

亿级 PV 网站架构的技术细节与套路

亿级 PV 网站架构的技术细节与套路

后端架构的套路

性能优化的思路

服务治理的实现

日志收集与分析

分布式计划任务

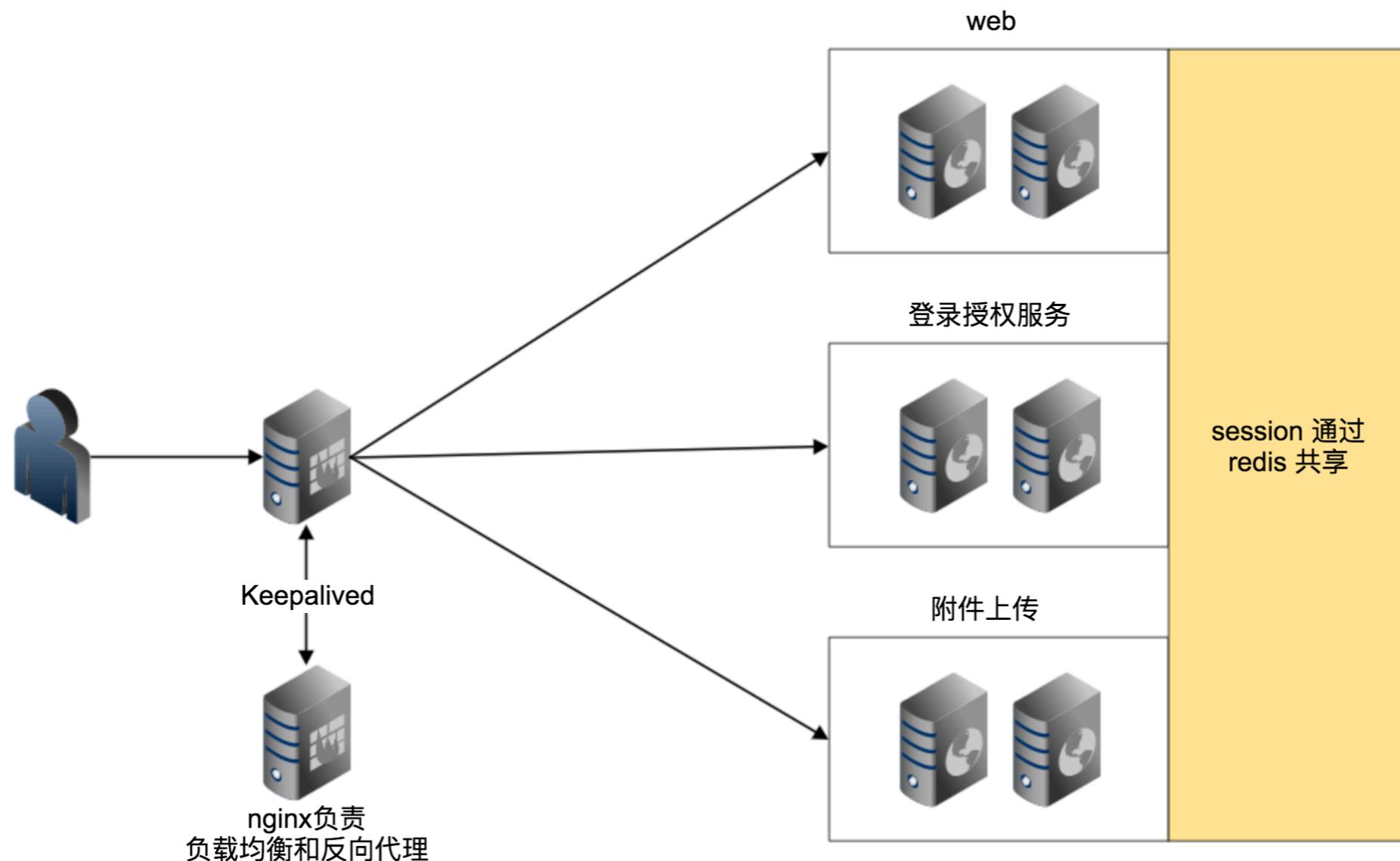
流量预估与压测

完善的监控系统

轻巧的发布系统



后端架构的套路（服务解耦）

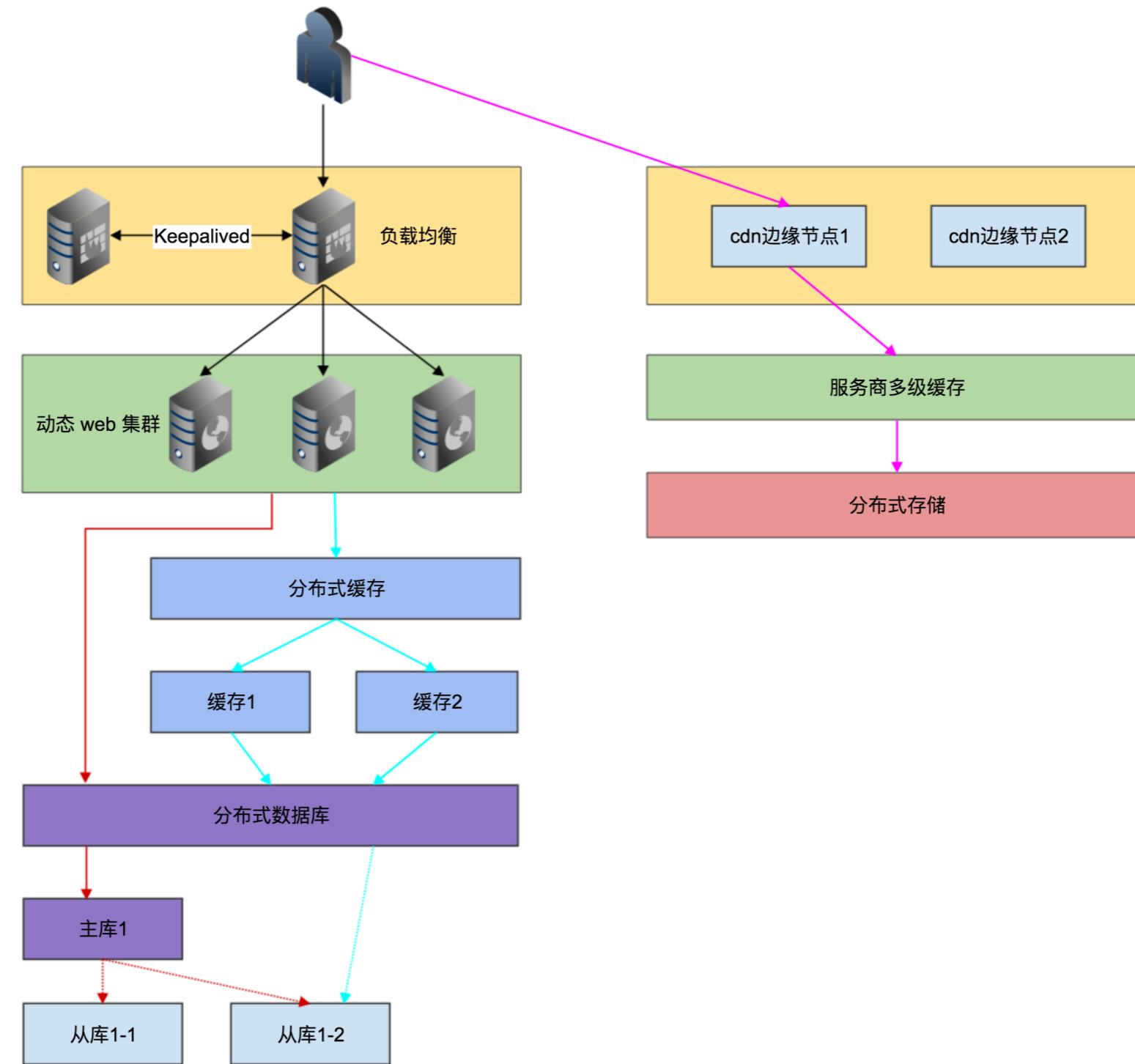


① 为什么要业务拆分？

- 各请求耗时不一样，防止请求阻塞
- 功能属性、登录重启冷数据、重组feed流，计算密集；上传文件I/O密集
- 方便故障排查
- 代码不一定要拆分



后端架构的套路（负载均衡、动静分离、读写分离、缓存、分布式）





后端架构的套路



cdn 切片 <https://mengkang.net/641.html>

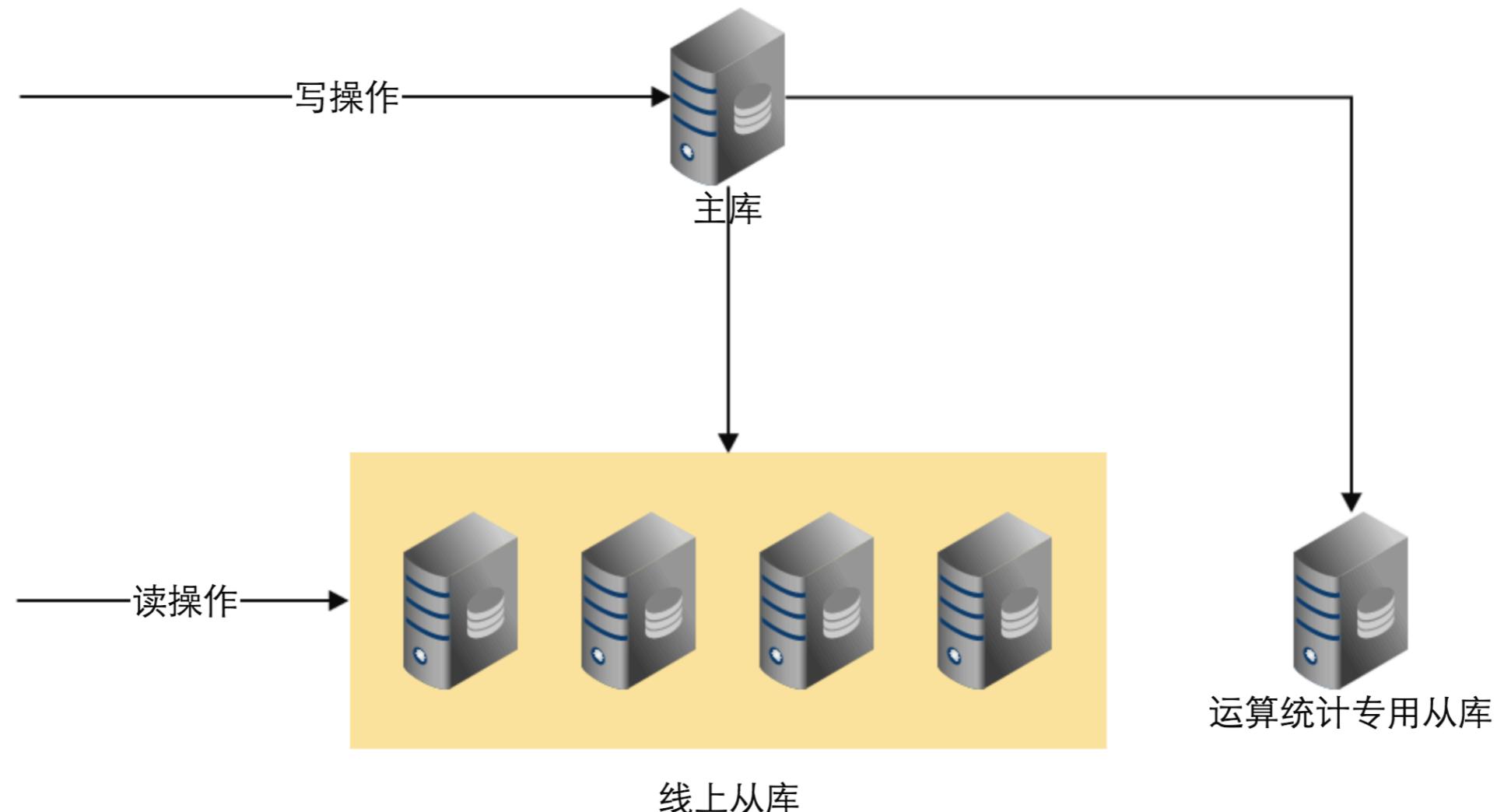


什么叫集群、分布式，分布式与集群有什么区别？

- 集群是物理形态，分布式是工作方式。
- 只要一堆机器放在那里，就是集群。
- 分布式将任务放在多个物理隔离的节点上进行。
- 分布式中各个子节点互不通信，统一受管控中心管理调度。
- 分布式管控中心指定路由、负载均衡，发现并剔除故障设备，方便扩容。



实践举例：实现一个分布式数据库





实践举例：实现一个分布式数据库

```
define('USER_DB', 'user_db');
define('RANK_DB', 'rank_db');
```

```
$tableConfig = [];

$tableConfig['user_fans'] = [
    'table_num' => 10,
    'db_group'  => USER_DB,
];

return $tableConfig;
```

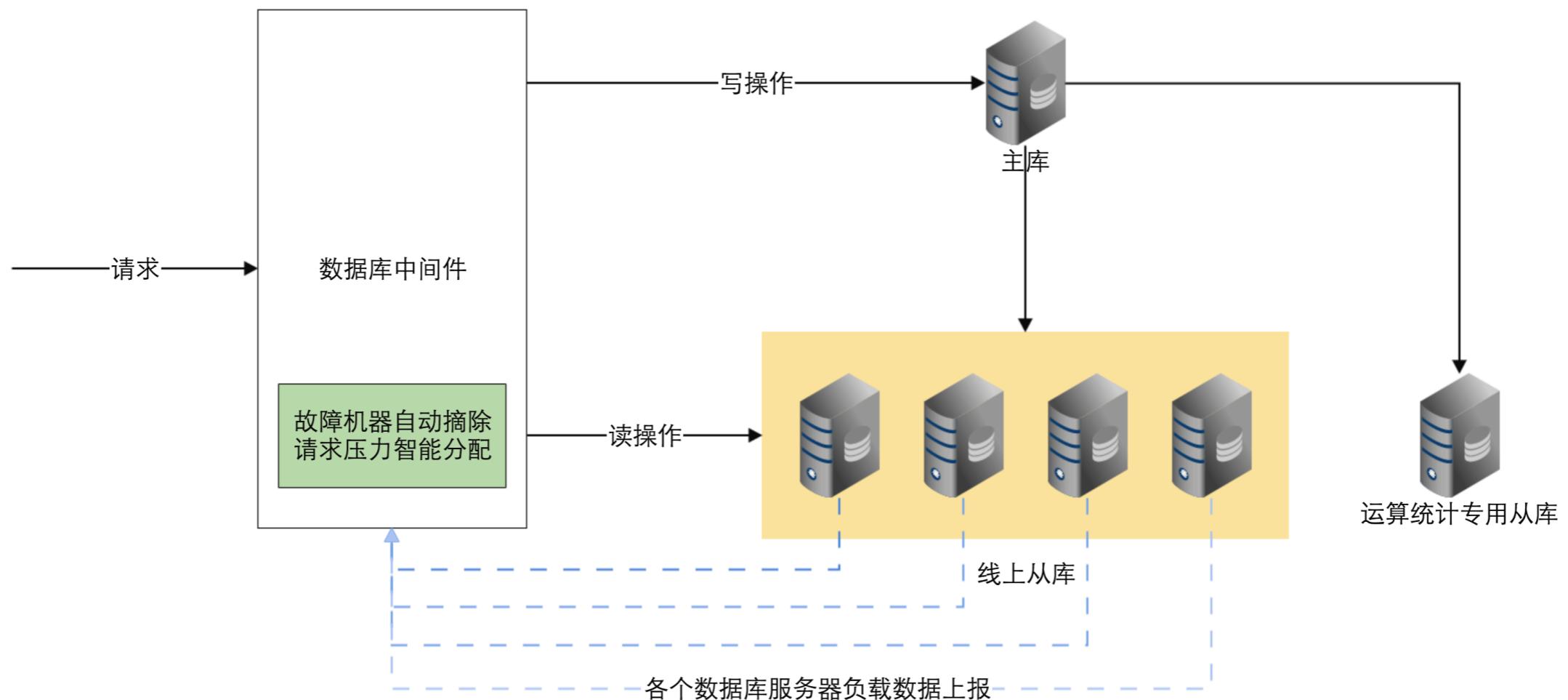
```
$dbConfig = [];

$dbConfig[USER_DB] = [
    'write' => [
        'host'      => '',
        'port'      => '',
        'dbname'   => '',
        'username' => '',
        'password' => ''
    ],
    'read'   => [
        [
            'host'      => '',
            'port'      => '',
