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# 微服务研究报告

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# 概览

- 背景介绍
- 什么是微服务
- 微服务的特点
- 微服务解决什么问题
- 微服务带来的挑战

# 背景介绍

# 动机

减少修改带来的高成本

应对市场的快速变化

简化开发人员的负担 ( 长远来看 )

# 什么是微服务

Microservices is a software architecture style in which complex applications are composed of small, independent processes communicating with each other using language-agnostic APIs.

These services are small, highly decoupled and focus on doing a small task, facilitating a modular approach to system-building.

Ref: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microservices>

# 微服务的特点

Componentization via Services ( encourage reusability and independence )

Organized around Business Capabilities ( Conway's Law )

Products not Projects ( you build, you run it )

Smart endpoints and dumb pipes ( better performance/more resilience )

Decentralized Governance ( self-direct team )

# 微服务的特点(续)

Decentralized Data Management ( remove the dependence/avoid impact )

Infrastructure Automation ( for more efficiency )

Design for failure ( resilience )

Evolutionary Design ( service refactoring / adding service )

# 微服务的原则

Hide Internal Implementation Details ( API access only )

Independently Deployable ( upgrade, update, migrate, refactoring)

Isolate Failure ( avoid wide range of impact, reduce cost/time )

Highly Observable ( better monitoring )



# 微服务解决什么问题

提供架构层面问题的解决思路，同时提供指导作用，通过现有相关技术以解决架构问题

一种更系统性的指导(基于其它科技公司的经验)

# 微服务带来的挑战

# 核心问题

1. 数据接口定义
2. 数据通信控制

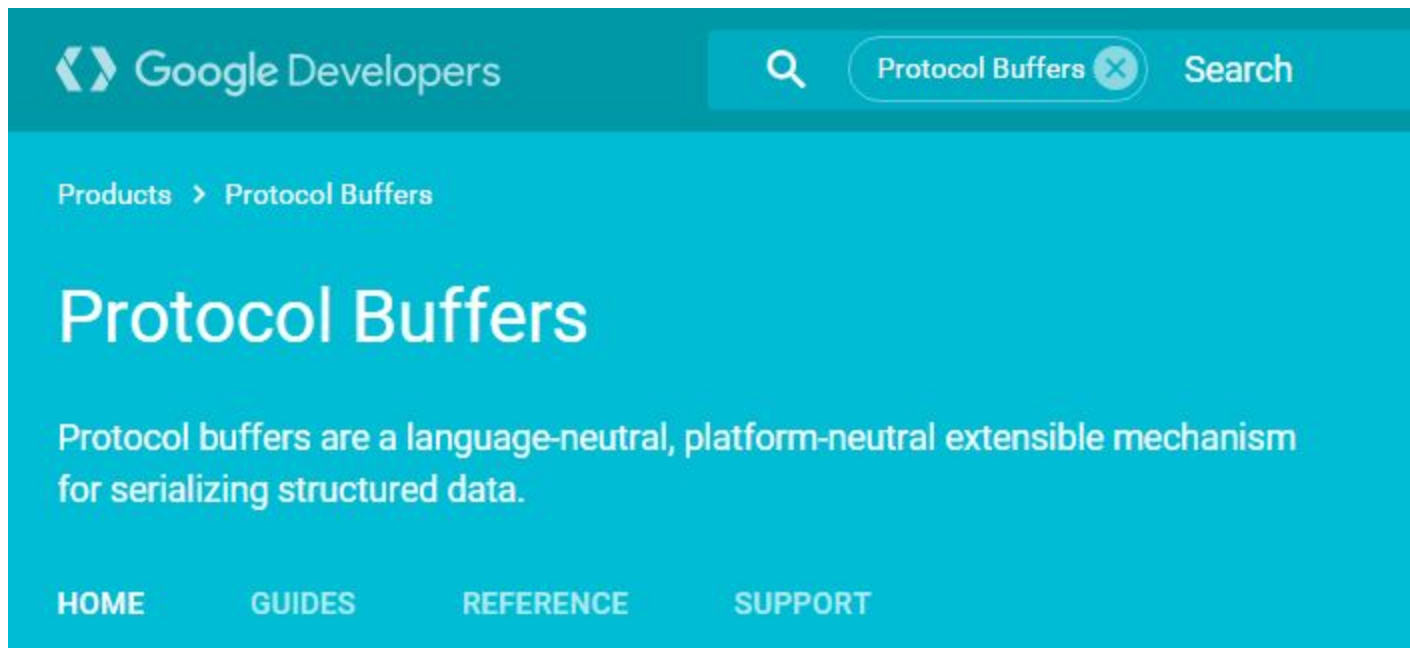
须满足：“语言无关性，高性能”

