

Coding.net 轻量级运维实践

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What ? Coding.net 是什么 ?





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关于Coding.net

Coding.net 是一个面向开发者的云端开发协作平台















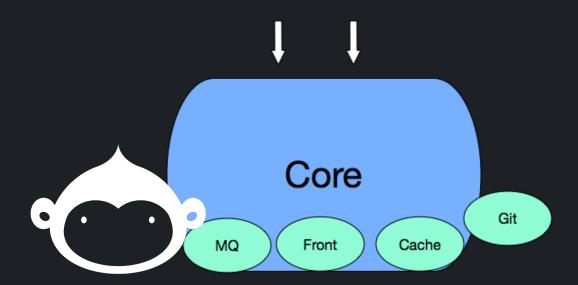
Coding v0.1时代

- 保证开发速度,服务模块过于耦合
- 部署上线很虐心
- 运维变更靠超人
- 监控靠有限的外部服务
- 救火常态化

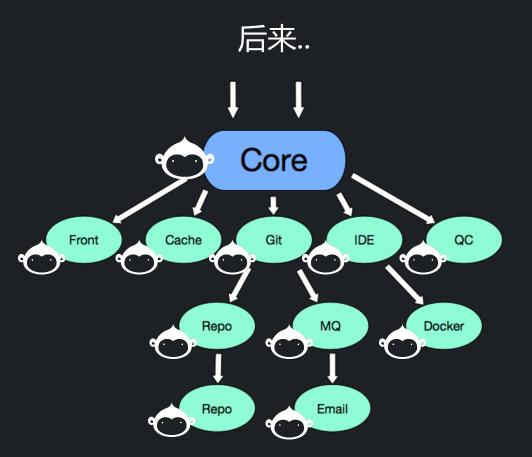




一开始..











Coding v1.0

- 服务模块化
- 通信接口化
- 部署脚本化
- 主机管理批量化

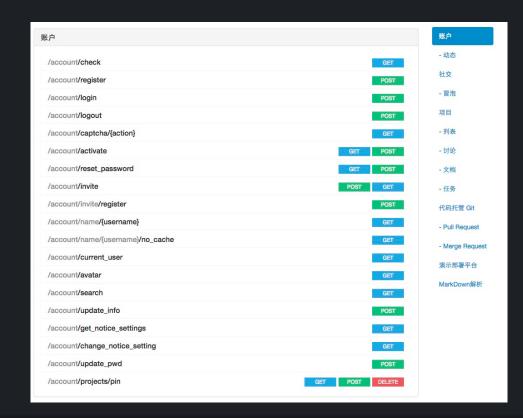




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Restful API

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE









- 基于SSH管理
- 批量管理&配置主机
- inventory 主机分组管理
- 支持Playbook

/hosts file:

[backup]

backup-1.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root

[core-app]

core-app-1.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root ansible_ssh_port=2222 core-app-2.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root ansible_ssh_port=2222

[core-db]

core-db-1.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root core-db-2.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root

[core-cache]

core-cache-1.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root core-cache-2.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root

[core-queue]

core-queue-1.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root core-queue-2.coding.local ansible_ssh_user=root

[core:children]

core-app

core-db

core-cache

core-queue





批量远程操作

~\$ ansible 'core' -i /home/ubuntu/ansible/hosts -a 'uptime'

```
core-cache.coding.local I success I rc=0 >> 17:50:56 up 152 days, 38 min, 1 user, load average: 0.30, 0.37, 0.36 core-db.coding.local I success I rc=0 >> 17:50:56 up 152 days, 33 min, 1 user, load average: 0.23, 0.23, 0.18 core-queue.coding.local I success I rc=0 >> 17:50:56 up 152 days, 37 min, 1 user, load average: 0.03, 0.04, 0.05 core-app.coding.local I success I rc=0 >> 17:50:56 up 152 days, 36 min, 1 user, load average: 0.99, 0.89, 0.95 ......~$
```



Puppet & Ansible



Puppet

- 支持主流的操作系统
- 历史悠久相对成熟
- 基于Ruby 性能相对慢

Ansible

- 基于SSH 无代理
- 安装简单
- 命令行操作简单方便
- 基于python 速度快,性能好





但是...

- 60%的批量操作是配置环境
- 众多微服务难管理
- 自动化脚本难维护
- 监控体系不健全
- 日志分散数据沉睡







Coding v2.0

- 服务容器化
- 操作代码化
- 部署自动化
- 建立监控体系
- 日志收集&分析





容器化过程

GIT
2015032
4.1
Build

CI
app.jar
Package
Package

Run

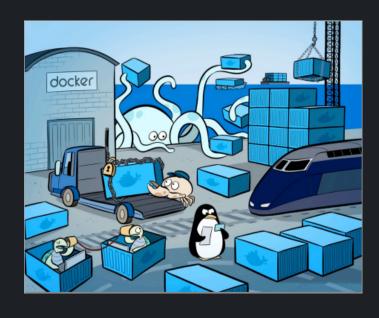
Docker
app:
2015032
4.1
Run





运行代码化

```
jobs : <
 name: "coding-front"
 image: "coding-front:X"
>
jobs : <</pre>
  name: "coding-backend"
  image: "coding-backend:Y"
  env: <
      key: "xxxxxx"
      value: "xxxxxx"
jobs: <</pre>
 name: "mysql"
 image: "mysql:5.5"
```