            'dbname'   => '',
            'username' => '',
            'password' => ''
        ],
        [
            'host'      => '',
            'port'      => '',
            'dbname'   => '',
            'username' => '',
            'password' => ''
        ],
        [
            'host'      => '',
            'port'      => '',
            'dbname'   => '',
            'username' => '',
            'password' => ''
        ]
    ],
    [
        [
            'host'      => '',
            'port'      => '',
            'dbname'   => '',
            'username' => '',
            'password' => ''
        ]
    ]
];

return $dbConfig;
```



实践举例：实现一个分布式数据库





实践举例：实现一个分布式数据库

php 函数 sys_getloadavg + redis 来实现负载的动态分配

```
uptime|awk '{print $10,$11,$12}'|awk -F',' '{print $1}'
```



实践举例：实现一个分布式数据库

面试问题	如何保证读写分离?
加分指数	★★★★★
复现指数	★★★★★
实用指数	★★★★★

SQL 语句预处理，关键字判断

帐号权限配置，从库操作帐号只拥有读权限



说点细节：实现一个分布式数据库

面试问题	数据库服务器负载高，如何排查如何解决？
加分指数	★★☆☆☆
复现指数	★★☆☆☆
实用指数	★★★★★

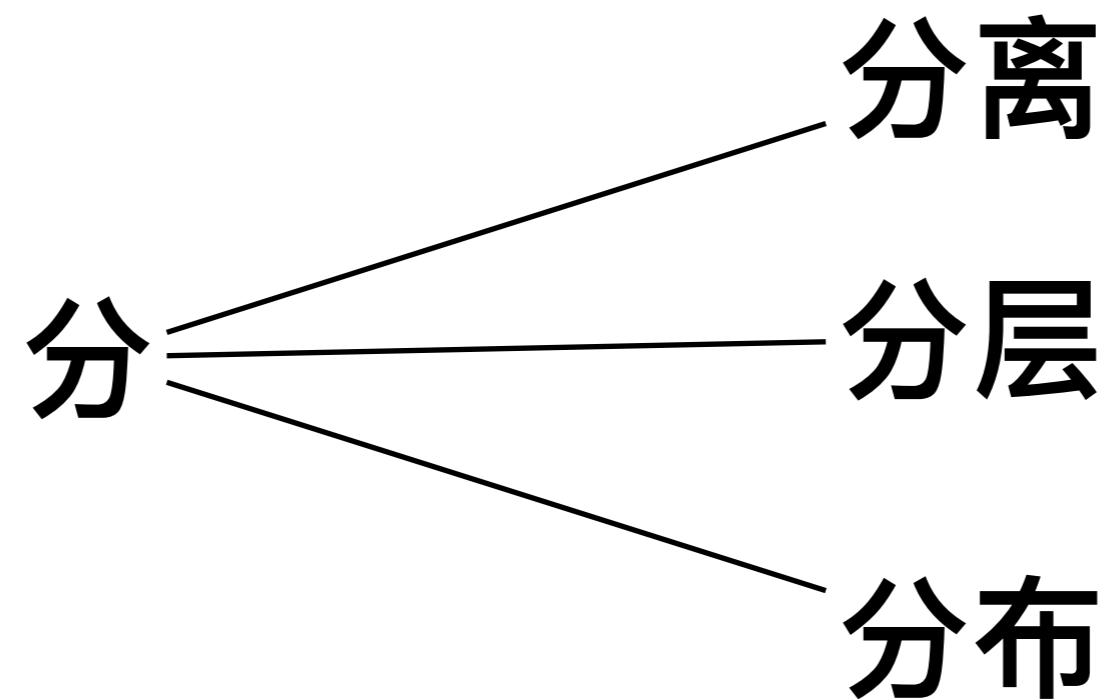
show processlist

```
mysql -uroot -e "show processlist;" |grep -i 'delete'|awk '{printf "mysql -uroot -e \"kill %d;\"", $1}'|sh
```

