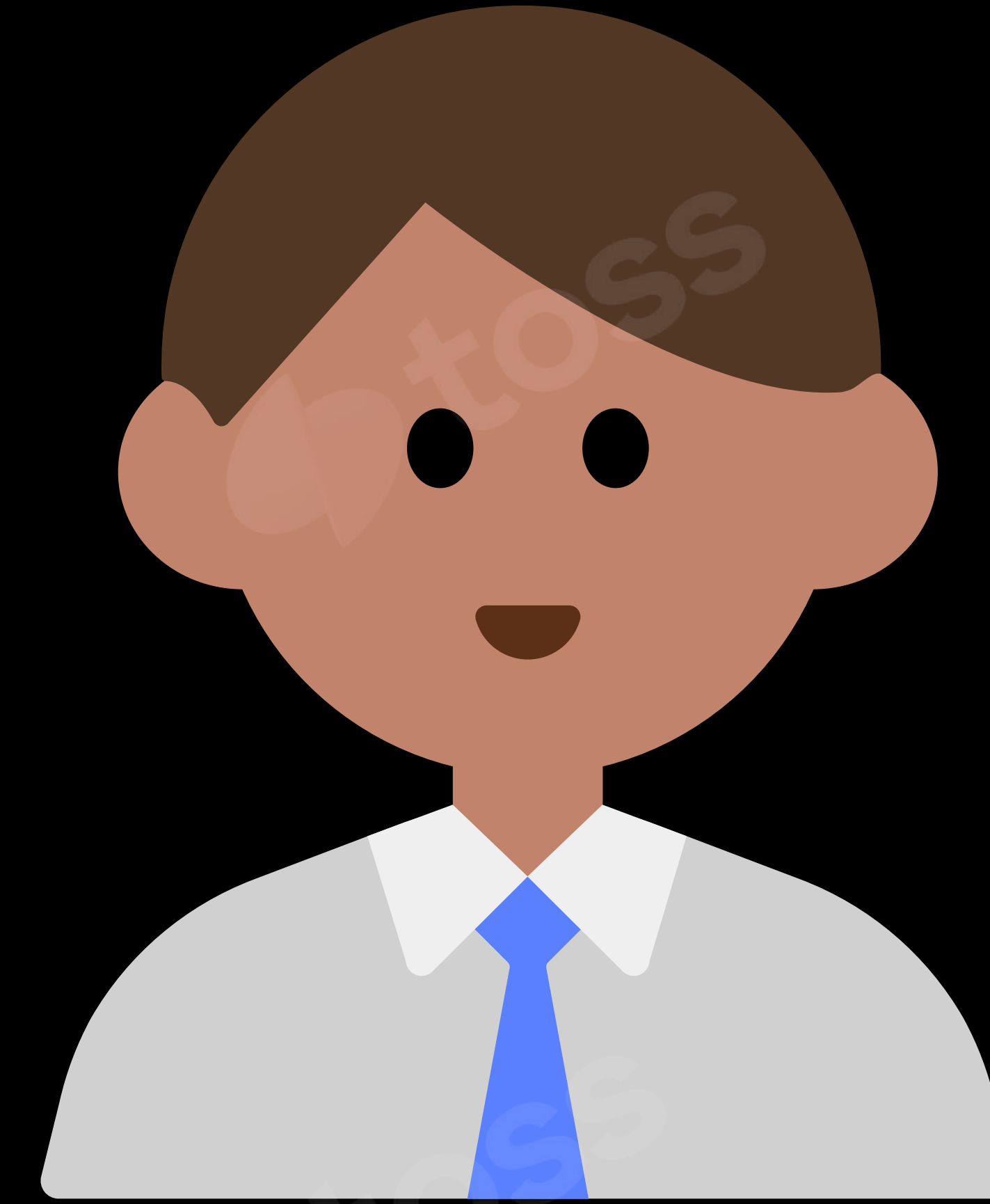


매 달 25일

사람들이 토스를 찾을때



매 달 25일



증권 거래일

배치 호출

유저 호출

UV가 많은 날

배치 호출

유저 호출

UV가 많은 날

배치 호출

유저 호출

UV가 적은 날

A은행

A은행에 하루 동안 실행해야하는 유저는 100만명

배치호출을 할 수 있는 시간은 01:00 ~ 07:00 총 6시간

6시간동안 호출 해야하는
유저의 수

1000,000

$$1000,000 / 360(6\text{시간} * 60\text{분})$$

6시간동안 호출 해야하는
유저의 수

