What problem does this PR solve?

Add CPU profiling function based on gperftools

What is changed and how it works?

- Add an HTTP service to rdsn
- How to use CPU profiling?
 - First start the onebox cluster
 - Execute command

```
pprof --svg --seconds={SECONDS} http://127.0.0.1:{PORT}/pprof/profile > cpu.svg
```

to generate an SVG graph of current CPU usage status, where {SECONDS} stands for a configurable parameter of how long you intend to run profiling, and {PORT} stands for the port your onebox cluster is currently running (e.g., for onebox1 the corresponding port is 34801).

- You can use other pprof commands as well to fully experience its functions. For details please refer to https://gperftools.github.io/gperftools/cpuprofile.html
- Result





Known problem

When the profiling process samples too many functions, you might see memory addresses rather than function names in profiling result. This is a bug due to the mechanism of cur1, which sends the Expect: 100-continue header to server and waits for designated response when the post data exceed 1024 bytes.

Possible solutions:

- o Change the pprof script's line 2862 from \$command_line = "\$URL_FETCHER -d
 '\@\$main::tmpfile_sym' '\$url'"; to \$command_line = "\$URL_FETCHER --http1.0 -d
 '\@\$main::tmpfile_sym' '\$url'"; And change line 2864 in the same manner.
- Change the processing logic of HTTP server in rdsn upon receiving the Expect header.

Check List

Tests

- Unit test
- Integration test
- Manual test (add detailed scripts or steps below)

Code changes

- Has exported function/method change
- Has exported variable/fields change

Side effects

• Possible performance regression

Related changes

- Need to update the documentation
- Need to be included in the release note