# 数据接口定义

通用数据格式描述(基本类型)

二进制(比特级最小编码)高效传输

# 数据接口定义(续1)



# 数据接口定义示例

```
syntax = "proto3";

message Person {
    string name = 1;
    int32 id = 2;
    string email = 3;

    enum PhoneType {
        MOBILE = 0;
        HOME = 1;
        WORK = 2;
    }

    message PhoneNumber {
        string number = 1;
        PhoneType type = 2;
    }
    repeated PhoneNumber phone = 4;
}
```

# 数据通信控制

基本的数据流控制(服务终止, 取消, 超时控制)

四种基本的流通信方式

1. 单一请求
2. 客户端流请求
3. 服务端流请求
4. 双向流

# 数据通信控制(续)





# 数据通信控制(续1)

## Libraries in ten languages

Automatically generate idiomatic client and server stubs for your service in a variety of languages.

gRPC has libraries in:

C ▶, C++ ▶, Java ▶, Go ▶, Node.js ▶,  
Python ▶, Ruby ▶, Objective-C ▶, PHP ▶  
and C# ▶.

## Get started

[Overview Guide](#)

[API Reference Docs](#)

# 服务定义示例 ( gRPC )

服务(rpc)与接口(proto3)相结合, 用此定义生成对应语言的服务端与客户端代码

```
service HelloService {  
    rpc SayHello (HelloRequest) returns (HelloResponse);  
}  
  
message HelloRequest {  
    required string greeting = 1;  
}  
  
message HelloResponse {  
    required string reply = 1;  
}
```

# 核心问题——解决方案

已单独介绍:



“gRPC boilerplate to high performance scalable APIs.pdf”



# 服务拆分

参见:

- 微服务架构之服务拆分\_by\_wen\_2016-3-28.pdf
- A technique to identify microservices on monolithic systems\_by\_wen\_2016-3-29.pdf

# 服务发现

 <https://demo.consul.io/ui/#/nyc3/services/consul> 

 SERVICES NODES KEY/VALUE ACL NYC3 

any status

▼

EXPAND

consul	9 passing
proxy	4 passing
redis	12 passing
web	12 passing

## consul

TAGS

No tags

NODES

consul-server-nyc3-1	104.236.126.18	3 passing
Disk Util	Disk Util	passing
Load Avg	Load Avg	passing
Serf Health Status	serfHealth	passing

21

# 服务发现(续1)

The screenshot displays the Consul web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL `192.168.100.94:8500/ui/#/dc1/nodes/test`. The navigation bar includes tabs for SERVICES, NODES (which is active), KEY/VALUE, ACL, and a dropdown for DC1. Below the navigation bar, there are filter controls: 'Filter by name' (with 'test' entered), 'any status' (dropdown), and an 'EXPAND' button. The main content area shows details for the 'test' node at IP 192.168.100.94, with a 'DEREGISTER' button. Under the 'SERVICES' section, a 'consul' service is listed on port 8300. The 'CHECKS' section shows a 'Serf Health Status' check with a 'passing' result. The 'NOTES' section contains the output 'Agent alive and reachable'. The 'LOCK SESSIONS' section shows 'No sessions'.

192.168.100.94:8500/ui/#/dc1/nodes/test

SERVICES NODES KEY/VALUE ACL DC1

Filter by name any status EXPAND

test 1 services

test 192.168.100.94 DEREGISTER

SERVICES

consul :8300

CHECKS

Serf Health Status serf-Health passing

NOTES



OUTPUT



Agent alive and reachable

LOCK SESSIONS

No sessions

# 服务发现(续2)

 192.168.100.94:8500/ui/#/dc1/kv/ 

 SERVICES NODES **KEY/VALUE** ACL **DC1** 

/ +

a

f

k

Create Key


/

To create a folder, end the key with /

Value can be any format and length

CREATE


# API文档管理

 petstore.swagger.io/#/pet/addPet

**pet : Everything about your Pets**

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

**POST** /pet Add a new pet to the store

**Parameters** 

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
body	<div>(required)</div> <div>Parameter content type: <span>application/json ▼</span></div> <div><a href="https://demo.consul.io/ui/#/nyc3/services/consul">https://demo.consul.io/ui/#/nyc3/services/consul</a></div>	Pet object that needs to be added to the store	body	<div>Model   Example Value</div> <div><pre>{   "id": 0,   "category": {     "id": 0,     "name": "string"   },   "name": "doggie",   "photoUrls": [     "string"   ],   "tags": [     { </pre></div>