记得检查分析 mysql 慢日志

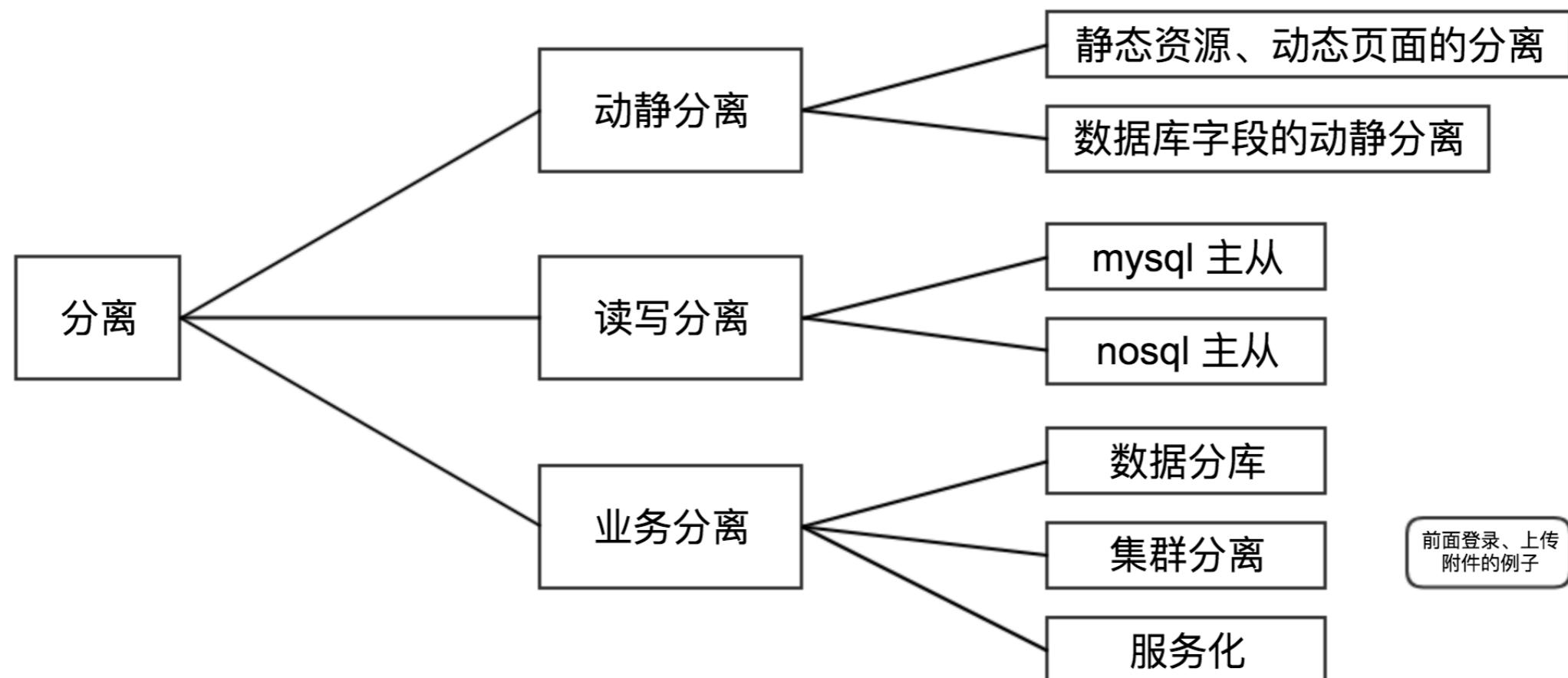


架构和性能优化的核心原则



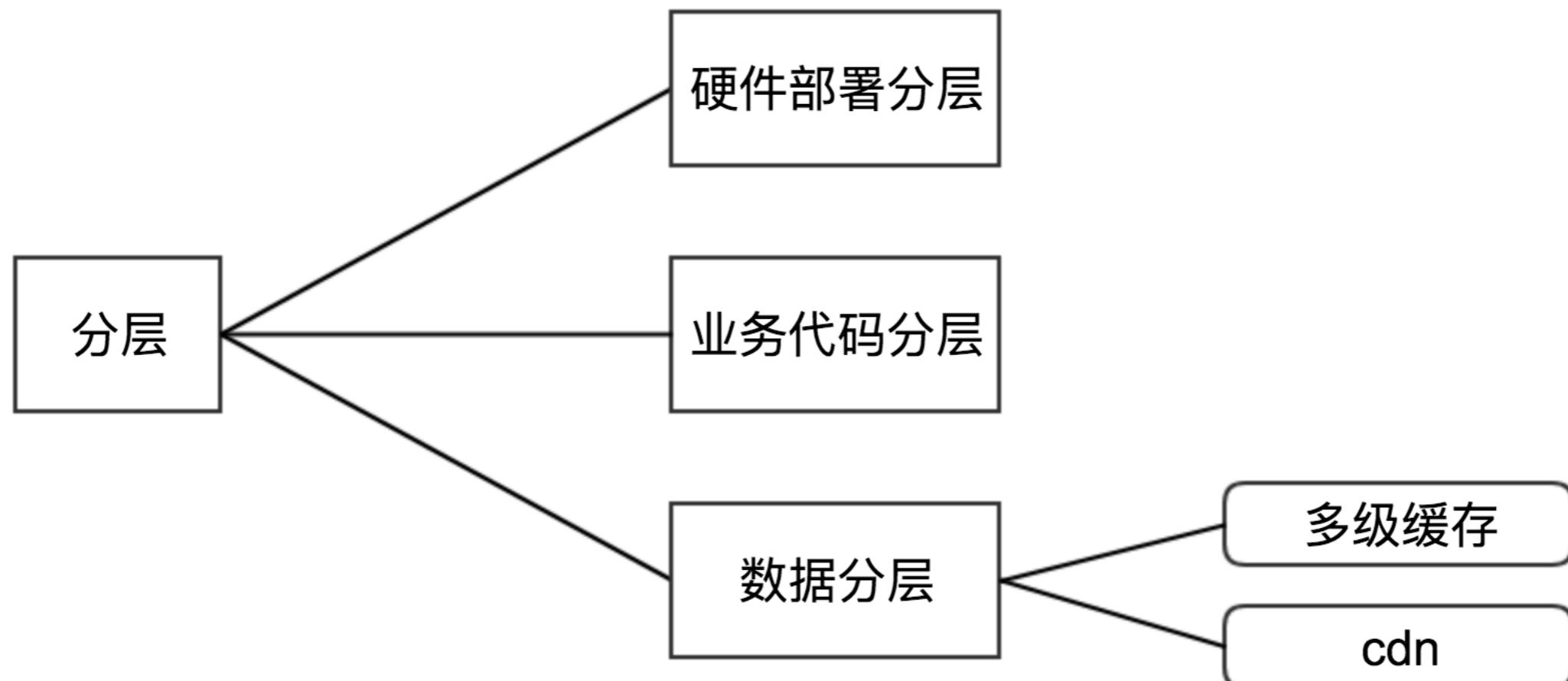


架构和性能优化的核心原则



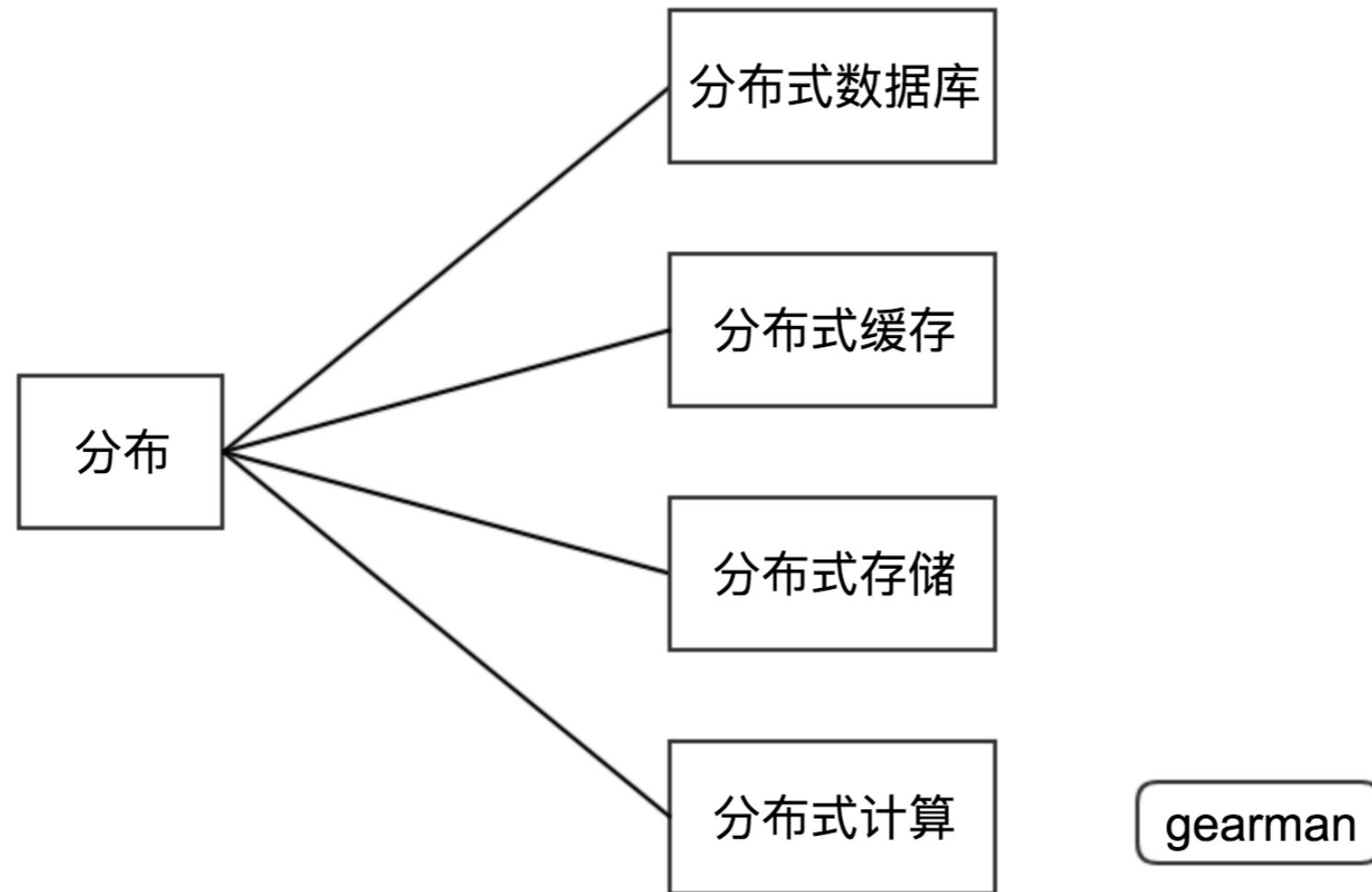


架构和性能优化的核心原则





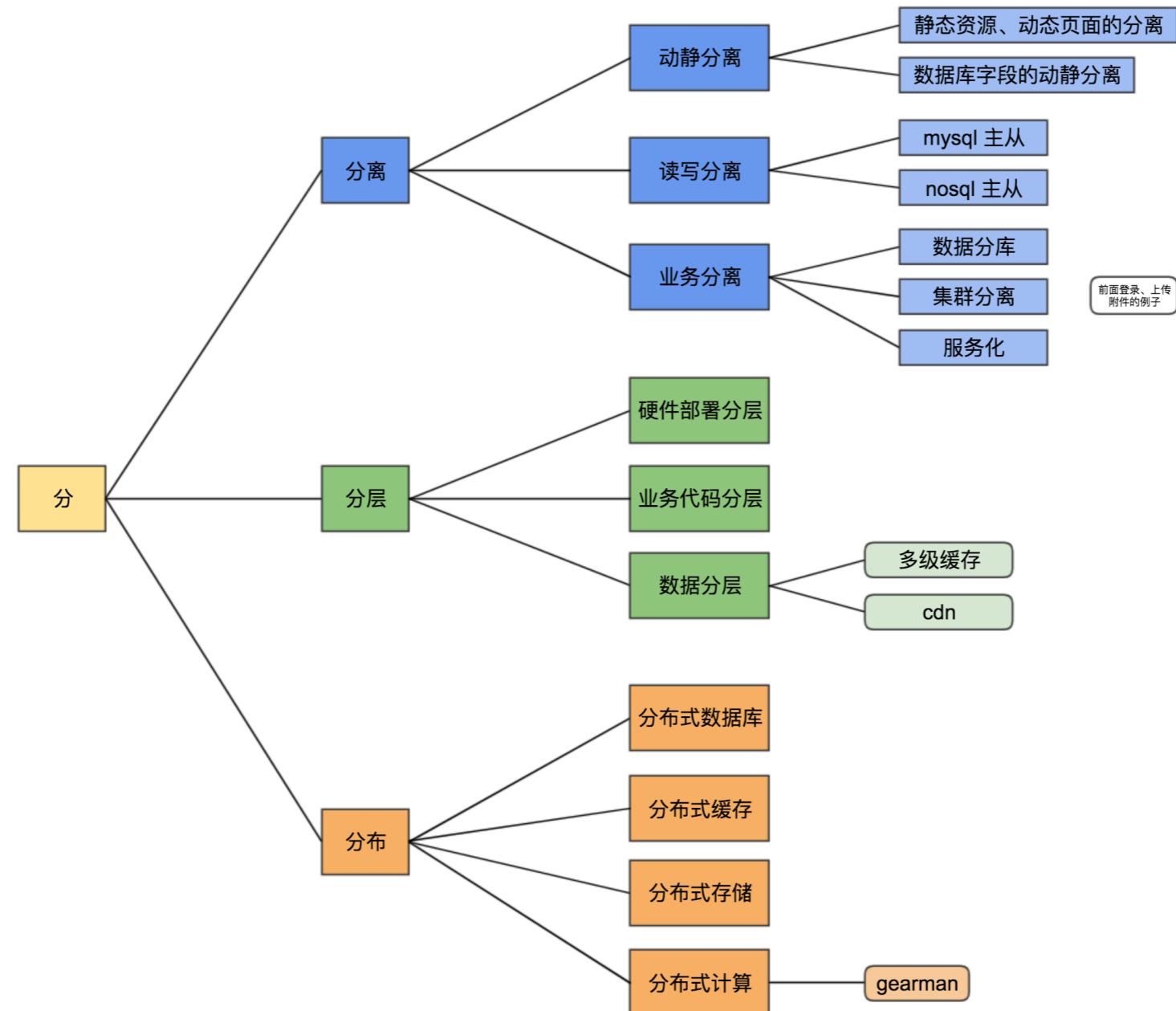
架构和性能优化的核心原则



gearman使用举例：<https://mengkang.net/369.html>