1000,000

1분간 호출해야하는 양

2777



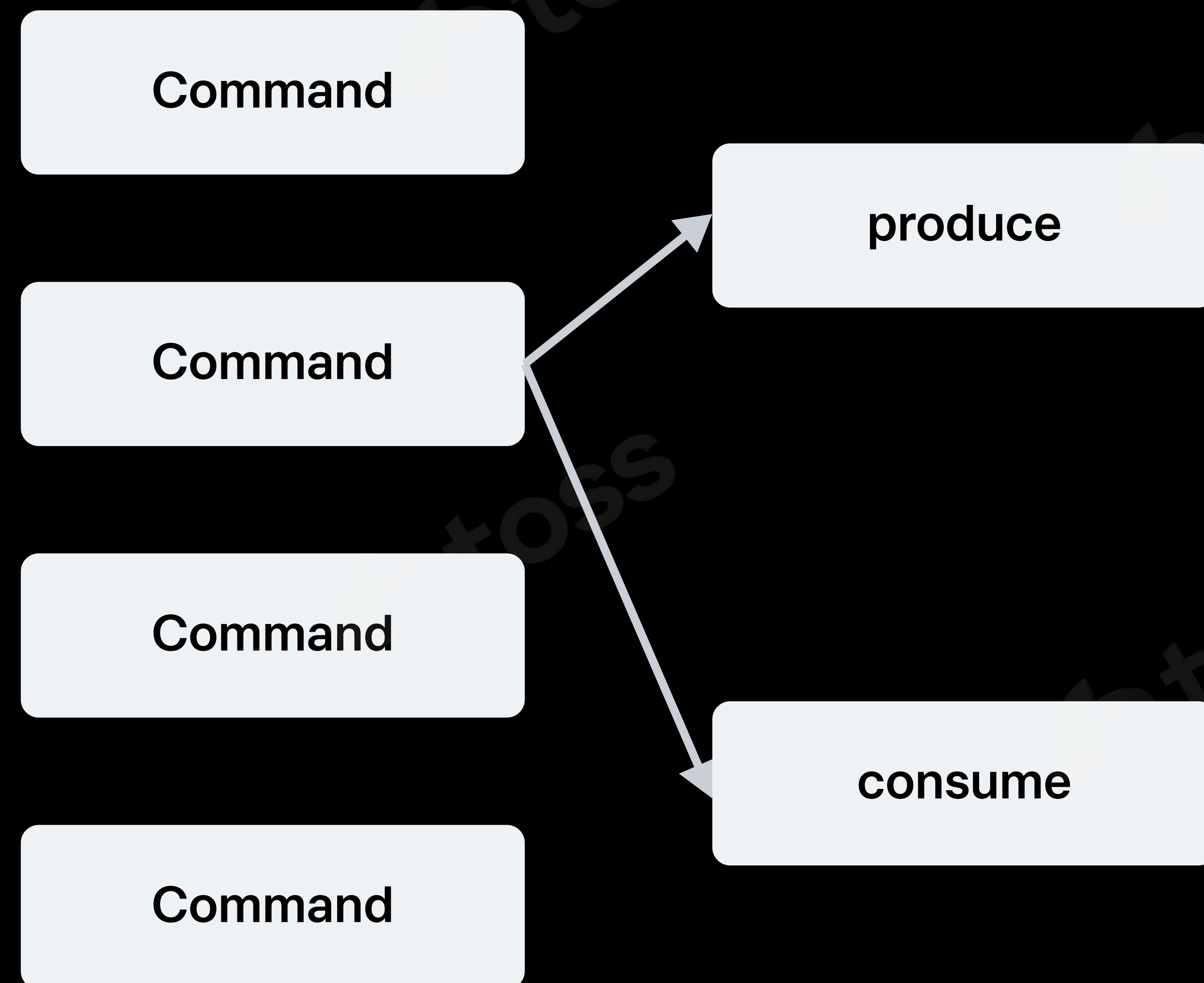
Command

Command

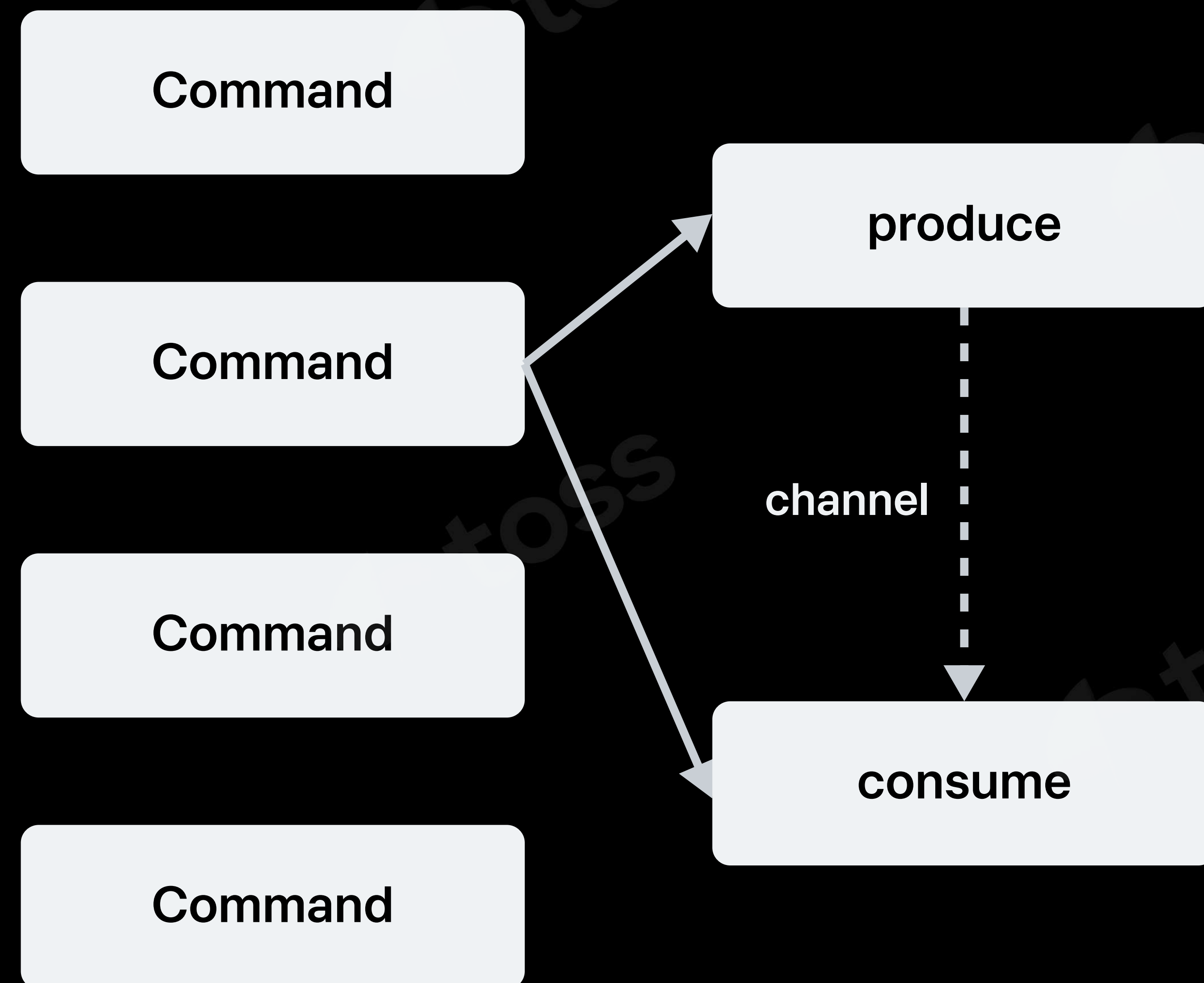
Command

Command

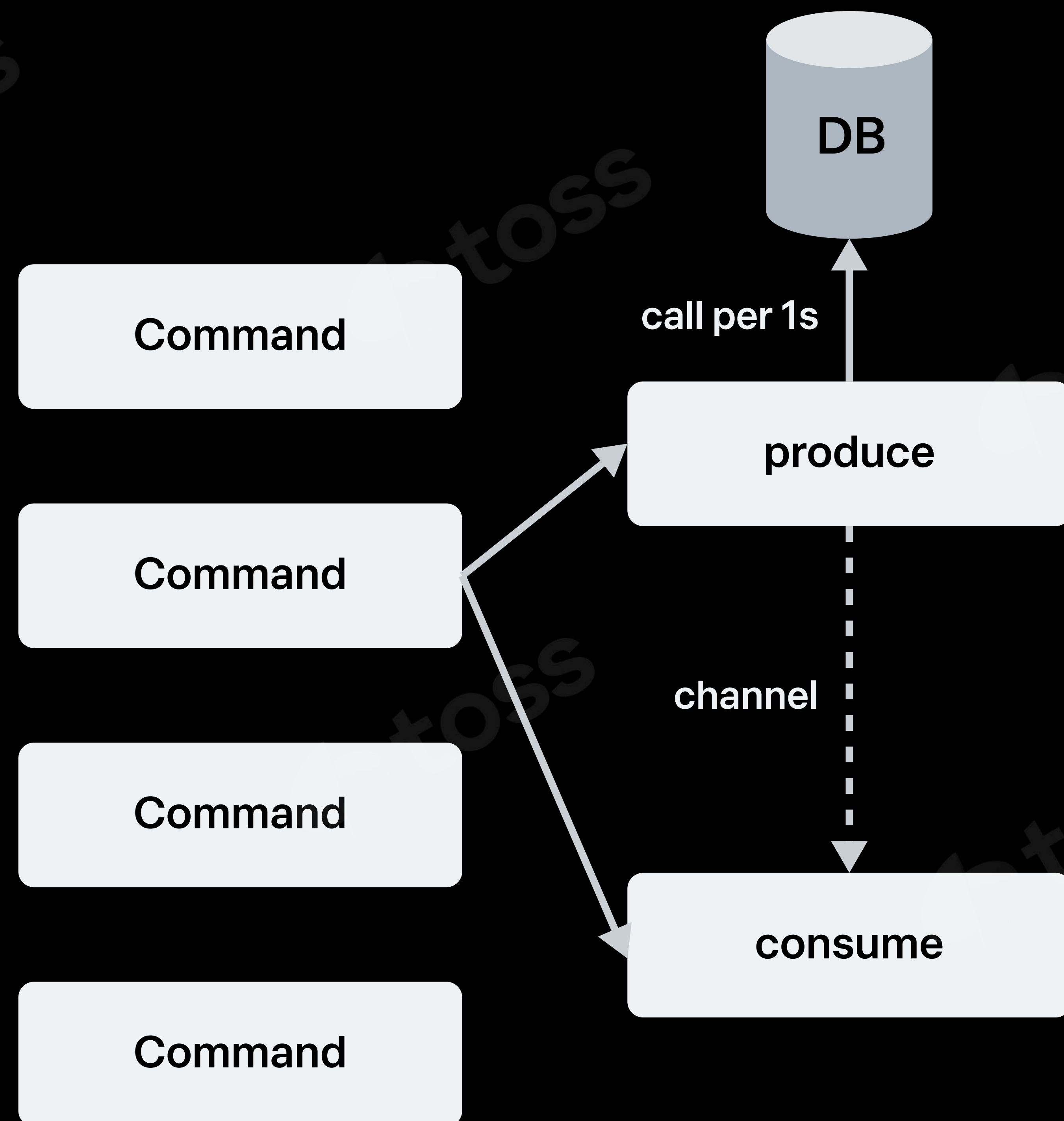
```
suspend fun execute(commands: List<ScheduledSendCommand>) {
    supervisorScope {
        commands.forEach { command ->
            launch {
                processCommand(command)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
private suspend fun processCommand(command: ScheduledSendCommand) {  
    coroutineScope {  
        val channel = Channel<ScheduledSendOperator>()  
        launch { produceOperators(command, channel) }  
        launch { consumeOperators(channel) }  
    }  
}
```



```
private suspend fun processCommand(command: ScheduledSendCommand) {  
    coroutineScope {  
        val channel = Channel<ScheduledSendOperator>()  
        launch { produceOperators(command, channel) }  
        launch { consumeOperators(channel) }  
    }  
}
```