**Response Messages**

HTTP Status Code	Reason	Response Model	Headers
405	Invalid input		

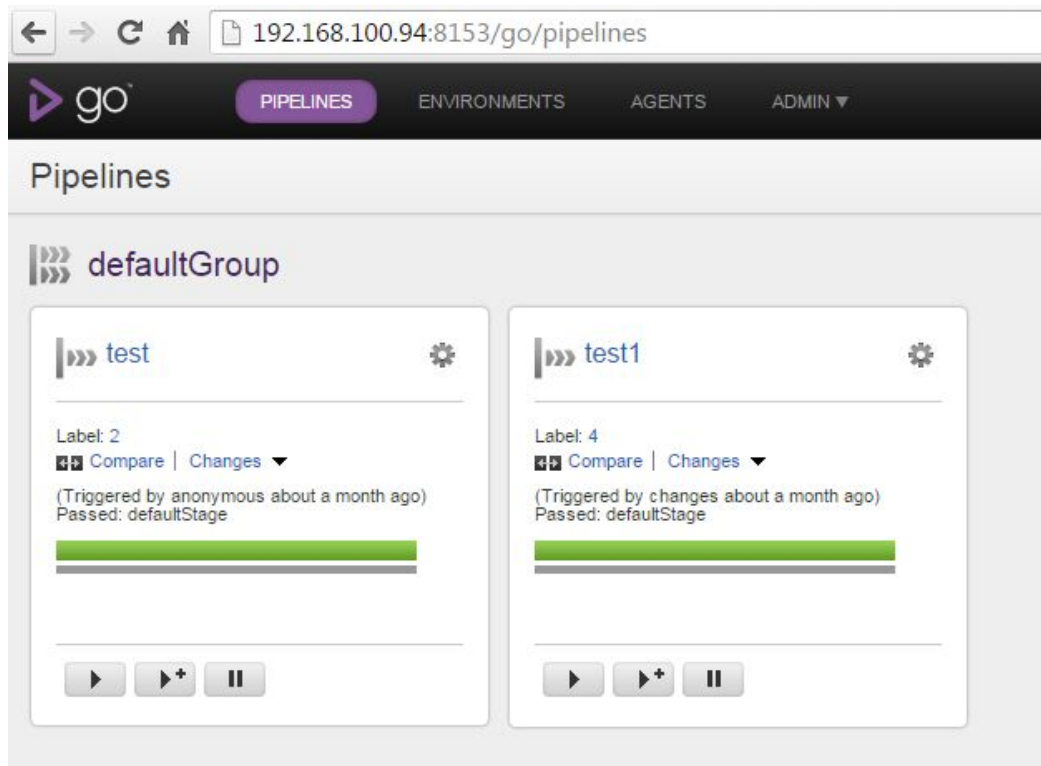
Try it out!

**PUT** /pet Update an existing pet

**GET** /pet/findByStatus Finds Pets by status



# 服务持续交付(测试和部署自动化)





# 服务监控

监控平台

可视化性能监控

# 服务监控--监控平台

 192.168.100.93:3000/explore/repos

 Home Explore Help

Explore

Repositories

Users

Search...

wenzhenglin / MiddleService

MiddleService

Updated 16 hours ago

wenzhenglin / smail

Smail send sms and email

Updated 16 hours ago

wenzhenglin / Mclient

Mclient do all node check

Updated 16 hours ago

## MiddleService

为监控平台的中间服务（检测结果接收服务），处理Mclient发送的检测结果  
提供问题操作流程，对消息进行一定的控制和过滤后通过Smail进行告警的发送

目前用户界面暂未实现，主要功能已投入使用

## 界面预览

### 消息界面1

KYMPv2 message contacts

Query 

in n days  
level n

from date  
status n

to date

2015-08-26 15:51:47 10.101.2.4 disk space check failed	Processing	Edit/Del
2015-08-27 10:00:30 10.108.3.3 database check failed	Resolved	Edit/Del
2015-08-27 10:00:30 10.108.3.3 database check failed	Ack	Edit/Del