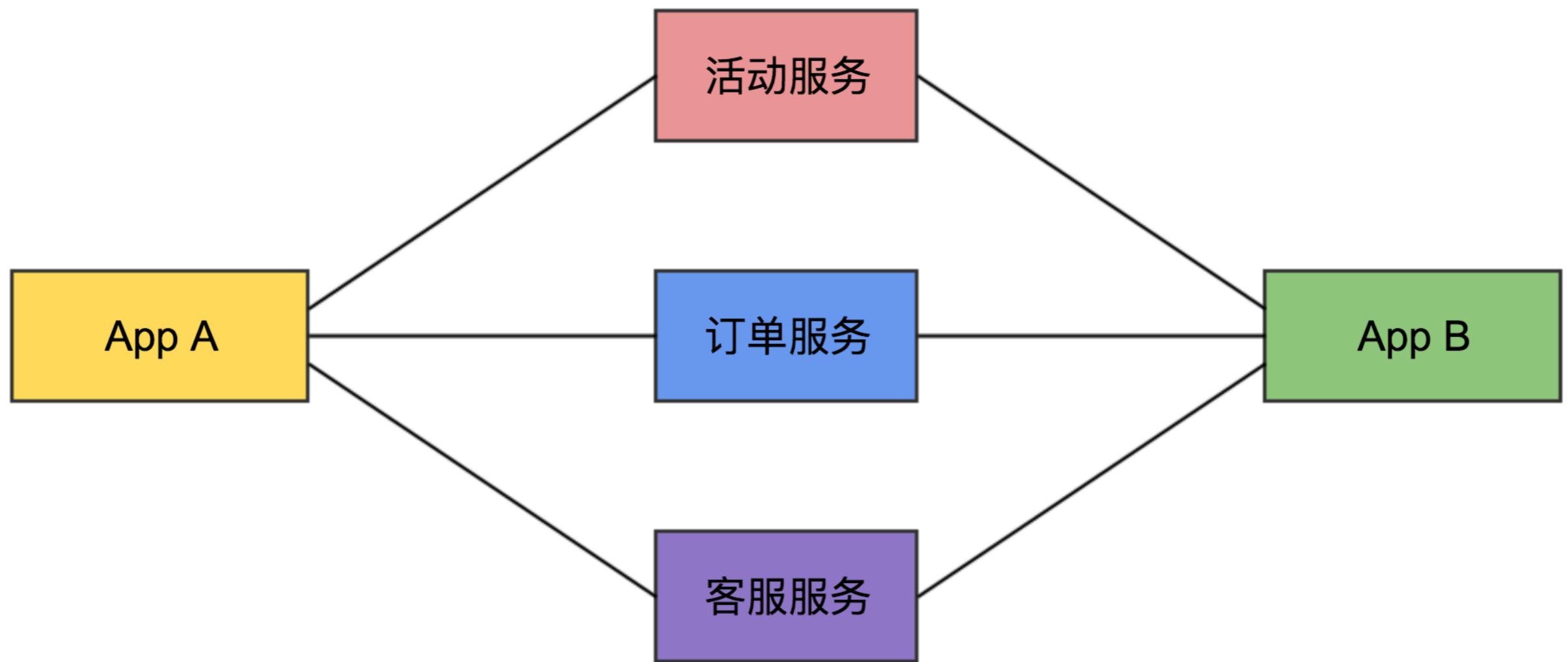


架构和性能优化的核心原则（面试加分利器）



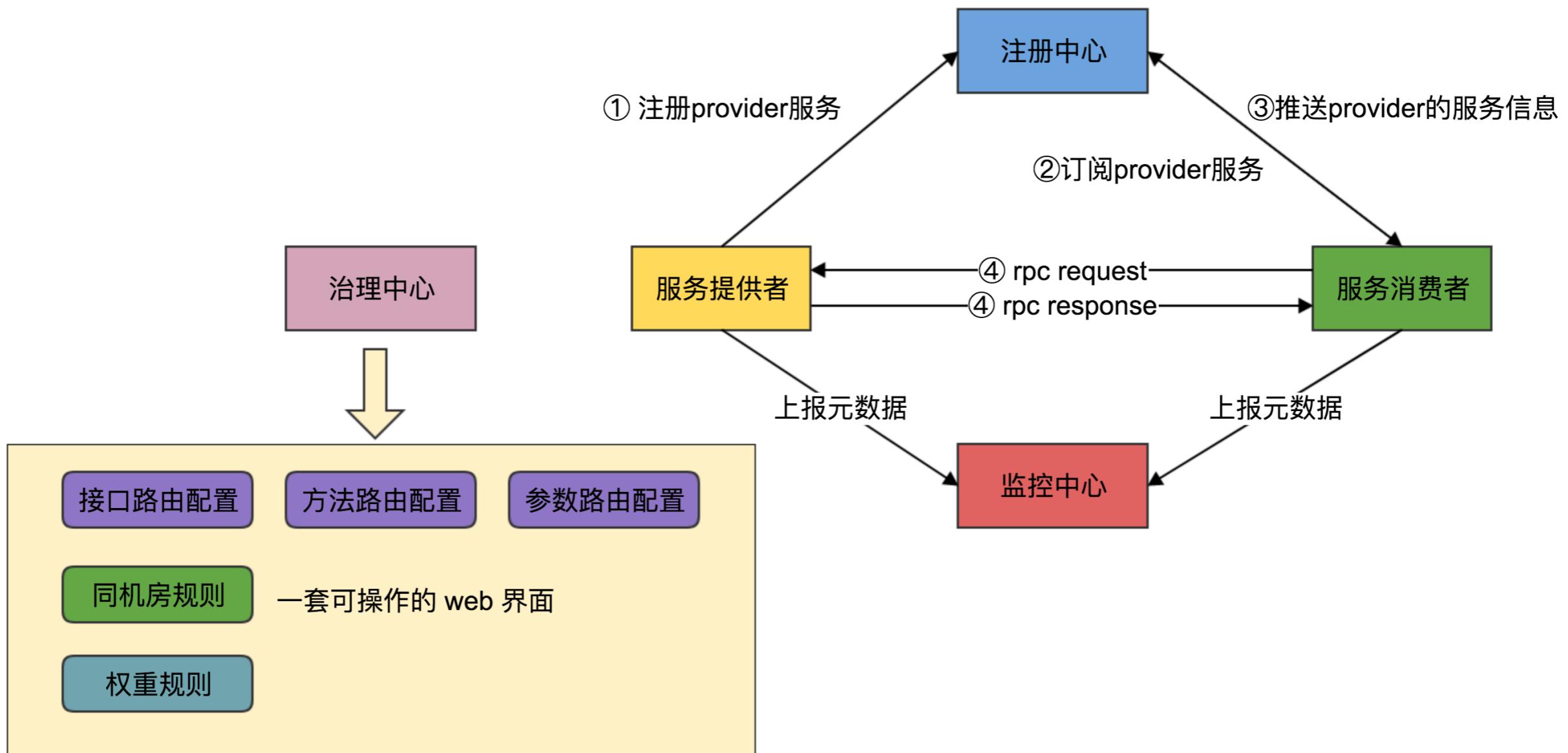


服务治理是如何出现的？为什么需要服务治理？





服务治理的原理





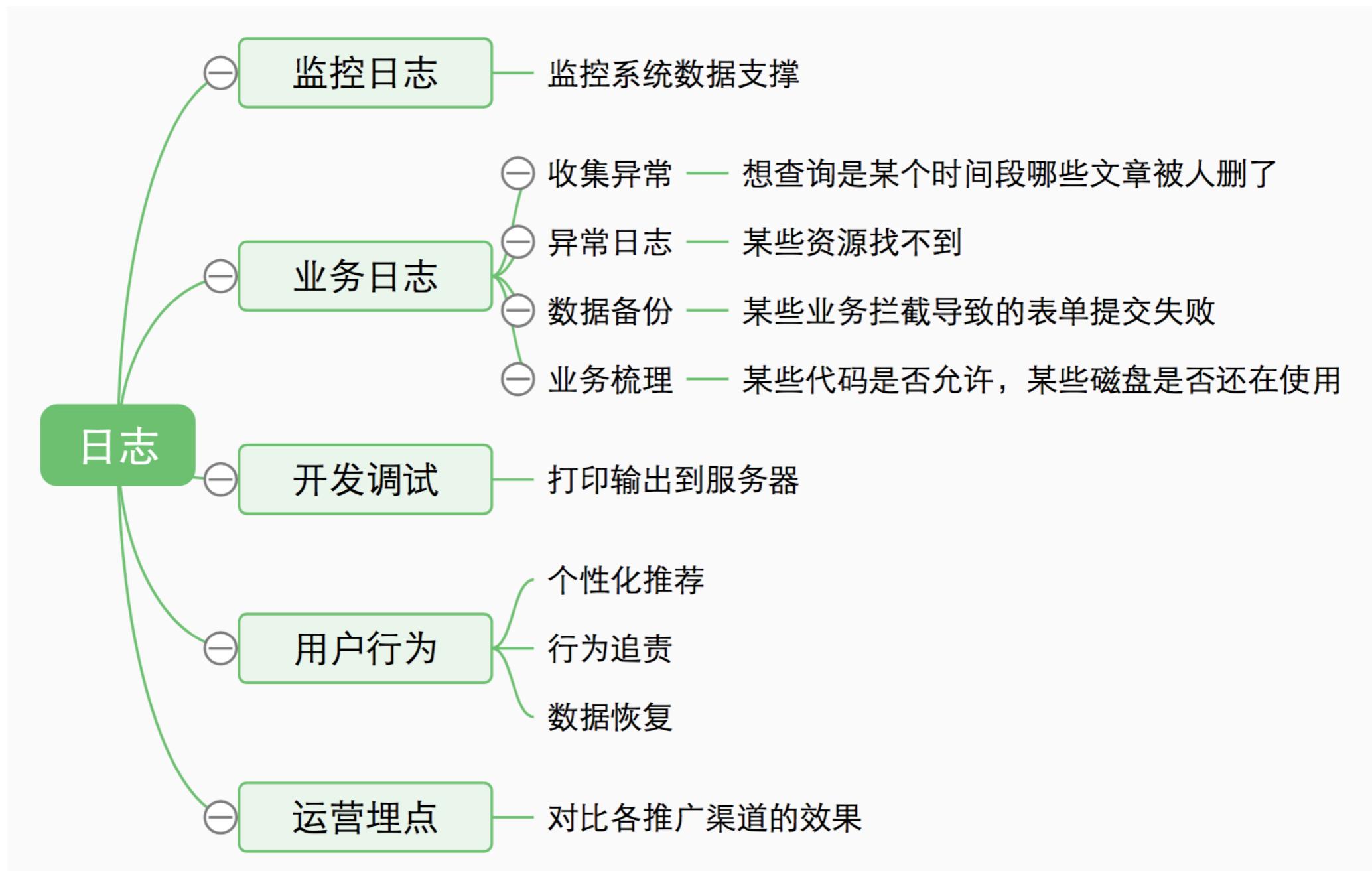
服务治理的核心之一 RPC

RPC 的学习 <https://mengkang.net/580.html>

yar java client <https://github.com/zhoumengkang/yar-java-client>



日志的分类





