微博跨语言服务化与 WeiboMesh

一微博研发中心/周晶

内容提要

- 〉为什么要做跨语言服务化
- > PHP 跨语言服务化所面临的挑战
- > WeiboMesh 与泛服务化 附能 PHP 微服务

为什么要做跨语言服务化

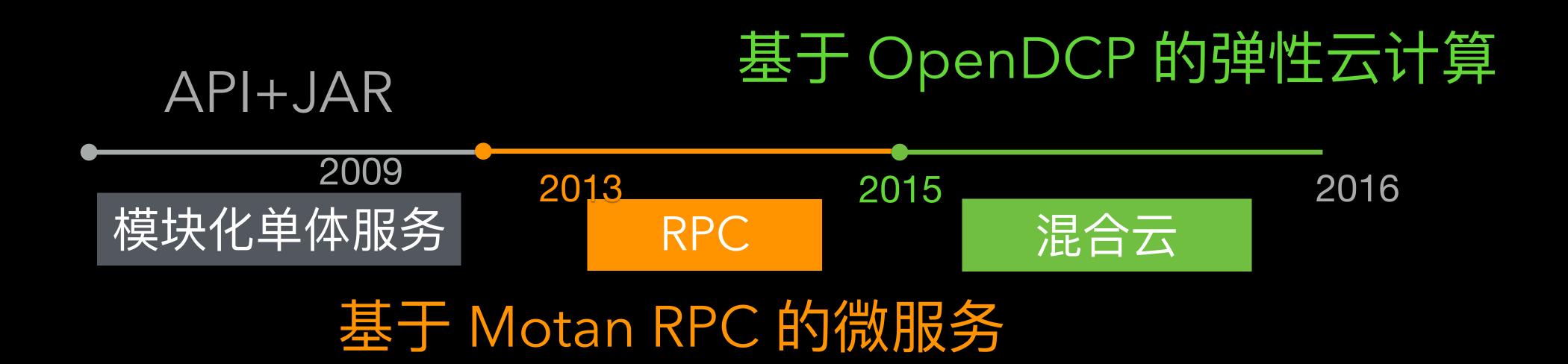
为什么要做跨语言服务化

- 〉痛点
-)趋势

痛点

需求・性能・成本

平台体系



平台体系

服务注册、发现

负载均衡、降级、限流

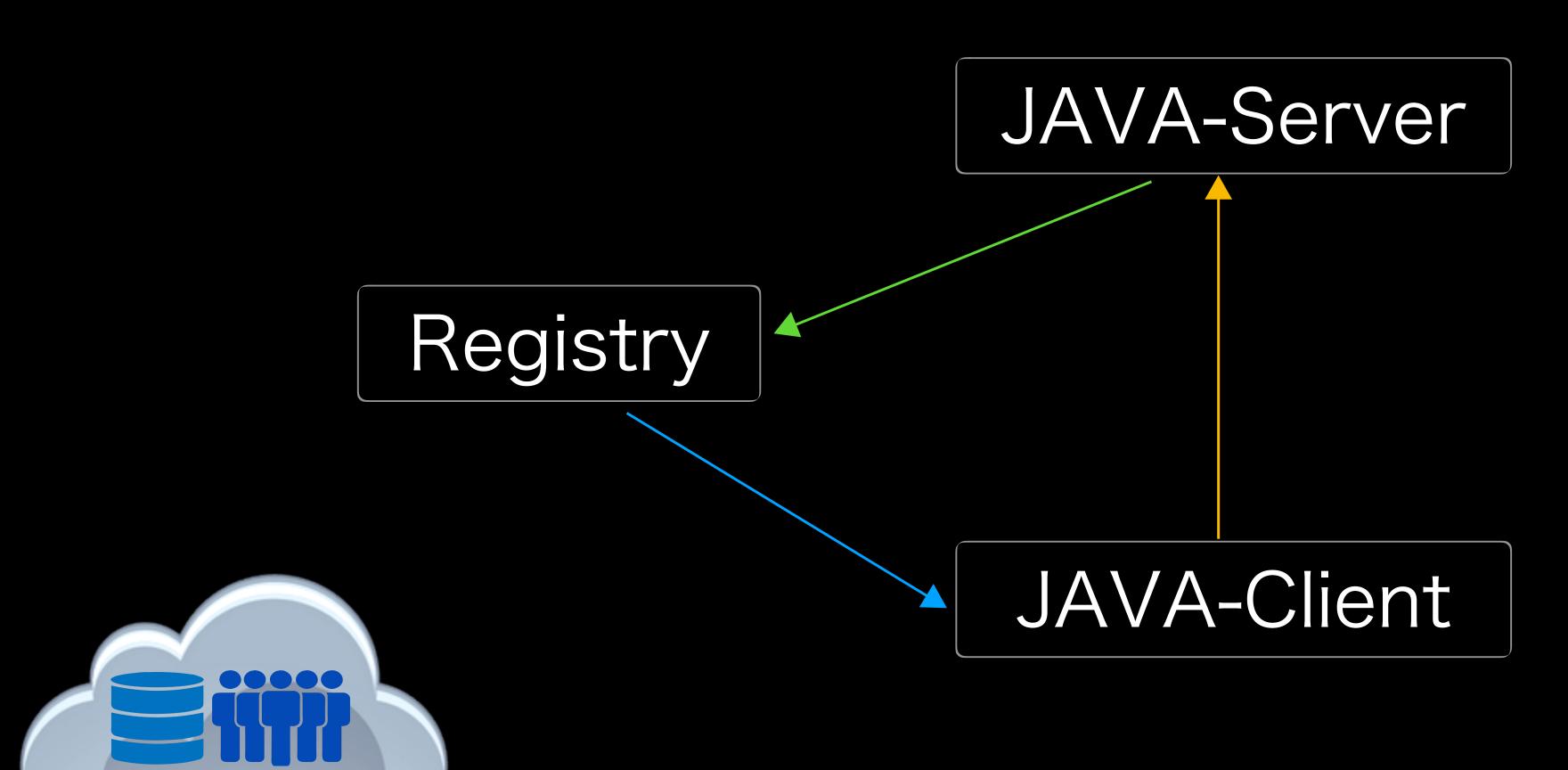
秒级实时监控

自动化容量评估

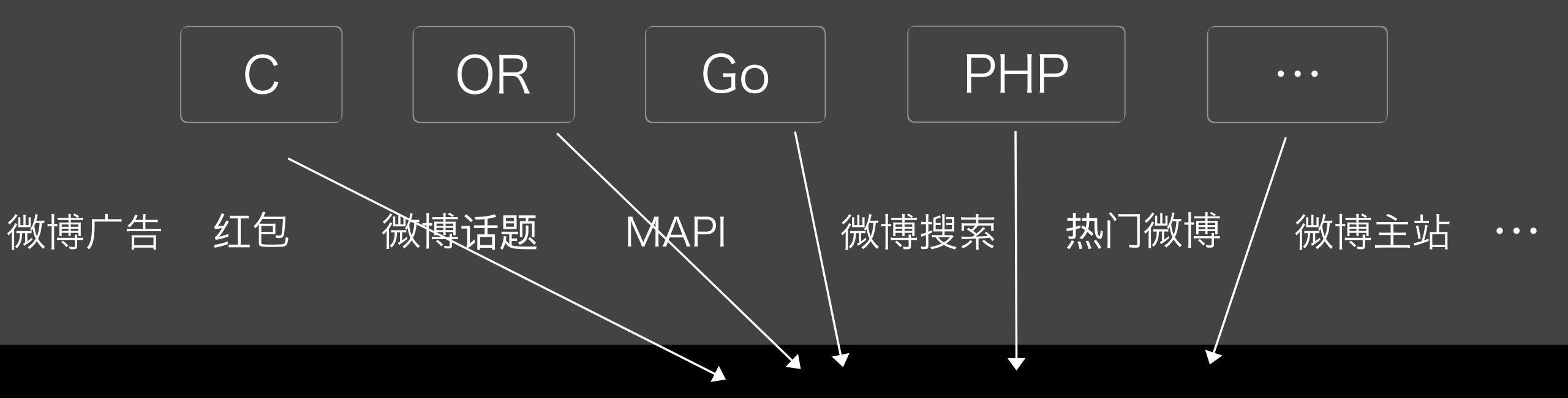
智能弹性调度

自动扩缩容

请求动态路由



OpenDCP



平台体系

Restful API

Java RPC

趋势

微服务・容器化・云化・标准化・工程化

更快的交付

更低的成本

服务与实现方式不应该有强耦合关系

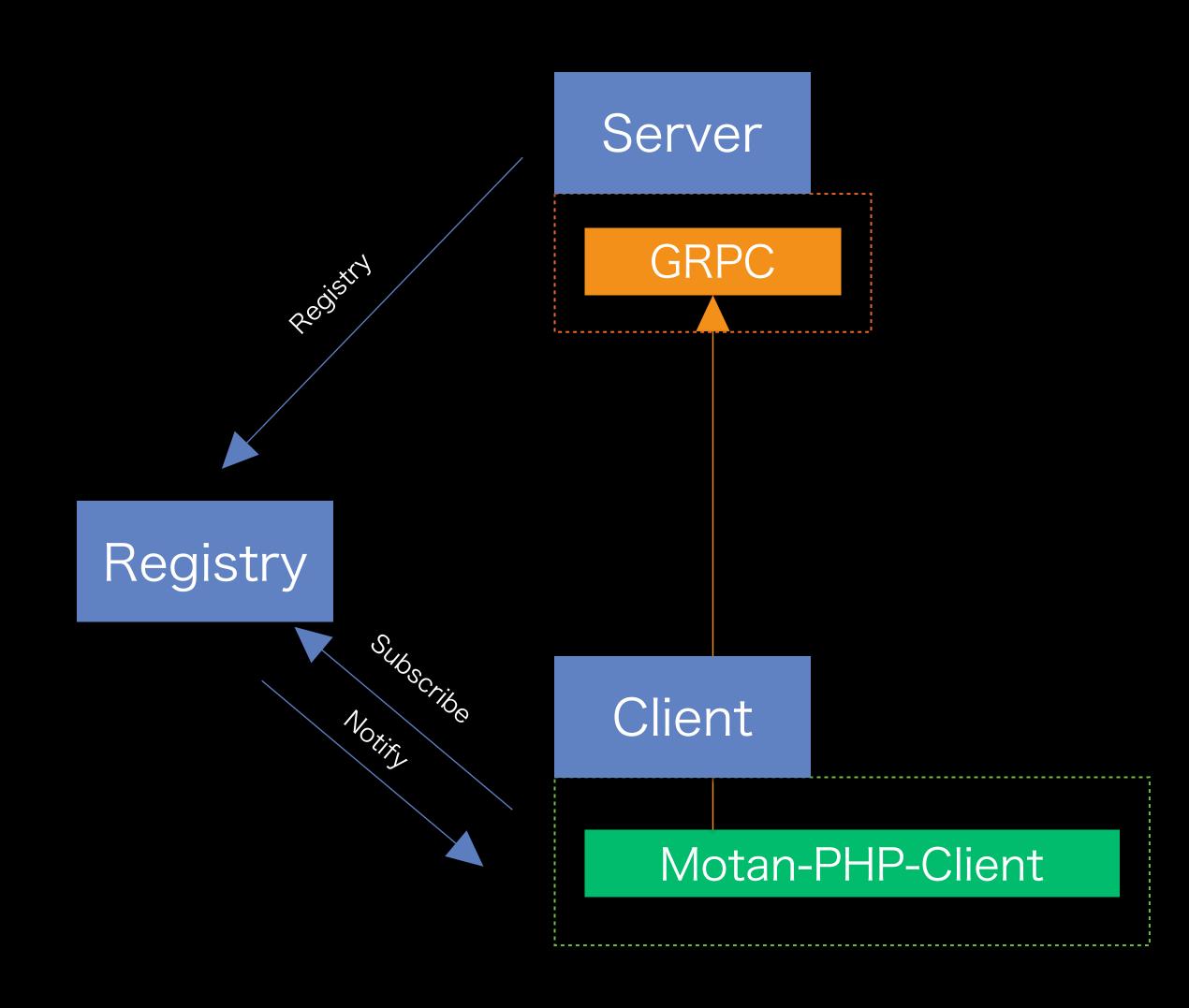
PHP 跨语言服务化所面临的挑战

跨语言服务化核心问题

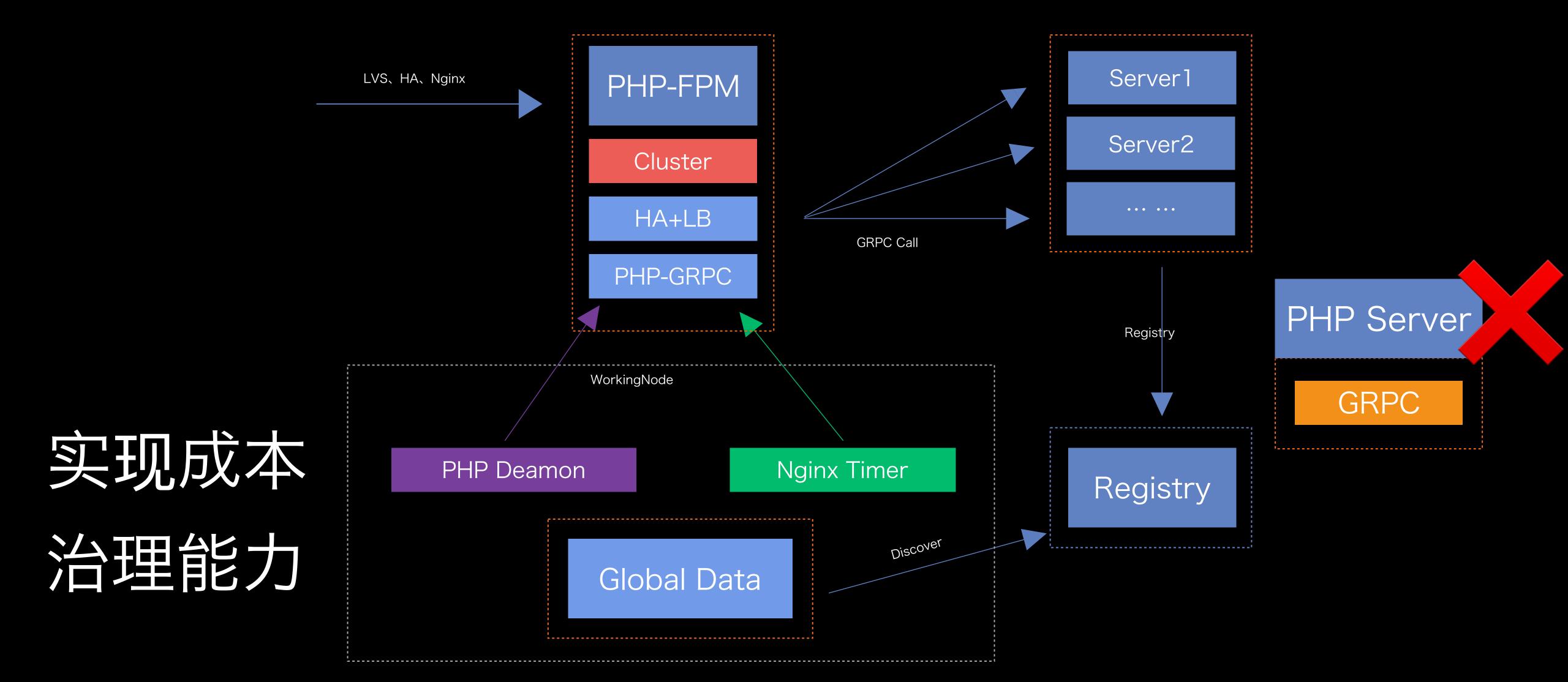
交互(语言中立、多语言):HTTP/GRPC(PB)/…