Default expand latest message only

Color show the message  
and operation status too

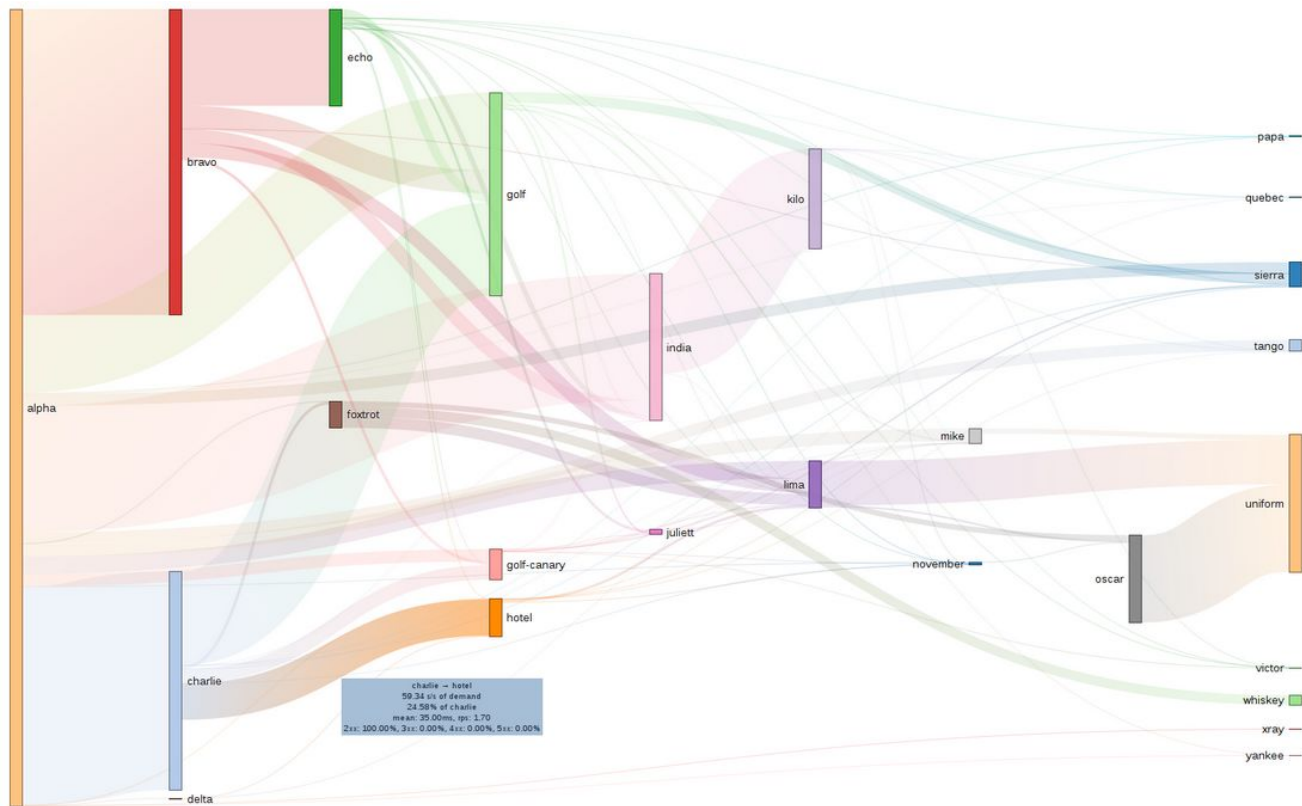
Status is the latest operation's phase

Show input only  
when click the add button

Show operation only  
