如何构建高可用的分布式系统



LIAOKAILIN

今布兴州



响应时间,并发数,吞吐量

高可用



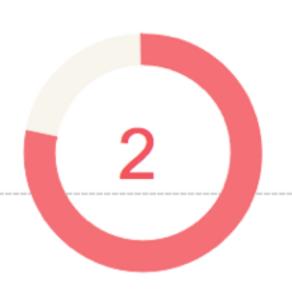
可以通过添加/减少服务器提高/降低 服务的处理能力

可拓展



https,聚安全,加解密, openid

性能



减少系统不可用的时间

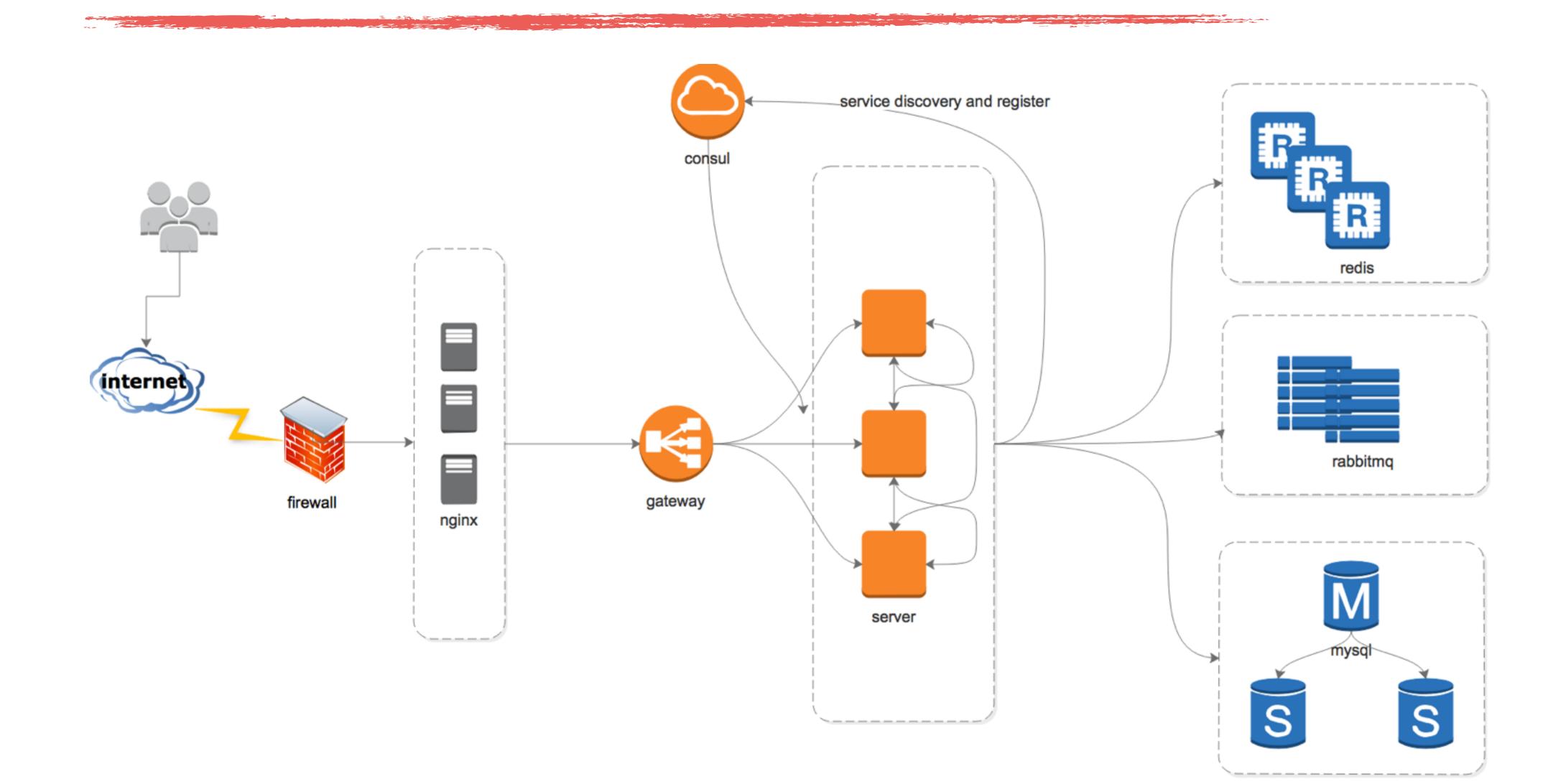