治理(灵活可扩展):服务注册与发现/负载均衡/…

挑战一: 迁移成本 与 性能



挑战二: 服务治理与 RPC Server



经验总结

PHP 服务化的现状: LN(OR)MP 架构 / 交付效率 / 迁移成本 / …

PHP 语言本身的局限性: 性能 / 常驻能力 / …

灵活可扩展的服务治理: 非中心化/非重 Client / …

我们需要适合自己的跨语言解决方案

交互·治理

跨语制务化方式对比

	HTTP 代理	RPC 模块	Agent 代理
研发成本	低		+
维护成本	低		+
使用成本	任	低	+
治理能力			
扩展能力	低		

交互(语言中立、多语言)

协议



MotanHeader

Meta Data
Size Data

Req Body
Size Data

Header Payload

bodydata

序列化

```
null
00

string "hello"
01 00 00 00 05 68 65 6c 6c 6f
```

基础类型复合类型

```
// serialize type
const (
    sNull = iota
    sString
    sStringMap
    sByteArray
    sStringArray
    sBool
    sByte
    sInt16
    sInt32
    sInt64
    sFloat32
    sFloat64
       [string]interface{}
           = 20
    sMap
    sArray = 21
```

map {name:ray, code: xxx}

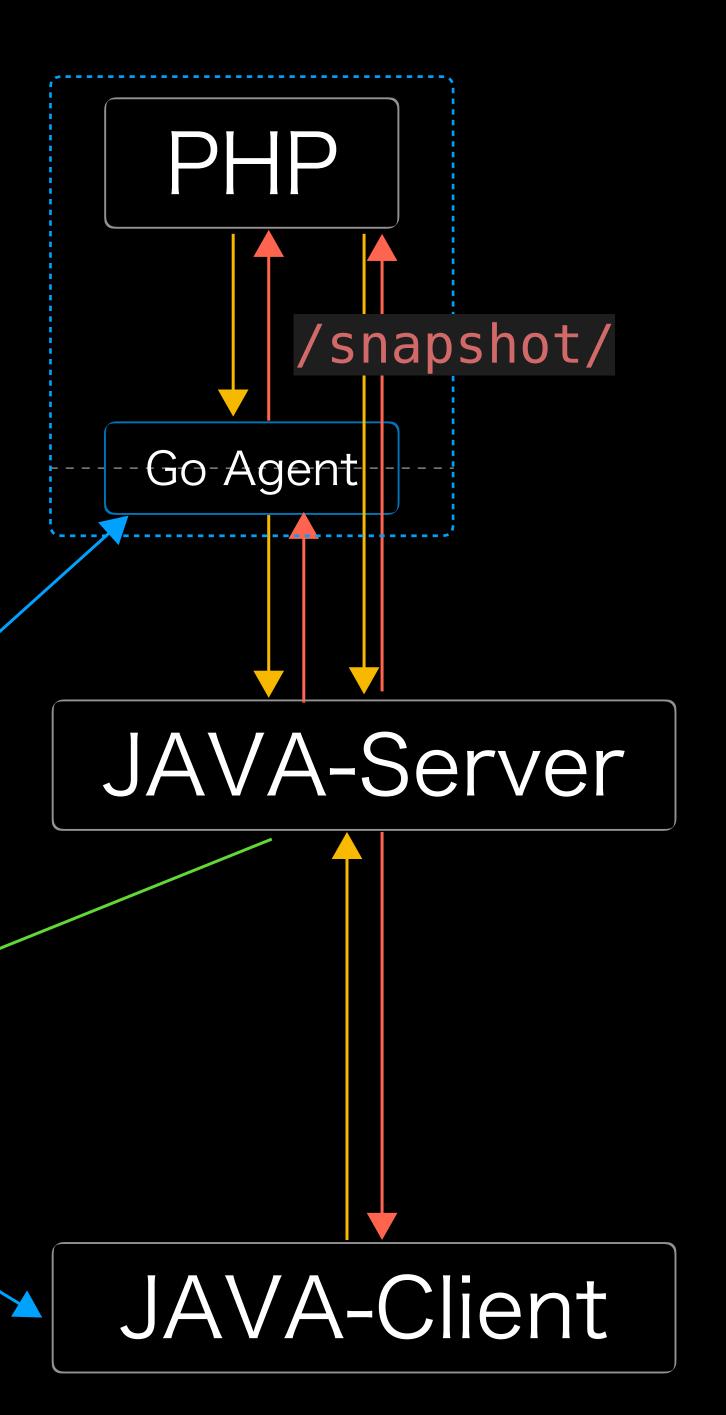
02 00 00 1e 00 00 04 63 6f 64 65 00 00 03 78 78 78 00 00 00 04 6e 61 6d 65 00 00 00 03 72 61 79

治理(灵活可扩展)

WM-proto

灵活可扩展的服务治理

Registry



Motan-PHP 跨语言调用

Motan-PHP Cluster 直连策略

Endpointer 扩展保底

```
public function call()
{
    return $this->_ha_strategy->call($this->_load_balance);
}

AGENT_RUN_PATH . "/snapshot/" . $this->_group . '_' . $this->_service_str;
```