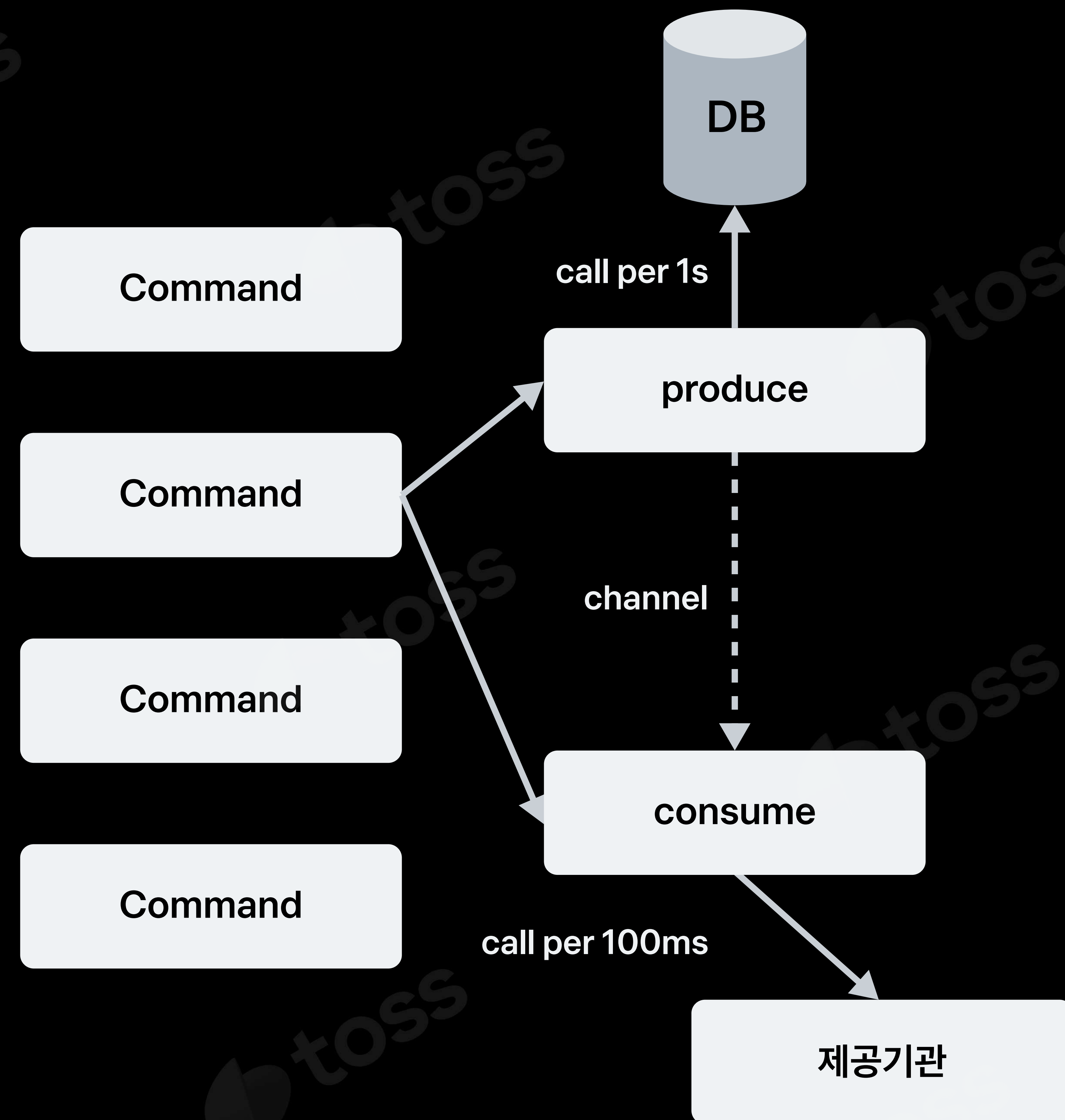



```
private suspend fun produceOperators(command: ScheduledSendCommand, channel: Channel<ScheduledSendOperator>) {
    var startId = command.startId
    repeat(60) {
        val targets = getScheduledTargets(command.orgCode, startId, command.limitId, command.size)
        startId = getNextId(command, targets)

        val operator = ScheduledSendOperator(command.orgCode, targets)
        channel.send(operator)

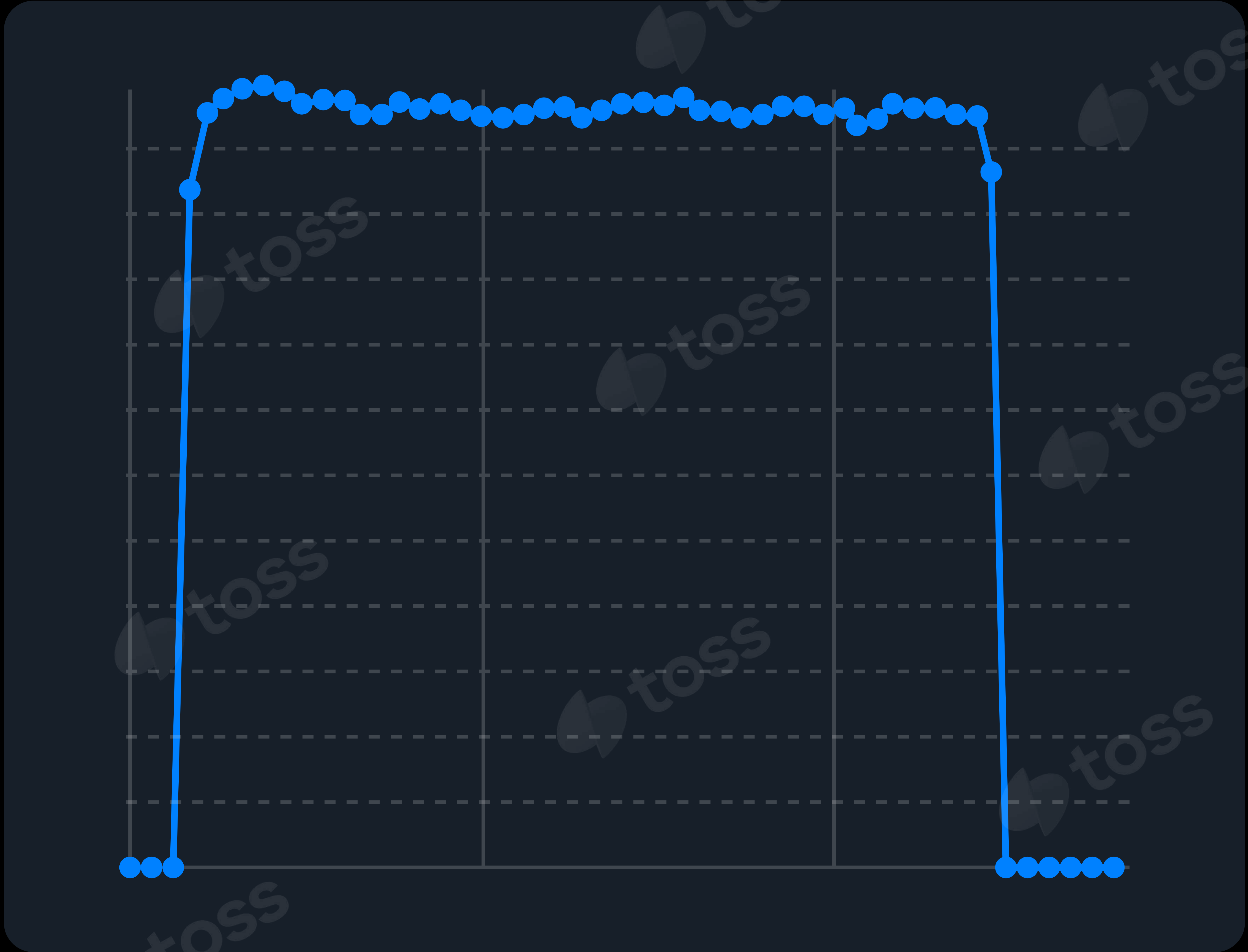
        delay(1000L)
    }

    channel.close()
}
```



```
private suspend fun consumeOperators(channel: Channel<ScheduledSendOperator>) {
    for (operator in channel) {
        consumeOperator(operator)
    }
}

private suspend fun consumeOperator(operator: ScheduledSendOperator) {
    CoroutineScope(scheduledSendDispatcher + MDCContext()).launch {
        operator.targets
            .chunked(operator.per100Millis)
            .forEach {
                doSend(operator.orgCode, it)
                delay(100)
            }
    }
}
```

Engineer, not just Developer