伸缩



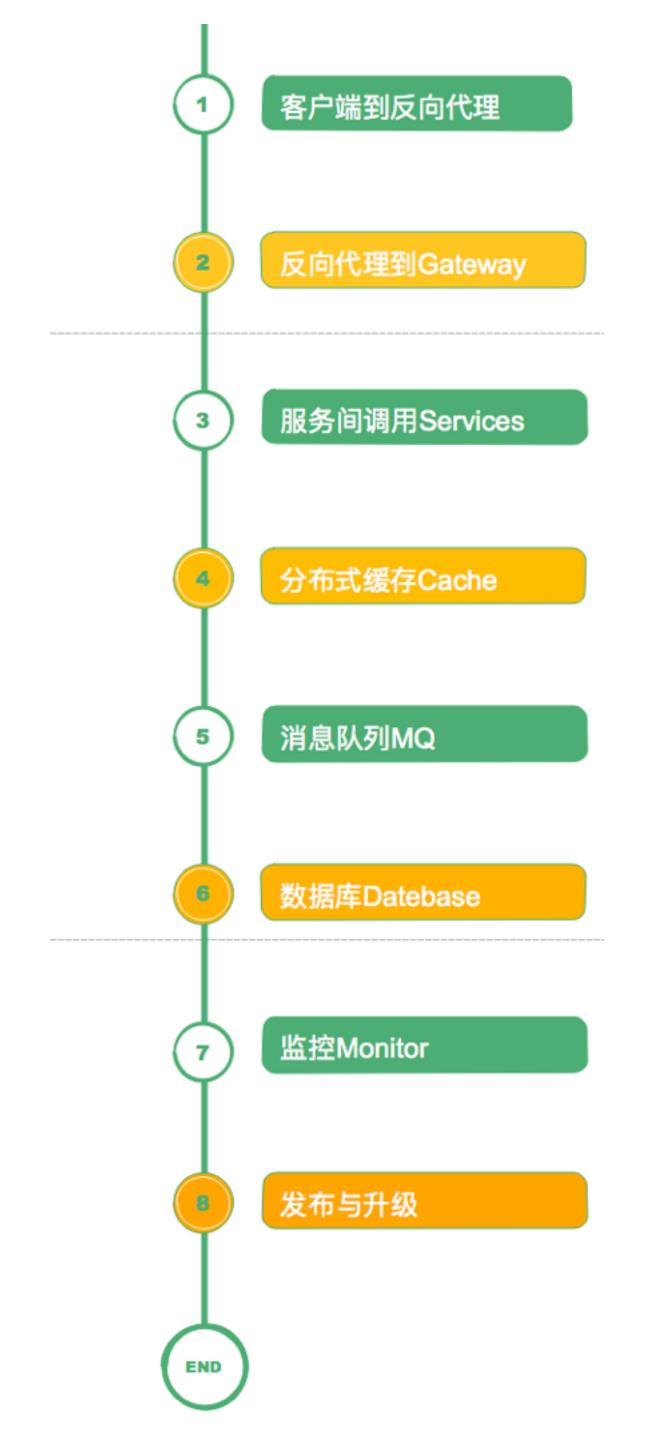
在对现有系统影响较小的情况下,系 统功能可持续拓展、提升的能力

安全

流程



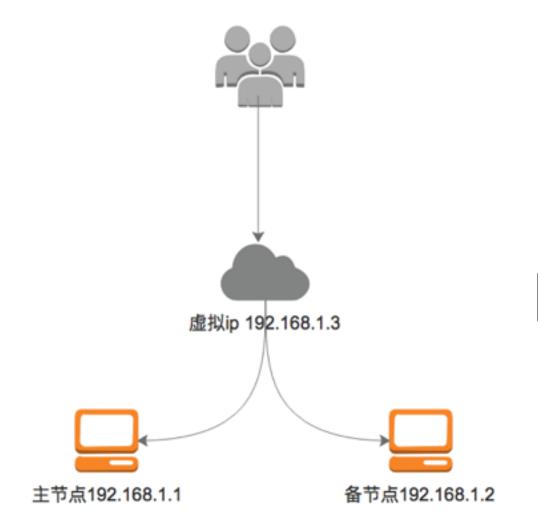




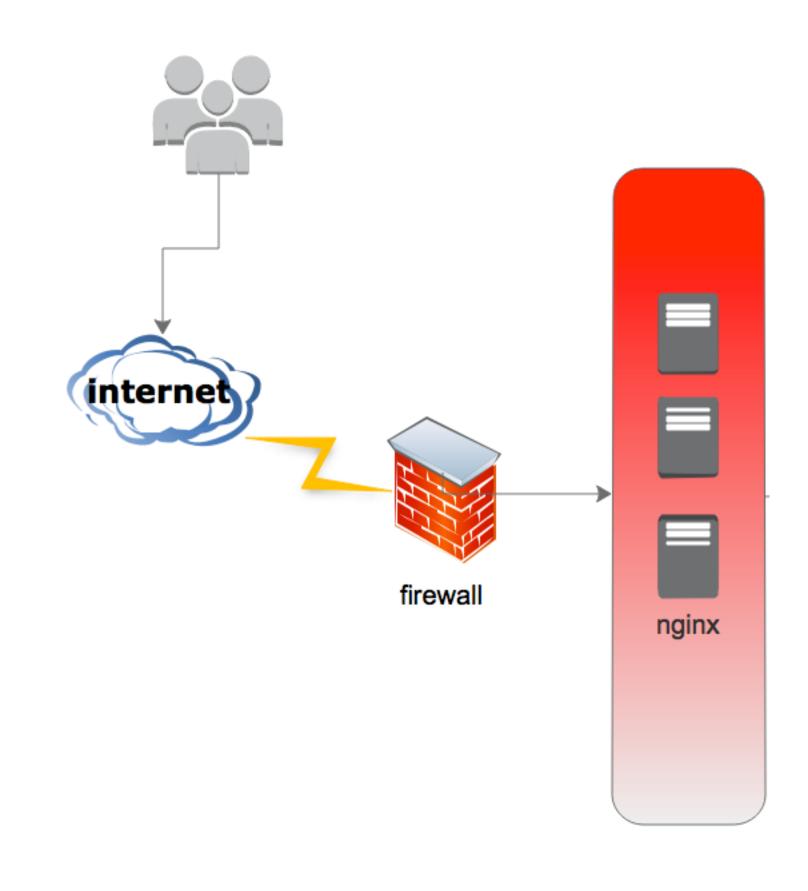
客户端到反向代理