日志收集



Logstash+Elasticsearch+Kibana



sentry



日志分析面试题

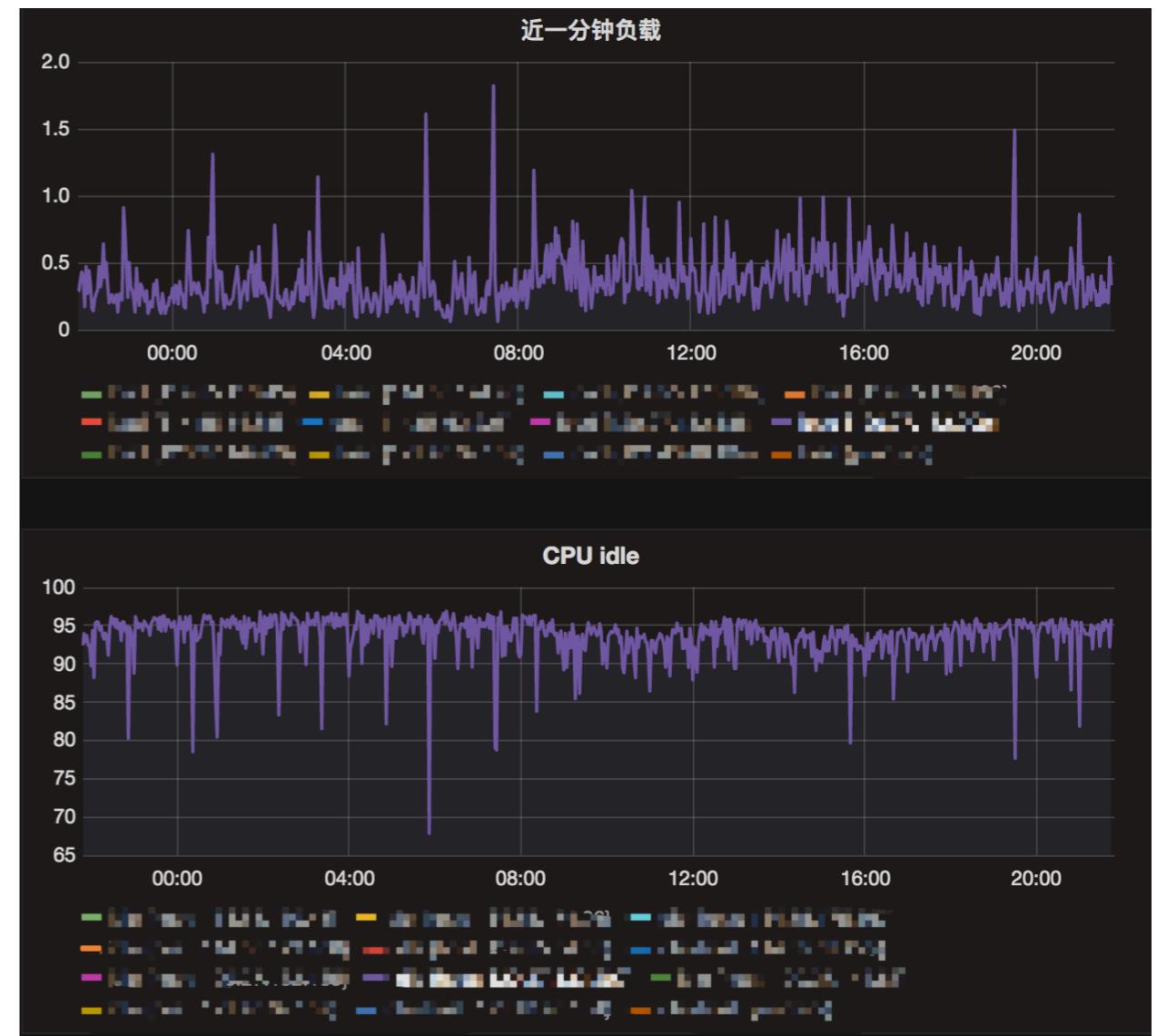
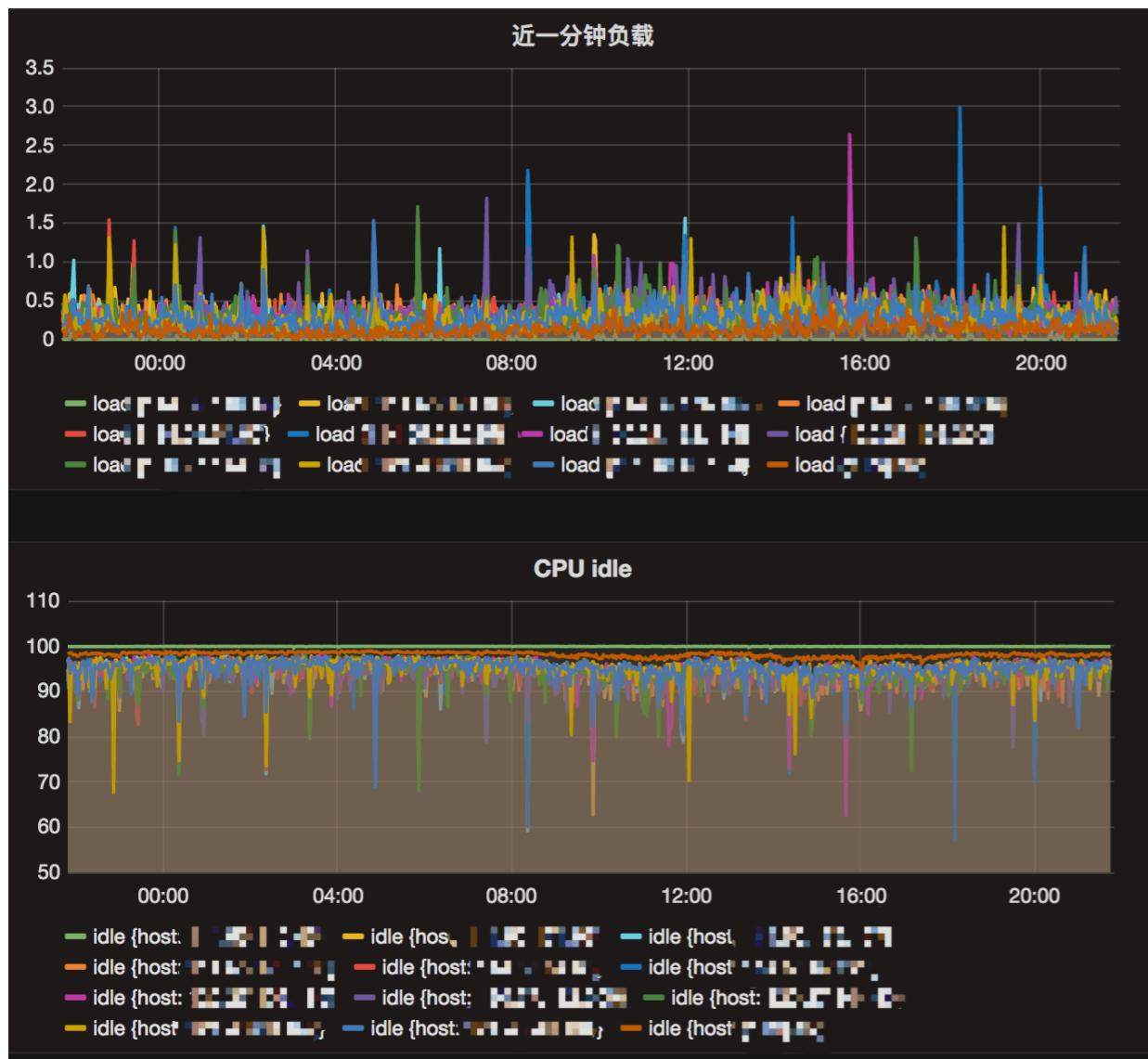
从 nginx 日志里面找出请求耗时最长的100条请求

```
log_format main '$remote_addr$remote_user[$time_local]$request'  
'$status$body_bytes_sent$http_referer'  
'$http_user_agent$http_x_forwarded_for$request_time';