when click the message  
expand all operations by default

Edit and Del are icons

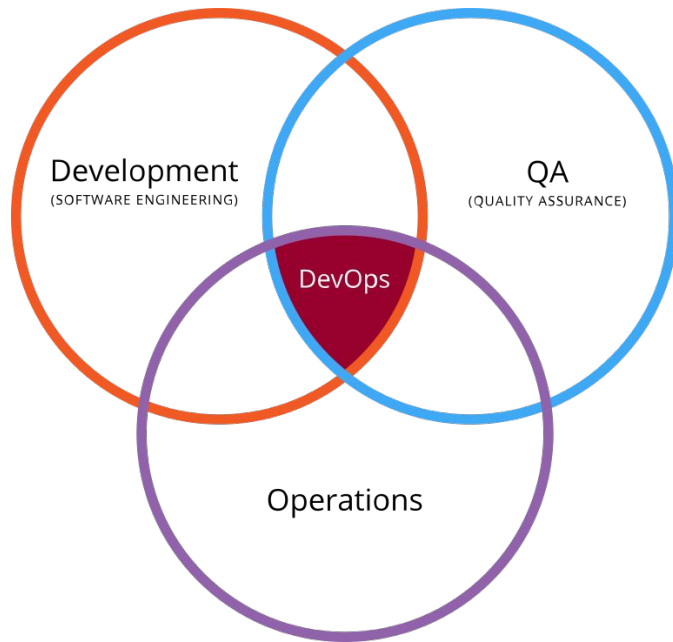
# 服务监控--可视化性能监控



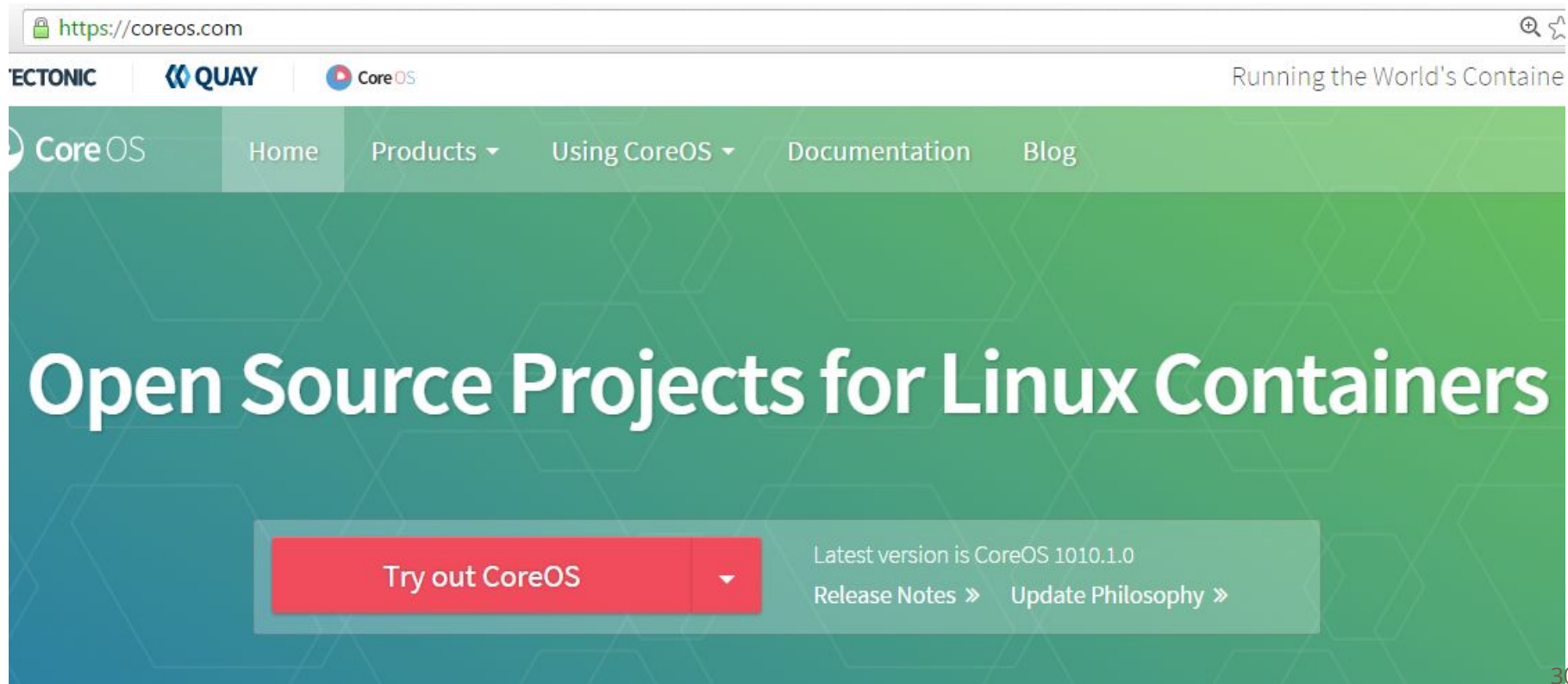
# 基础设施自动化管理

服务器操作系统快速配置(虚拟化, 私有云平台)