PHP PHP 做 Server CGI、HTTP Go-Agent JAVA-Server Registry JAVA-Client

Motan-Go Provider 与 PHP

*

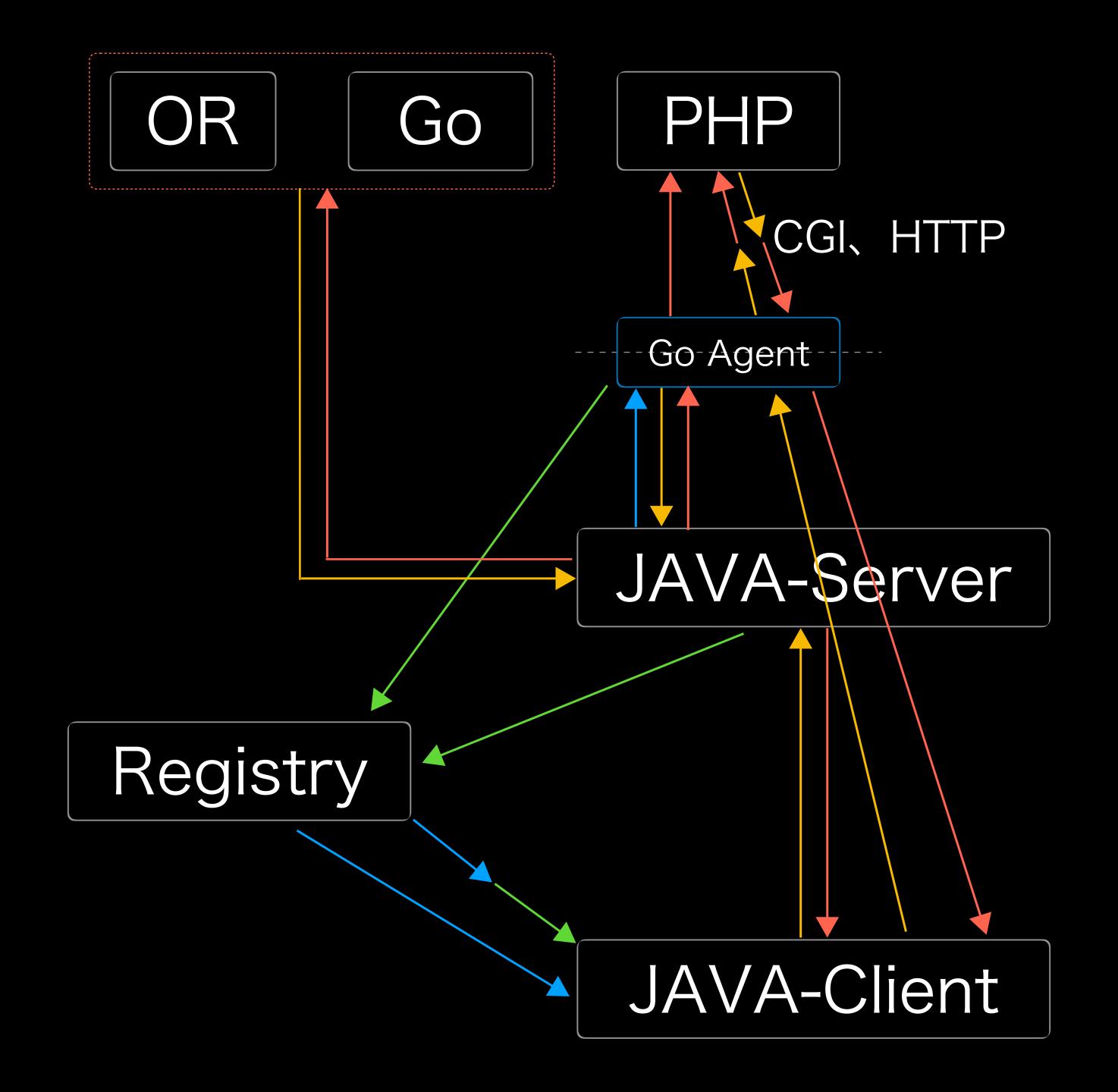
```
extFactory.RegistExtProvider(CGI, func(url *motan.URL)
motan.Provider {
    return &CgiProvider{url: url}
extFactory.RegistExtProvider(HTTP, func(url *motan.URL)
motan.Provider {
    return &HTTPProvider{url: url}
                                  [MOTAN_M_p] => com.weibo.motan.HelloWorldService
```