F5实现硬负载

Nginx实现软负载



keepalived+vip



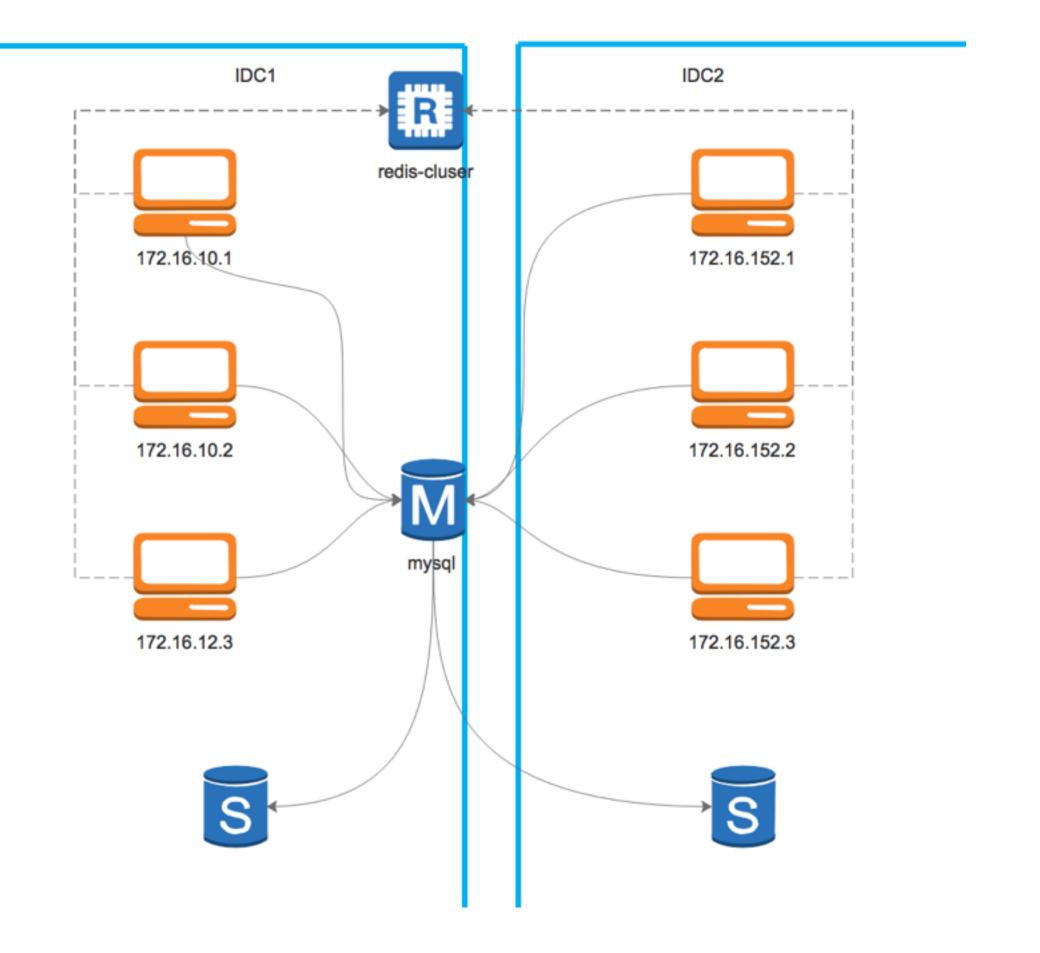
客户端到反向代理

```
通过nginx配置文件,nginx.conf
upstream test {
    server 192.168.10.1:8000;
    server 192.168.10.1:8001;
}
```