运行代码化

\$ go run stack.go up

Job: coding-front

Image: coding-front:X

State: [/coding-front_X]: Up 1s

Job: coding-backend

Image: coding-backend:Y

State: [/coding-backend_Y]: Up 1s

Job: mysql

Image: mysql:5.5

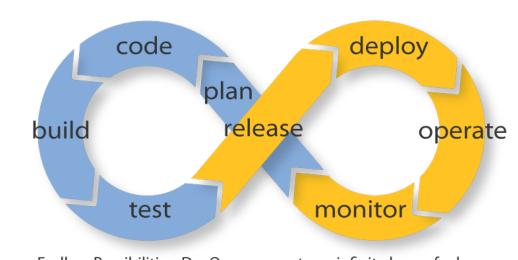
State: [/mysql_5.5]: Up 1s







DevOps

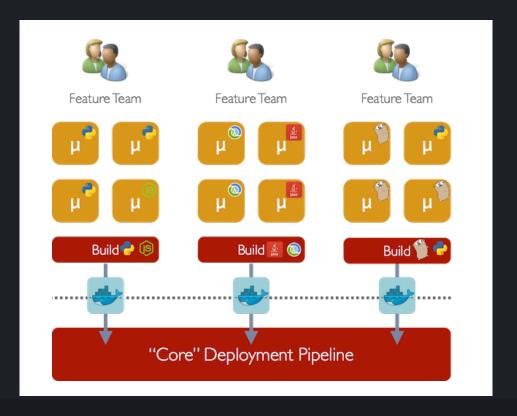


Endless Possibilities: DevOps can create an infinite loop of release and feedback for all your code and deployment targets.