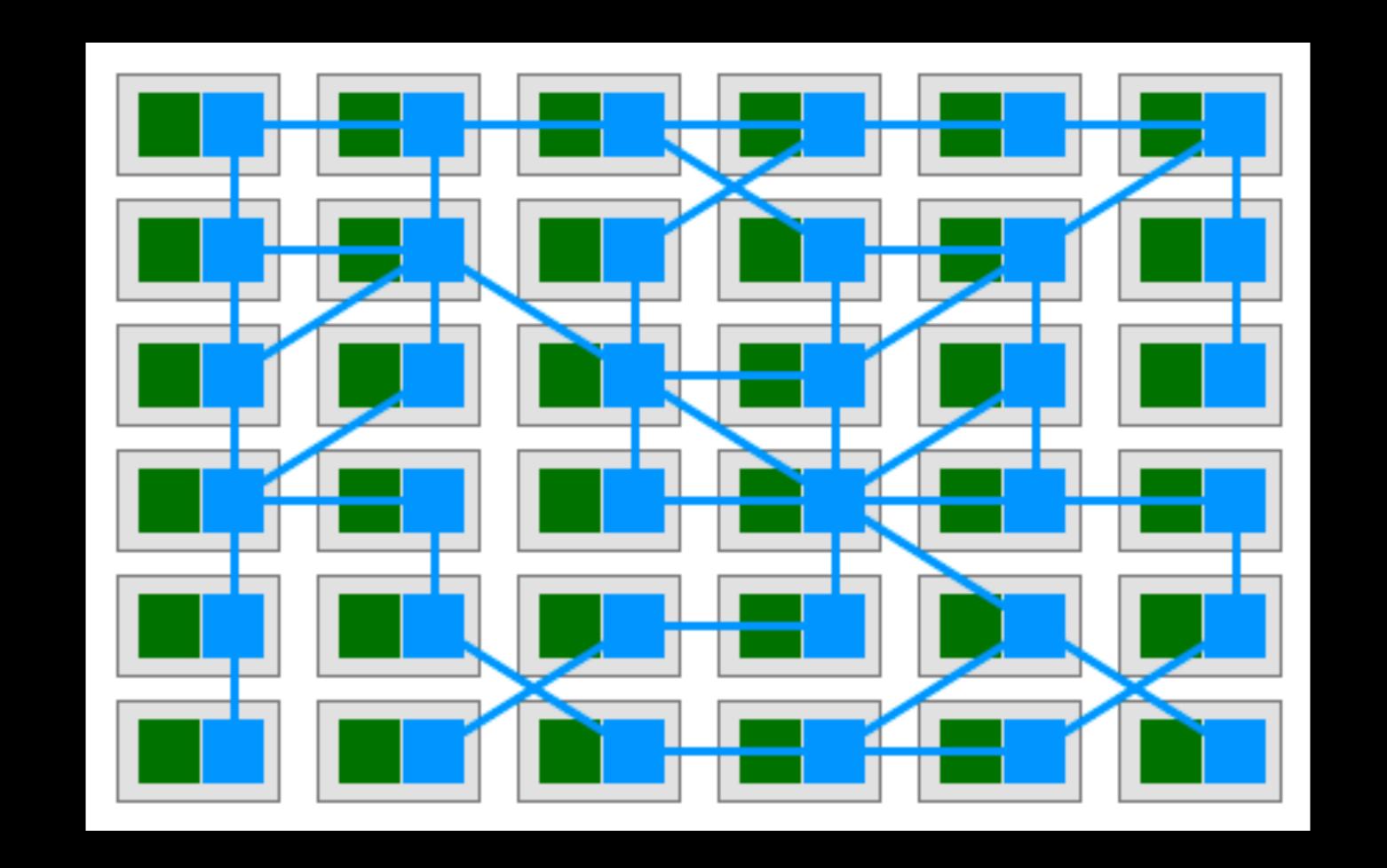
[MOTAN_SERIALIZATION] => simple

[MOTAN M m] => Hello

 $[MOTAN_M_pp] => motan2$

[MOTAN_M_g] => motan-server-mesh-example



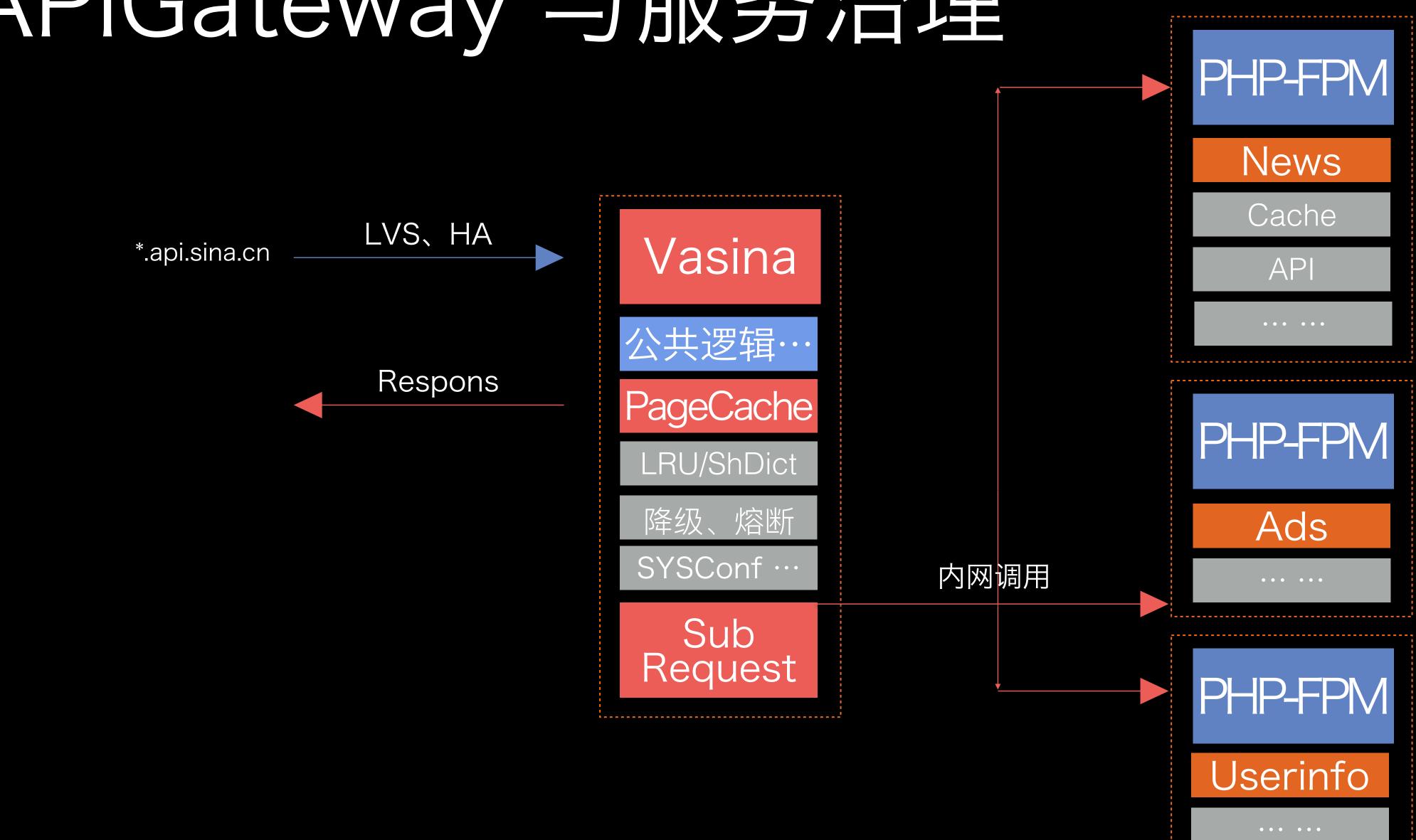


WeiboMesh 与泛服务化 附能 PHP 微服务

传统PHP服务化演进



APIGateway 与服务治理



Service Mesh 是什么

A service mesh is a dedicated infrastructure layer for handling service-to-

Service communication. It's responsible for the reliable delivery of requests through the

complex topology of services that comprise a modern, cloud native application. In practice,

the service mesh is typically implemented as an array of lightweight network proxies that are deployed alongside application code, without the application needing to be aware.

Service Mesh 是什么

dedicated infrastructure layer handling service-toservice communication
complex topology of services In practice
lightweight network proxies
without the application needing to be aware