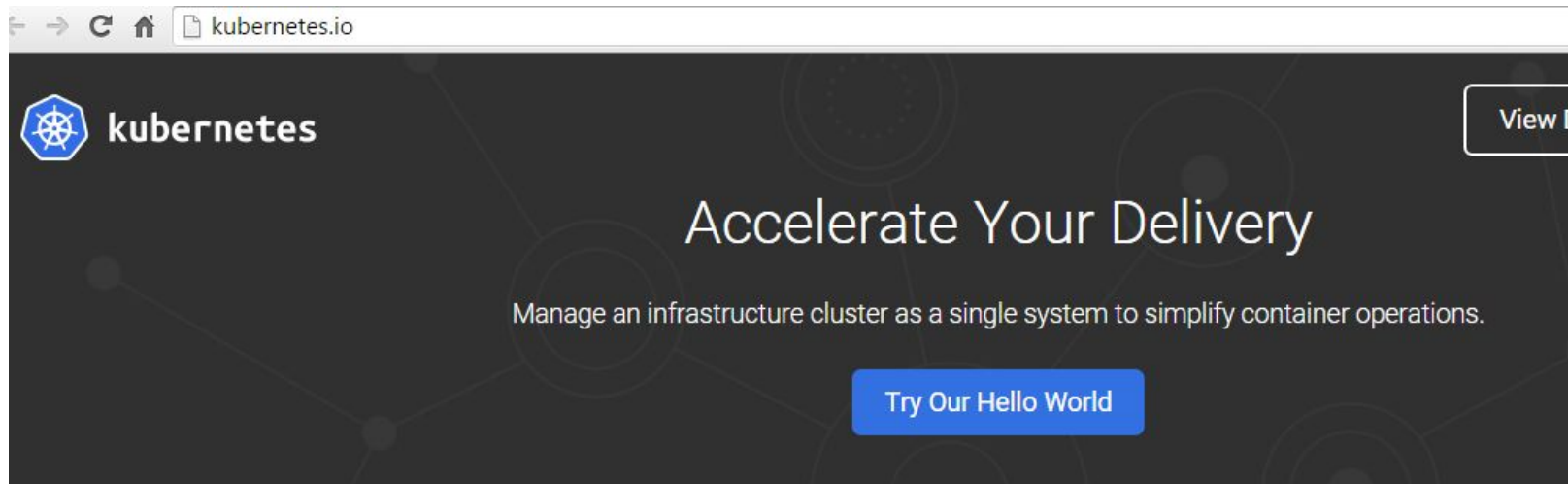
DevOps的运用



# 基础设施——CoreOS



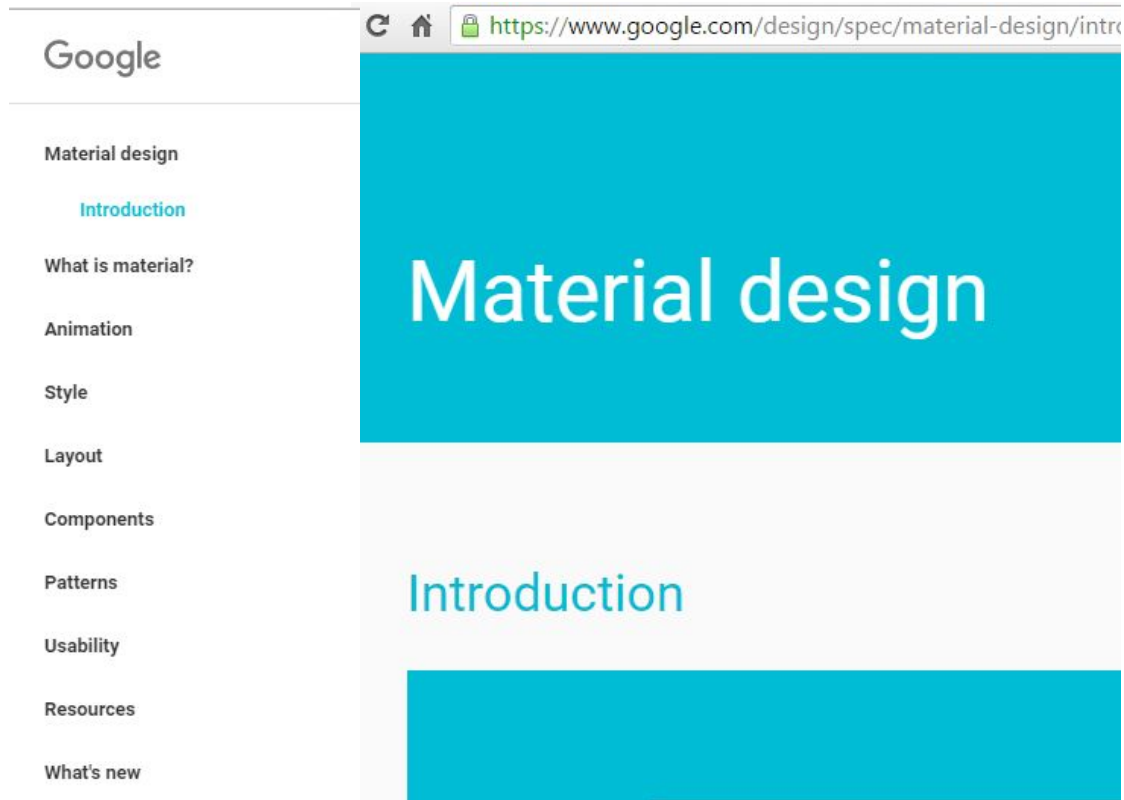
# 基础设施——Kubernetes



Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating deployment, operations, and scaling of containerized applications.