```

```
cat x.log|awk -F ' '$ {print $10,$4}'|sort -r|head -n 10
```



完善的监控系统





完善的监控系统



老牌的监控系统 zabbix



现代监控 grafana + influxdb <https://mengkang.net/836.html>



都需要监控哪些数据呢？

系统层：CPU、内存、负载、网卡、I/O 等

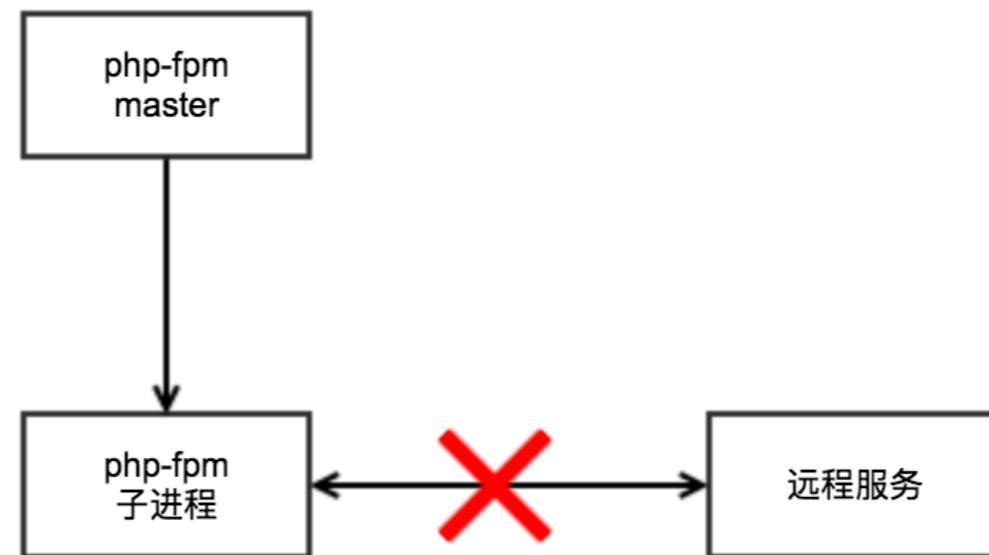
应用层：QPS、api 响应时长、redis 内存使用量、队列任务数、php-fpm