APIGateway

Service

Service B

Service C

APIGateway

micro Service
A

Service B

Service

APIGateway

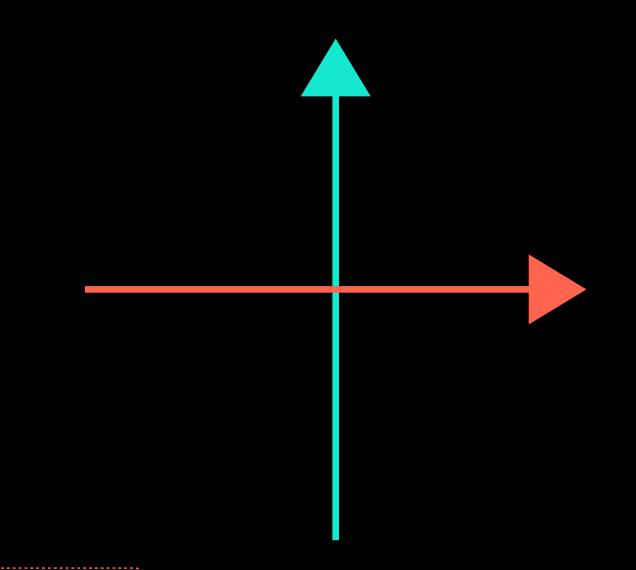
micro Service
A

Service B

Service

Service Mesh





micro Service A Service B

Service

Service

Service Mesh

Service Mesh

解耦·下沉

通信和服务治理 dedicated infrastructure layer

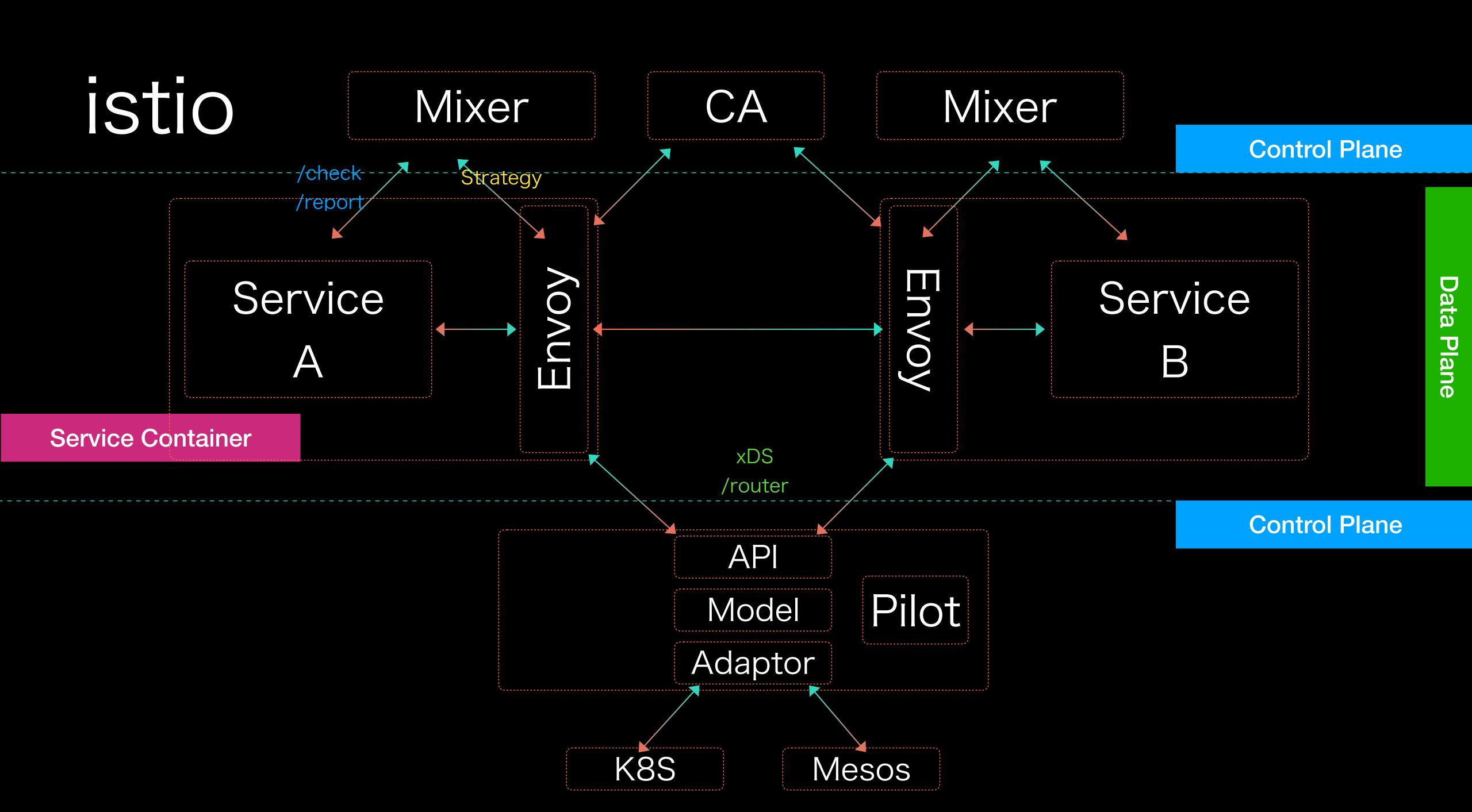
业界 Service Mesh 实现

名称	万苔	版本	基金
istio	Google, IBM, Lyft	0.7.1	CNCF
conduit	Buoyant	0.4.1	
nginmesh	Nginx	0.7.2	
Linkerd	Buoyant	1.4.0	CNCF
serviceComb	HUAWEI	1.0.0	Apache

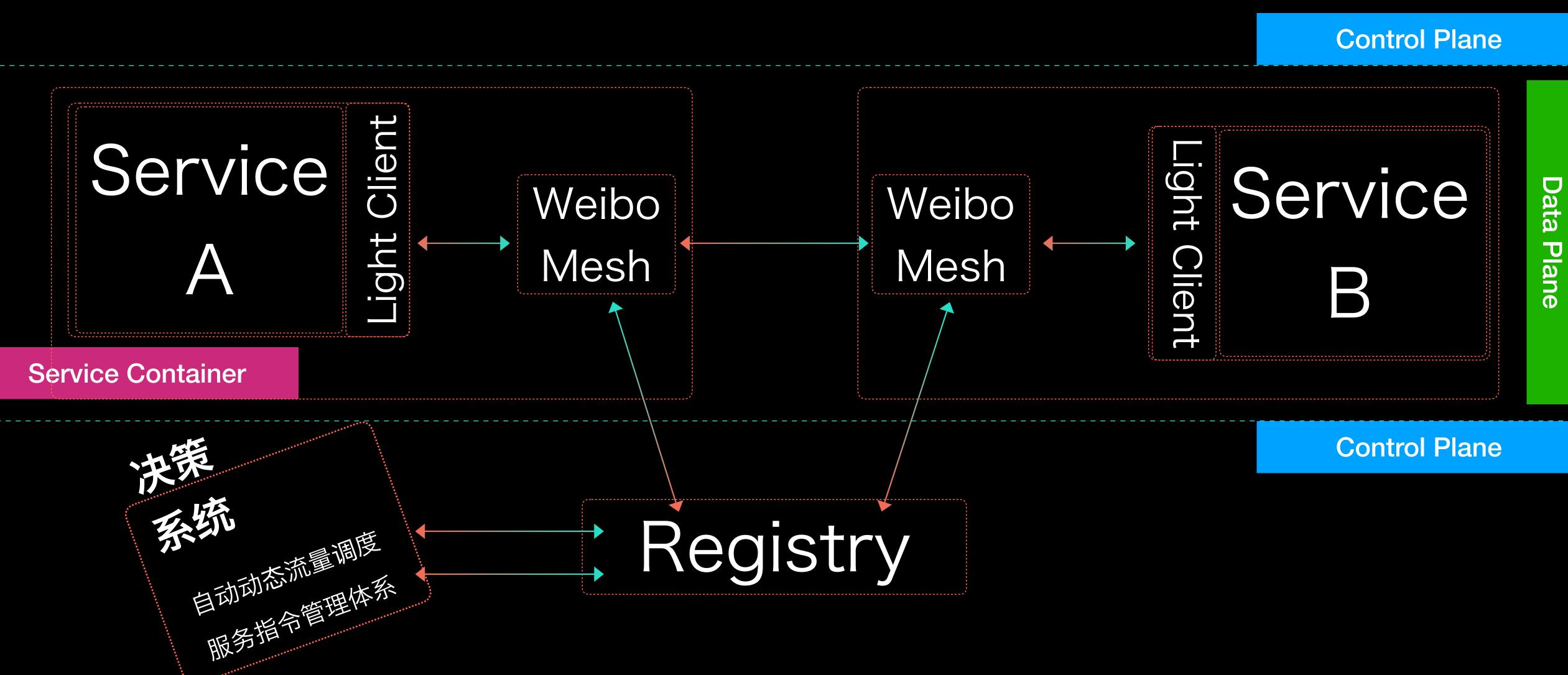
Service Mesh 事实规范

Data Plane: 专注 Service 间请求数据传输,完成服务之间的交互

Control Plane: 专注服务治理、流量路由、执行策略等



Weibo Mesh



WeiboMesh 泛服务化

```
Server: Go / OR / JAVA / PHP / MC / Redis /…
                          Motan2 /MC / Redis / ···
                     -Weibo-Mesh--
                          Motan2
                     -Weibo-Mesh-
      Client: Go / OR / JAVA / PHP / ···
```