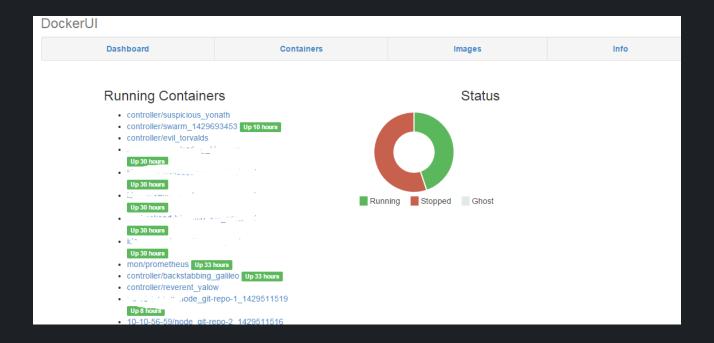
部署: Pipeline 模式







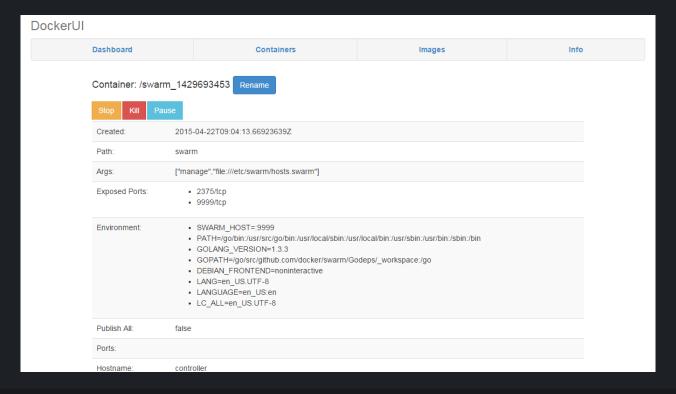
部署 Docker UI







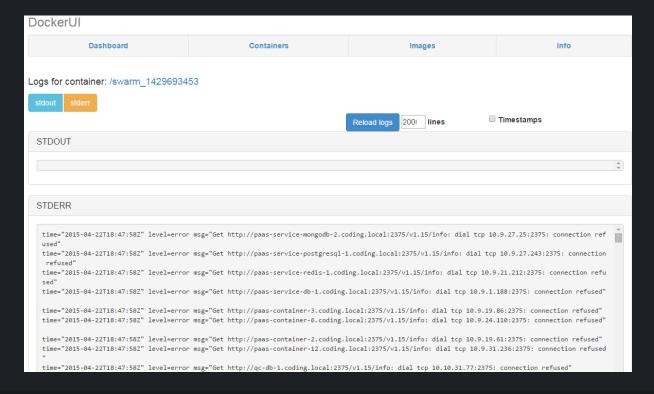
部署 Docker UI







部署 Docker UI





监控体系

Prometheus 是SoundClound开发的一个开源的系统 监控和报警工具

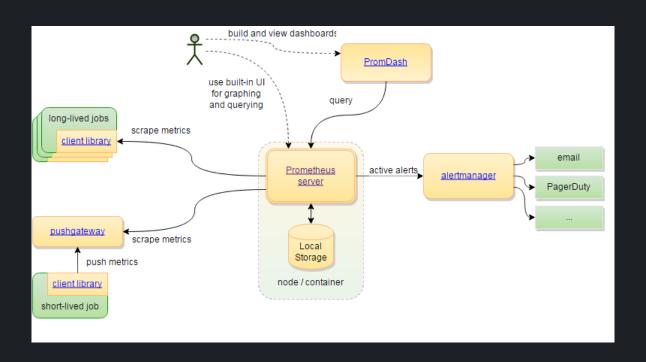


- 灵活简单的多维度查询语句
- 不依赖于复杂的分布式的存储模型,单节点服务即装即用
- 数据收集可以通过 HTTP 拉取,也可以通过 Gateway 推送
- 静态配置和动态发现监控目标
- 支持多种主流的图形和仪表模型





监控体系





Prometheus & InfluxDB



- 存储事件的所有元数据
- 数据占用空间大
- 分布式集群设计, 部署管理复杂
- 适用于大型数据处理



- 只存储数字化的数据
- 数据占用空间小
- 单节点即可运行,部署管理简单





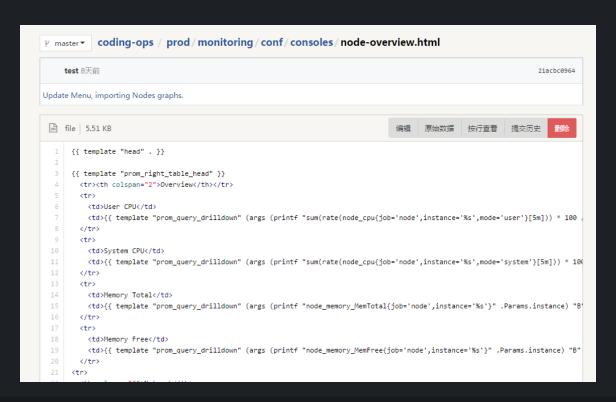
监控体系







配置代码化





日志收集

Logstash conf

```
input {
 file {
  path => "/data/log/nginx/access.log"
  type => "nginx-access"
filter {
 grok {
  type => "nginx-access"
  match => {
     "message" => "(?:%{IPORHOST:clientip}I-) - %{NUMBER:response_time:float} - (?:%
{NUMBER:response_upstream_time:float}|-) - %{USER:auth} \[ \%{HTTPDATE:timestamp}\] \"(?:
%{WORD:verb} %{NOTSPACE:request}(?: HTTP/%{NUMBER:httpversion})?I%
{DATA:rawrequest})\" %{NUMBER:response:int} (?:%{NUMBER:bytes:int}I-) %{QS:referrer} %
{QS:agent}"
 date {
  type => "nginx-access"
  match => [ "timestamp" , "dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss Z" ]
output {
 elasticsearch {
    host => "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    protocol => transport
```

Input Type

- file
- log4j
- eventlog
- redis
- syslog
- snmptrap
- websocket

. . .





日志收集

★ [logstash-]YYYY.MM.DD



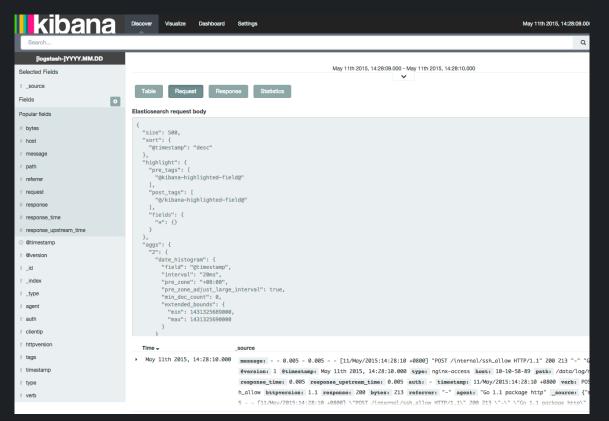
This page lists every field in the [logstash-]YYYY.MM.DD index and the field's associated core type as recorded by Elasticsearch. While this list allows you to view the core type of each field, changing field types must be done using Elasticsearch's Mapping API %

This index uses a Time-based index pattern which repeats Daily					
Fields (37)	Scripted Fields (0)				
name \$		type \$	analyzed 🛈 🗢	indexed ⊕ ‡	popularity 6 \$
_index		string	false	false	0
_type		string	false	true	1
geoip.location		geo_point	false	true	0
@version		string	false	true	0
_source		string	false	false	4
_id		string	false	false	0
request		string	true	true	11
referrer.raw		string	false	true	0
agent		string	true	true	1
auth		string	true	true	1
timestamp.raw		string	false	true	0
type		string	true	true	1
response_upstream_time		number	false	true	9
path		string	true	true	6
clientip		string	true	true	1
host		string	true	true	5
path.raw		string	false	true	0
timestamp		string	true	true	1
tags.raw		string	false	true	0
clientip.raw		string	false	true	0
message.raw		string	false	true	0
host.raw		string	false	true	0
verb		string	true	true	0
type.raw		string	false	true	0
message		string	true	true	8





分析处理







日志收集&分析