进程数、mysql 线程数

健康巡查：dns 解析、ip 是否访问、硬盘、各种基础服务



案例1：网络I/O阻塞导致的连锁的反应

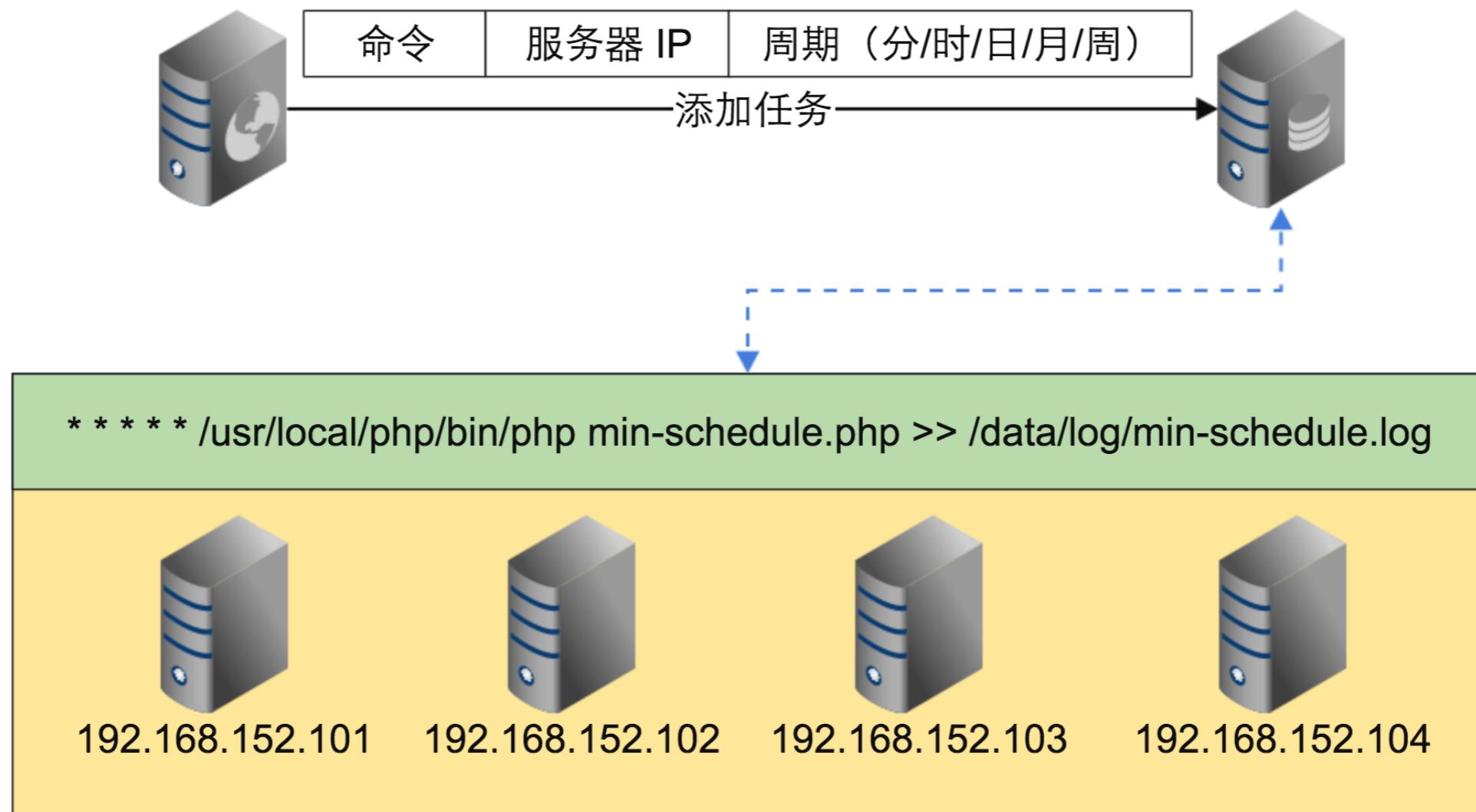


反思

1. 发现服务不可用时，缓存服务状态10分钟，新请求，直接异常处理。
2. 最好是服务状态能实时更新，正好与前面的服务治理相呼应。
3. 服务健康检查要做好。监控报警要提早。