服务的刻画/Motan Schema

服务协议

版本号

Service

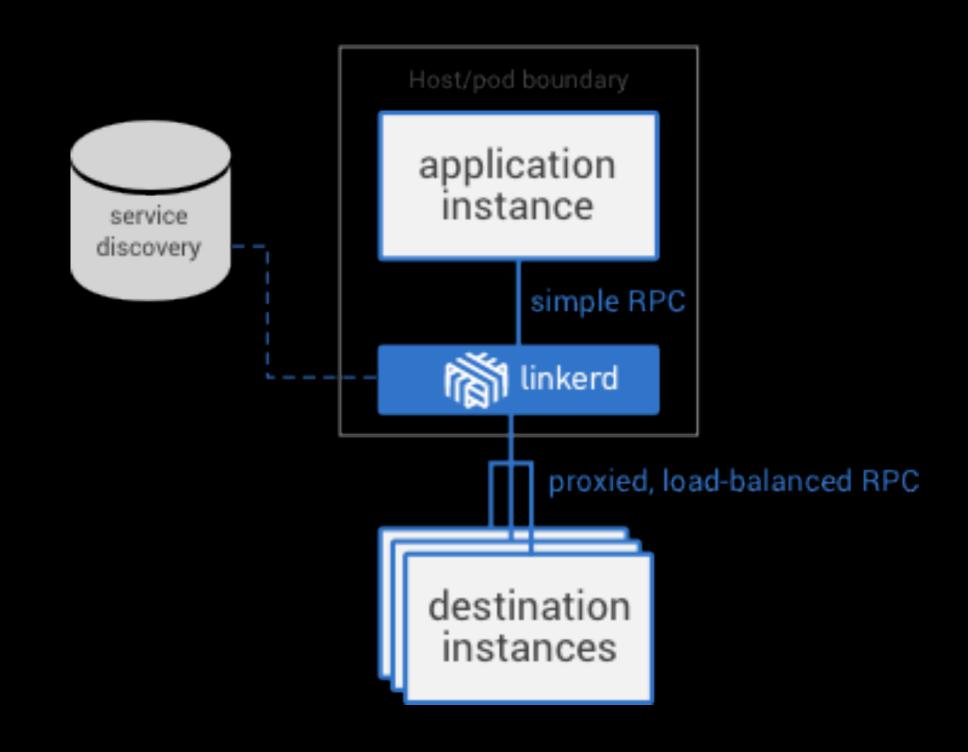
grpc://host:port/0.1/helloworld.Greeter?group=idevz-test 目标节点 服务分组