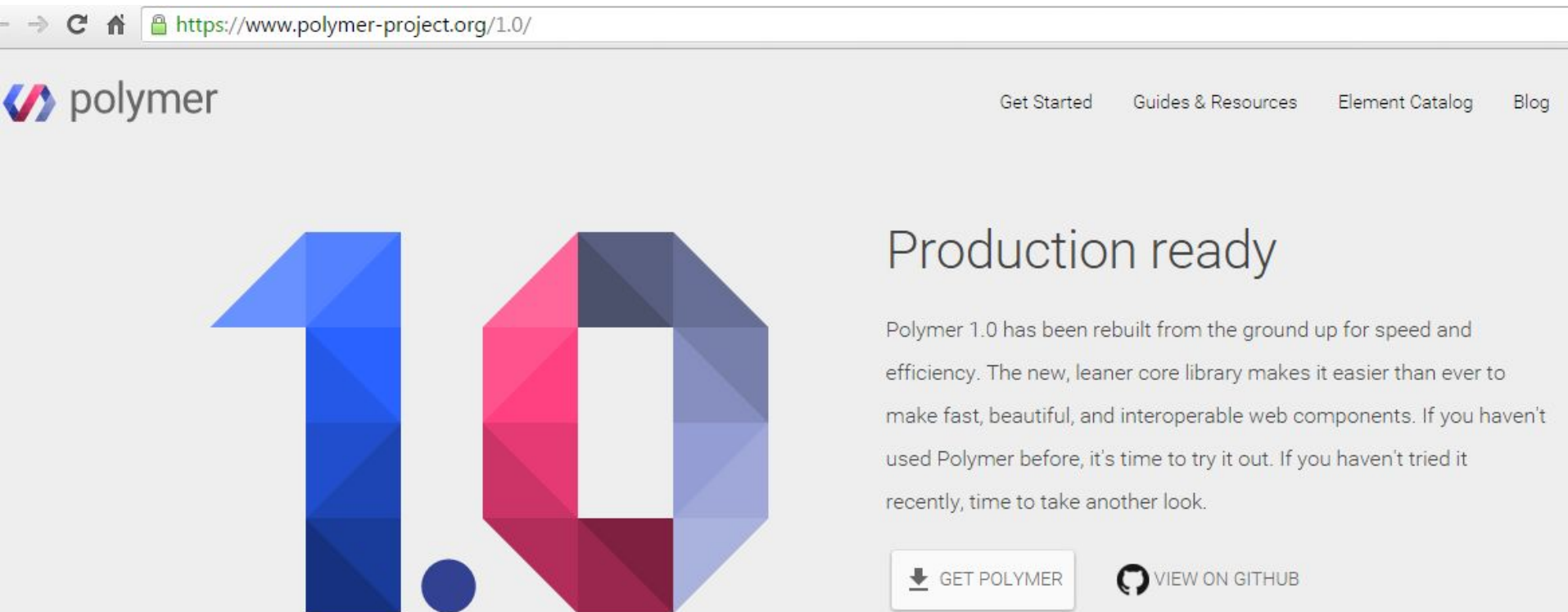


# 用户体验

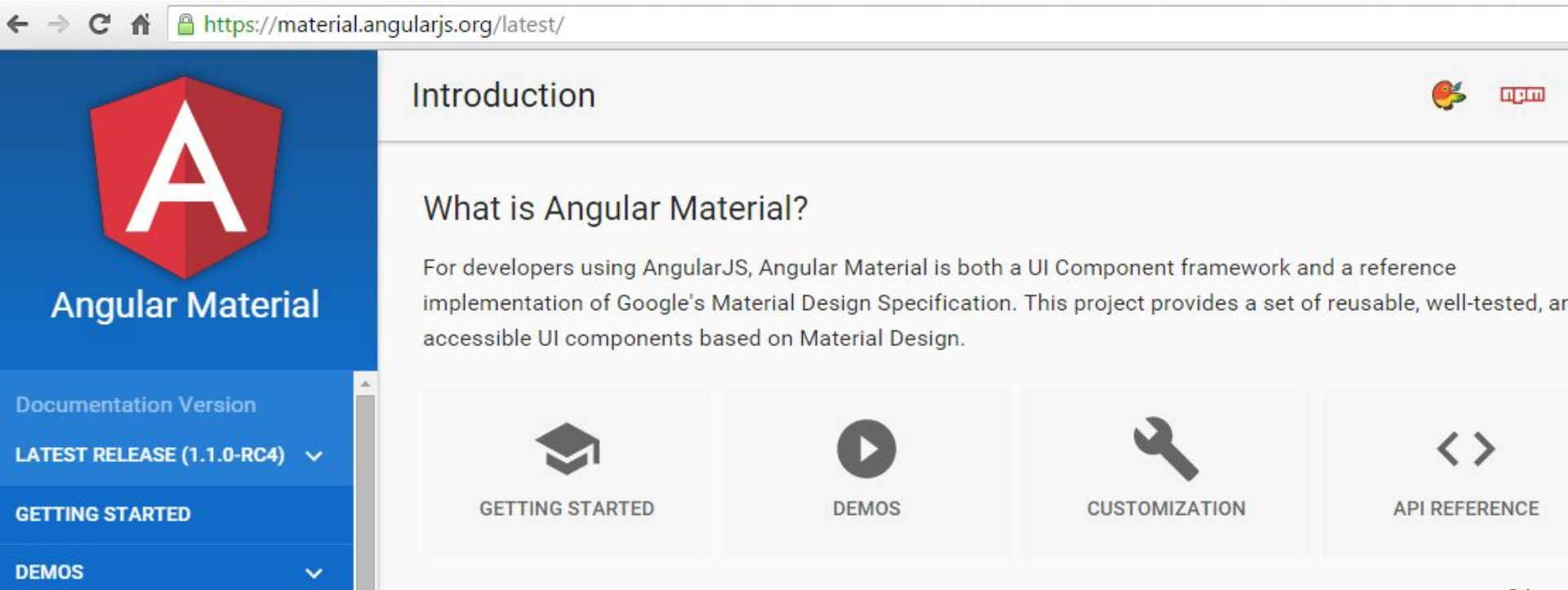




# 用户体验(续1)



# 用户体验(续2)



# 组织结构的问题

Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose structure is a copy of the organization's communication structure.

— M. Conway

Ref: [http://www.melconway.com/Home/Conways\\_Law.html](http://www.melconway.com/Home/Conways_Law.html)

# 组织结构的问题(续)

根据 "Conway's Law"

意味着:可能需要改变组织通信结构来适应微服务通信结构

# 组织结构的问题--内部开源

已单独介绍:

Internal Open Source\_by\_wen\_2016-4-21.pdf



## Gogs - Go Git Service

A painless self-hosted Git service

# 业务本身的复杂

历史原因和铁路运输本身导致的业务复杂

微服务并不会减少业务本身的复杂性

微服务是一种技术层面的解决方案

# 经验问题

没有微服务架构相关经验, 进而增加了难度

其实并没有太多新的技术(rpc技术早已出现)

服务本身的实现或许变得更容易(根据业务的复杂度不同)

反而是服务管理上增加了难度

# 总结



# 总结

微服务架构对效率(特别是服务管理的效率)要求变得更高, 尽管有很多问题有待解决, 基于核心问题的解决, 我相信按照目前的研究程度已可用于实战

根据规模不一样考虑做到对应的程度, 我们可以从非常根本(核心)的地方开始, 正如微服务所说是一个持续改进的过程(演进式架构)

谢谢！

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