分布式计划任务的实现





为什么这么多计划任务服务器？

- 一台机器多个用处，比如主用途是 lvs 的备用机、图片存储服务器。
- 不要因为是后台运行就完全考虑性能，比如查询不带条件，注意内存消耗。

② 怎么保证执行单一入口的文件里面的任务列表是非阻塞的？

 **popen**, 不要用 **fread** 来接收返回的数据



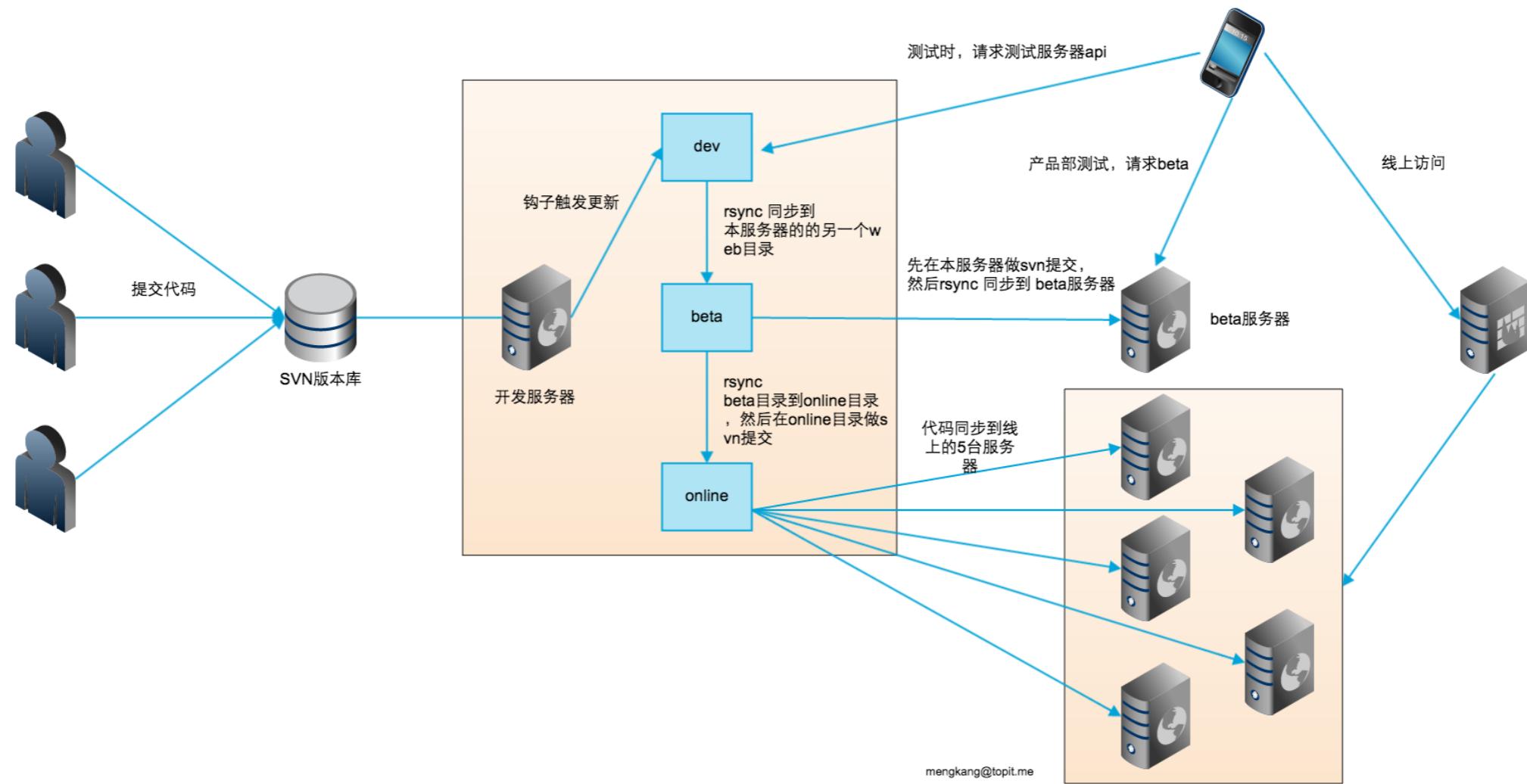
性能的压测

⌚ 不谈响应时间的吞吐量都是耍流氓 <http://coolshell.cn/articles/17381.html>



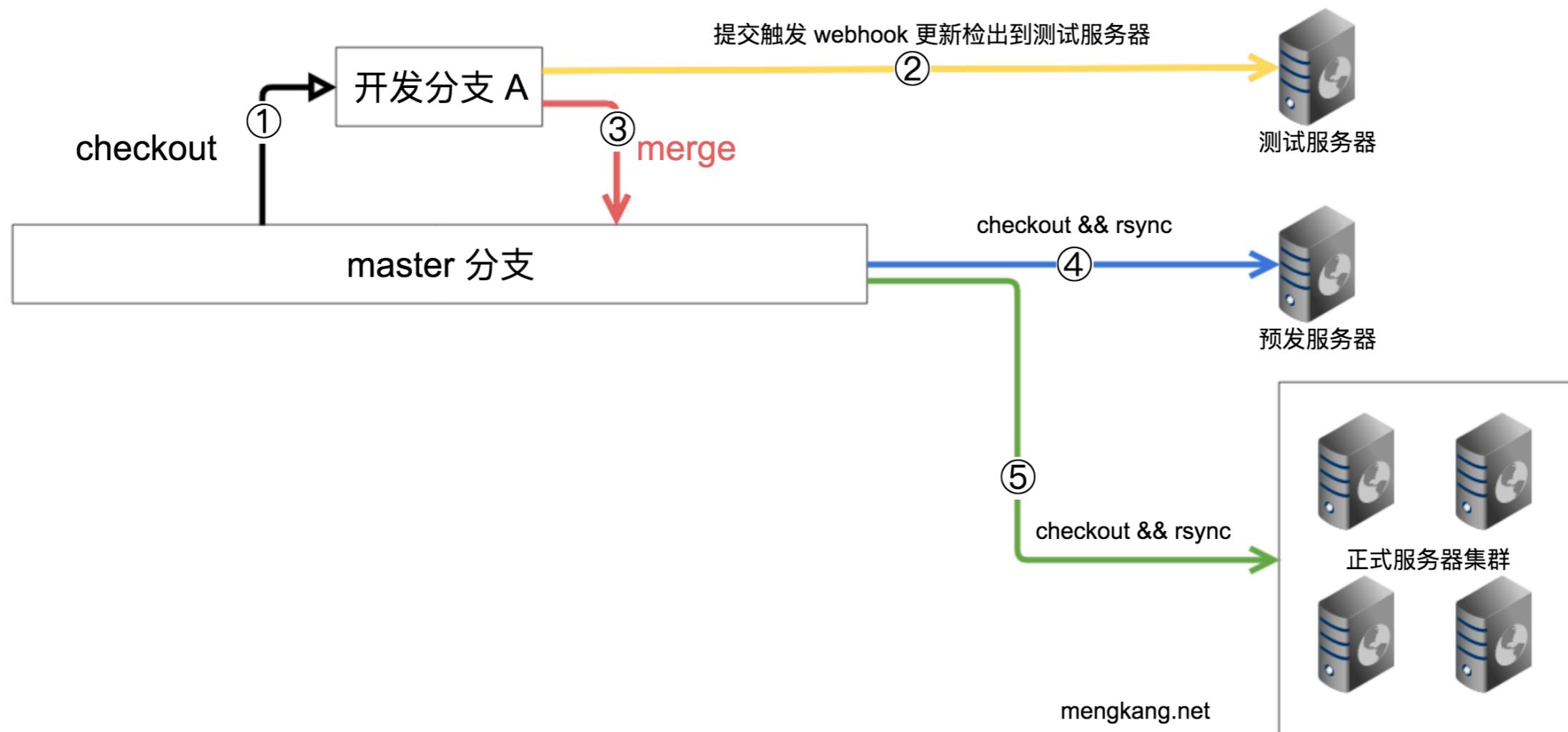
搭建一个基于 git 的发布系统

古老方法：基于 svn 的代码发布系统





搭建一个基于 git 的发布系统



```
git fetch && git checkout $branch -- && git pull --progress --no-stat -v origin $branch
```



搭建一个基于 git 的发布系统（发布脚本）

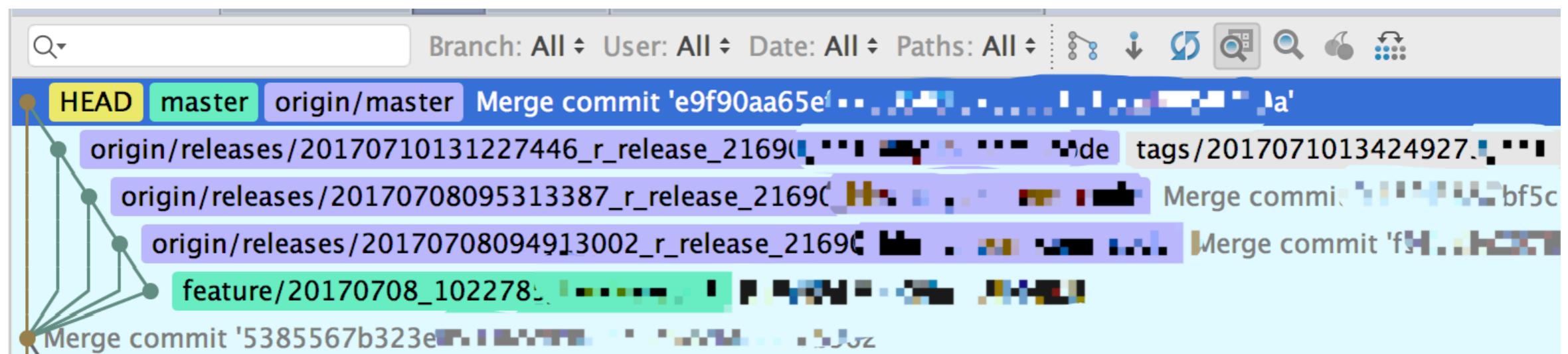
👉 <https://github.com/zhoumengkang/lecture/blob/master/01/release.sh>

👉 注意：发布到线上的时候，记录commit id 并邮件通知大家，方便回滚

👉 严格来说，应该在合同并确定发布之后，应该删除远程分支



搭建一个基于 git 的发布系统（严格模式）





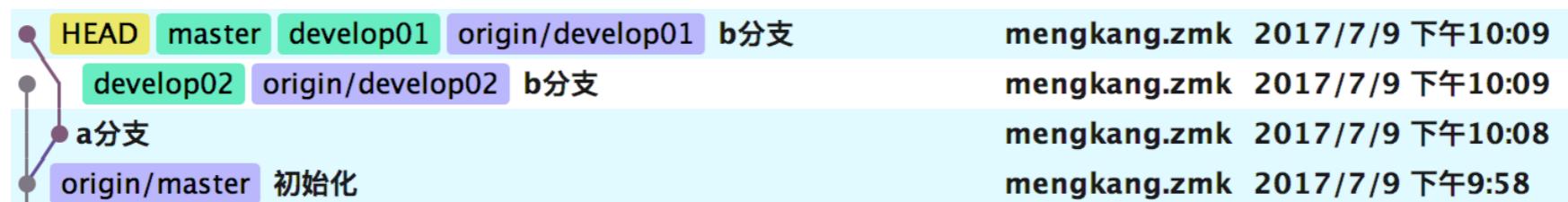
特殊场景

A同学新建了a分支对直播模块进行迭代开发（后发布）

B同学新建了b分支对读书模块进行迭代快发（先发布）

A同学发现一个历史遗留的严重Bug，想尽快发布

cherry-pick





特殊场景

Merge Revisions for /Users/zhoumengkang/PhpstormProjects/lecture/01/mysql-demo/demo.php

No changes. 1 conflict

Local changes (Read-only)		Result	Changes from cherry-pick 3550993586cc5a71ffa8cd609ec003e...
<?php /** * Created by PhpStorm. * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net> * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52 */	1 1 <?php 2 2 /** 3 3 * Created by PhpStorm. 4 4 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net> 5 5 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52 6 6 */	1 1 <?php 2 2 /** 3 3 * Created by PhpStorm. 4 4 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net> 5 5 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52 6 6 */	1 1 <?php 2 2 /** 3 3 * Created by PhpStorm. 4 4 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net> 5 5 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52 6 6 */
\$data = include 'DbConfig.php';	8 8 \$data = include 'DbConfig.php';	8 8 \$data = include 'DbConfig.php';	8 8 \$data = include 'DbConfig.php';
function test(){ echo 1; }	10 10 function test(){ 11 11 echo 1; 12 12 }	10 10 function test(){ 11 11 echo 1; 12 12 }	10 10 function test(){ 11 11 echo 1; 12 12 }
function test2(){ echo 2; }	14 14 function test2(){ 15 15 echo 2; 16 16 }	14 14 function test2(){ 15 15 echo 2; 16 16 }	14 14 function test2(){ 15 15 echo 2; 16 16 }
function test3(){ echo 3; }	x» 18 19 20 21	18 «x 19 20 21	18 «x 19 20 21

Accept Left Accept Right Abort Apply



特殊场景

Merge Revisions for /Users/zhoumengkang/PhpstormProjects/lecture/01/mysql-demo/demo.php

All conflicts resolved

Local changes (Read-only)

```
<?php
/*
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net>
 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52
 */

$data = include 'DbConfig.php';

function test(){
    echo 1;
}

function test2(){
    echo 2;
}

function test3(){
    echo 3;
}
```

Result

```
1   2   /**
2   3   * All changes have been processed.
3   4   * Save changes and finish merging <a href="#">lang.net

Changes from cherry-pick 3550993586cc5a71ffa8cd609ec003e...



```
<?php
/*
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net>
 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52
 */

$data = include 'DbConfig.php';

function test(){
 echo 1;
}

function test2(){
 echo 2;
}

function test3(){
 echo 3;
}

function test4(){
 echo 4;
}
```



Accept Left    Accept Right    Abort    Apply



A screenshot of the PhpStorm merge tool interface showing a conflict resolution process. The 'Result' tab is active, displaying the merged code. A tooltip in the center of the result pane says 'All changes have been processed. Save changes and finish merging'. The 'Changes from cherry-pick' tab shows the code from the cherry-pick commit. The 'Local changes (Read-only)' tab shows the original code. The 'Accept Left' and 'Accept Right' buttons are at the bottom left, while 'Abort' and 'Apply' are at the bottom right.


```



特殊场景

Merge Revisions for /Users/zhoumengkang/PhpstormProjects/lecture/01/mysql-demo/demo.php

All conflicts resolved

Local changes (Read-only)

```
<?php
/*
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net>
 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52
 */

$data = include 'DbConfig.php';

function test(){
    echo 1;
}

function test2(){
    echo 2;
}

function test3(){
    echo 3;
}
```

Result

```
1   2   /**
2   3   * All changes have been processed.
3   4   * Save changes and finish merging <a href="#">lang.net>
3   5   * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52
3   6   */
3   7
3   8   $data = include 'DbConfig.php';
3   9
3  10  function test(){
3  11      echo 1;
3  12  }
3  13
3  14  function test2(){
3  15      echo 2;
3  16  }
3  17
3  18  function test3(){
3  19      echo 3;
3  20  }
3  21
3  22  function test4(){
3  23      echo 4;
3  24  }
3  25
```

Changes from cherry-pick 3550993586cc5a71ffa8cd609ec003e...

```
<?php
/*
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * User: mengkang <i@mengkang.net>
 * Date: 2017/7/9 下午1:52
 */

$data = include 'DbConfig.php';

function test(){
    echo 1;
}

function test2(){
    echo 2;
}

function test3(){
    echo 3;
}

function test4(){
    echo 4;
}
```

Accept Left Accept Right Abort Apply