URL 唯一刻画

我们依赖的只有服务







的能 PHP 微胞多

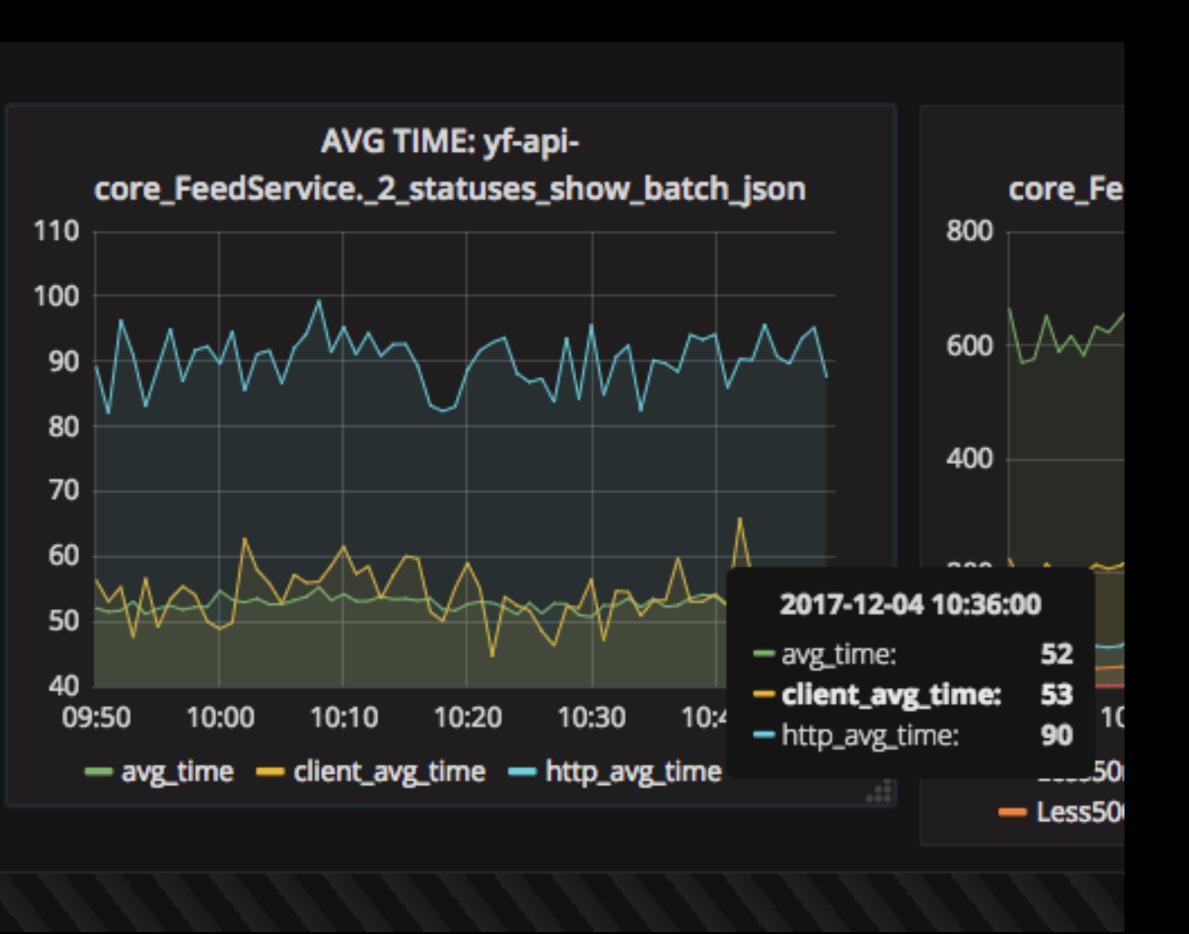
跨语言服务化能力

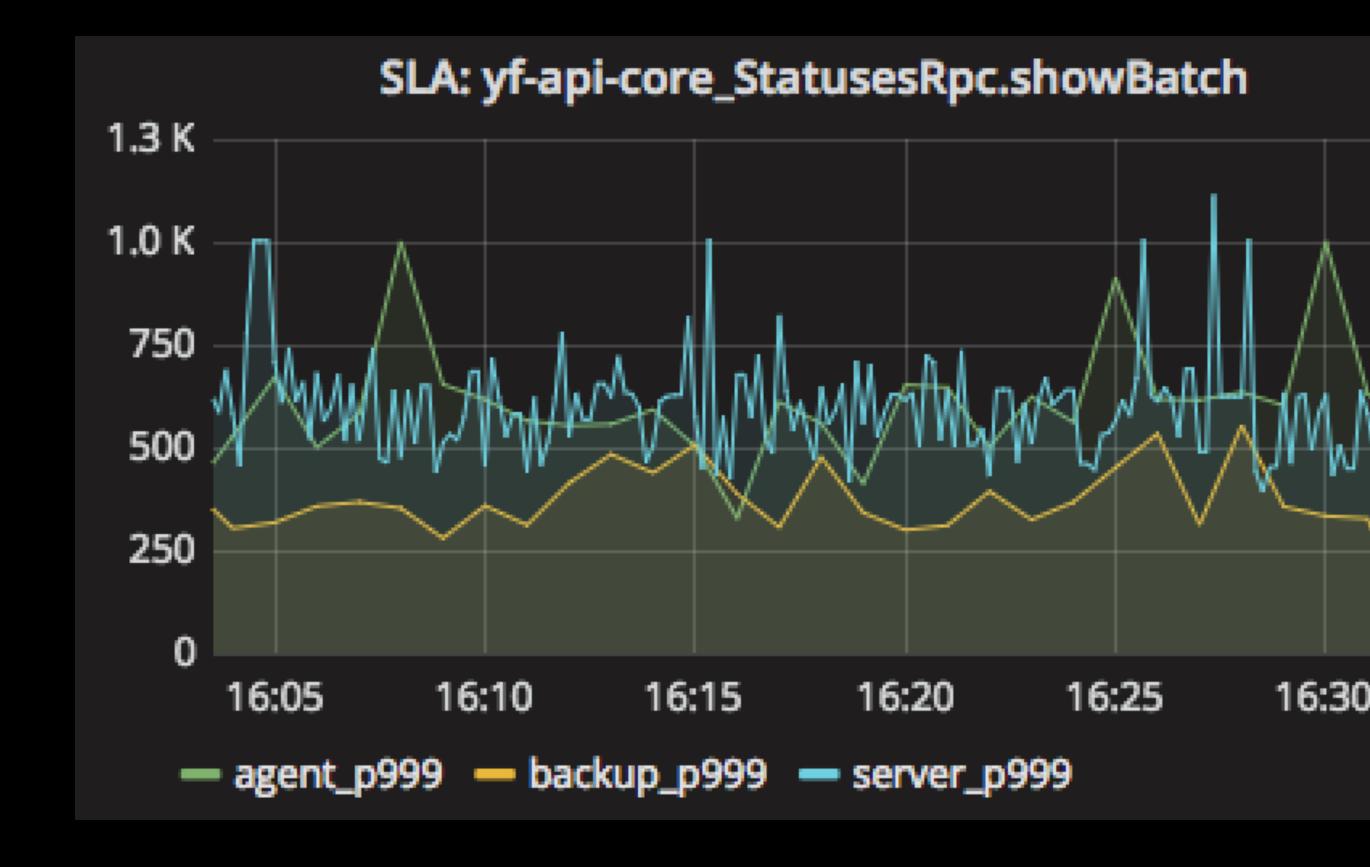
提高性能 (点对点直连、长链接)

统一服务治理能力:流量调度、双发、多发、

资源服务化(redis、mc、kafka、hbase、cacheservice等)

无感知持续功能更新





Mesh VS HTTP

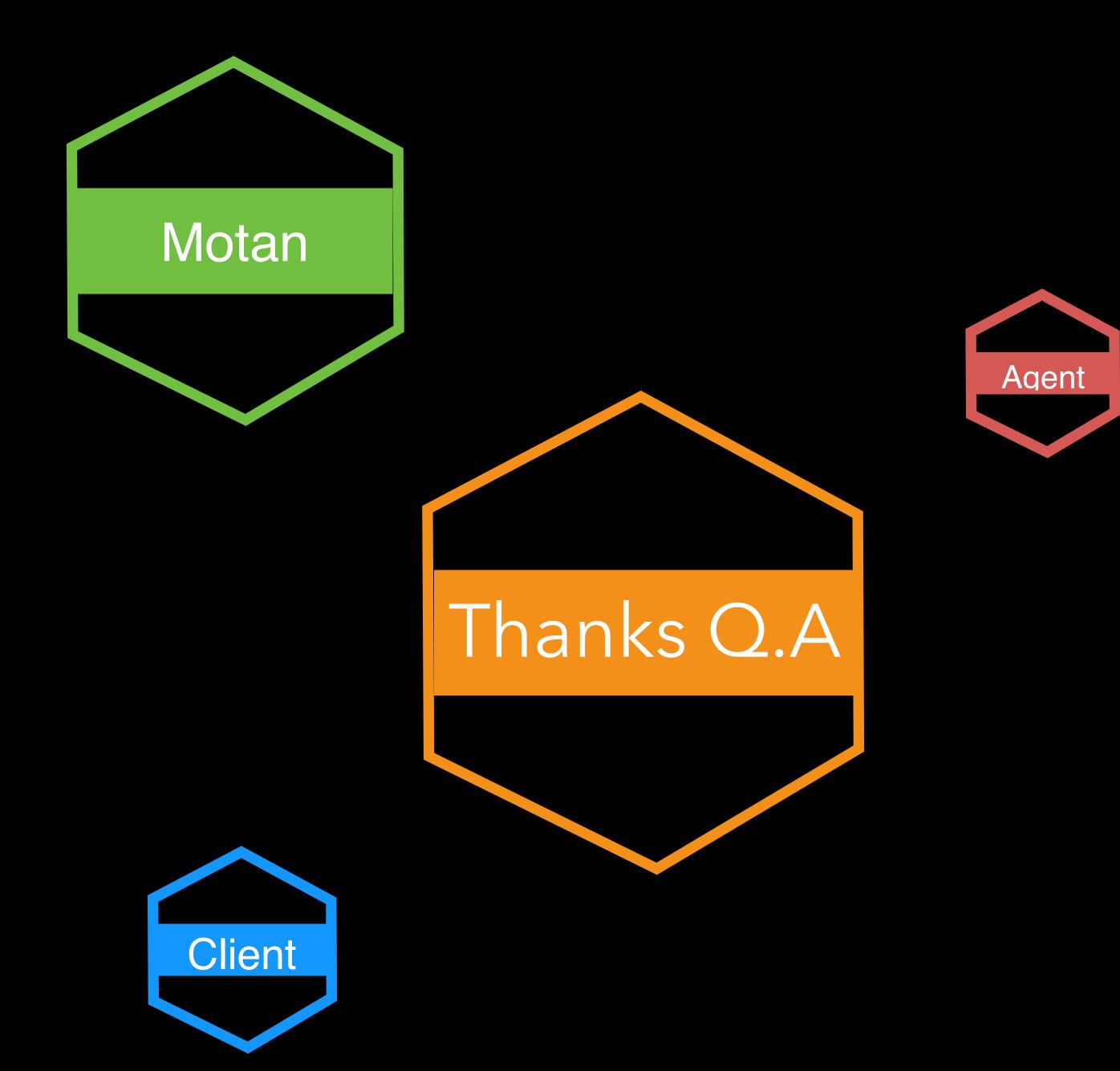
Backup Request

欢迎关注微博开源

https://github.com/weibocom

欢迎关注个人公号





PHPCON 官网: www.phpconchina.com

全部 PPT 下载: https://github.com/ThinkDevelopers/PHPConChina

官方QQ群: 34449228、135615537

官方公众号: ThinkInLAMP