同城双活

```
upstream test {
server 10.0.40.126:80 max_fails=1
fail_timeout=30s;
server 10.0.40.124:80 backup;
}
```

当40.126 80服务30秒内出现一次请求失败的时候,启用40.124 backup



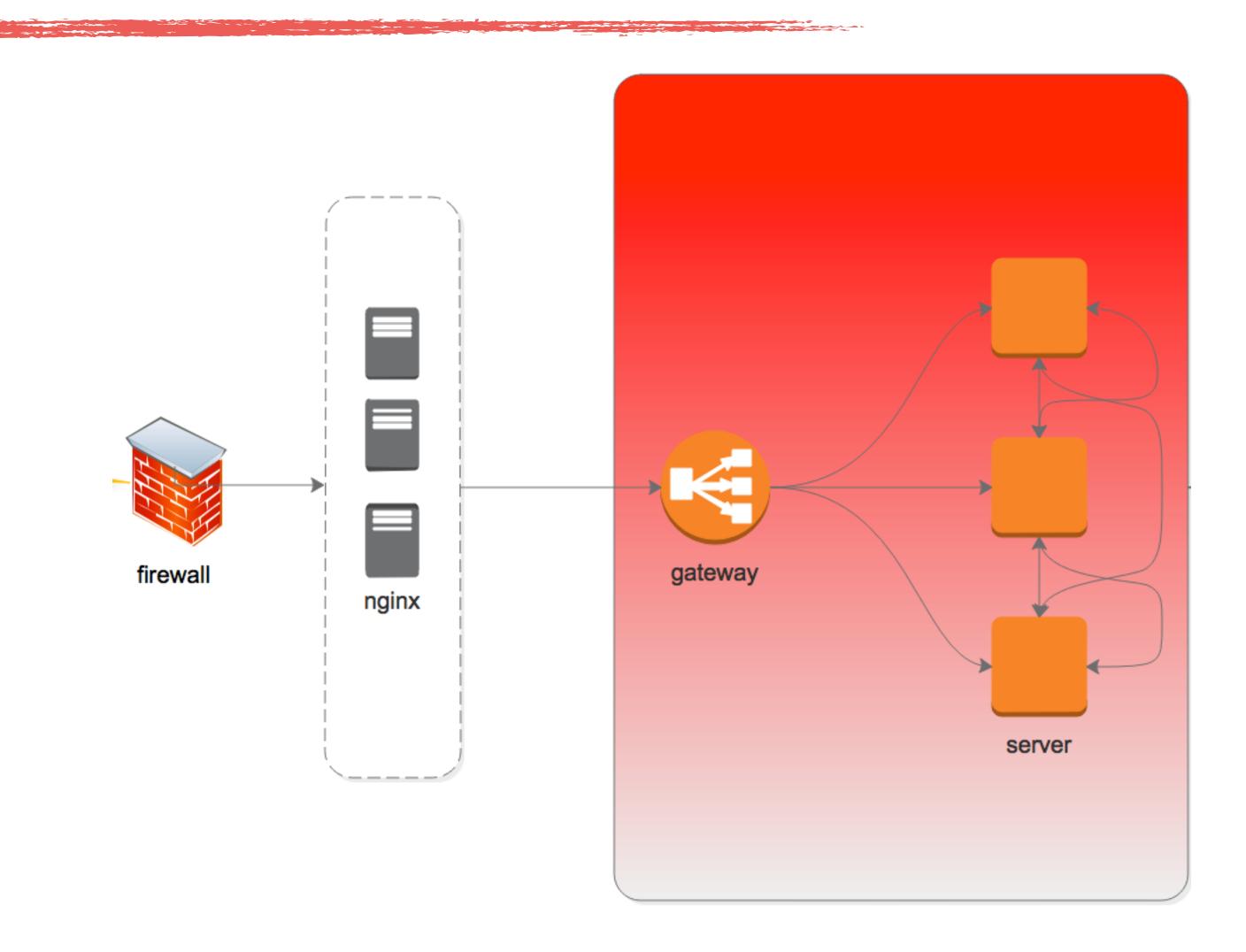
GATEWAY & SERVICES

负载均衡

服务发现

服务选择

服务检测



服务保护

熔断

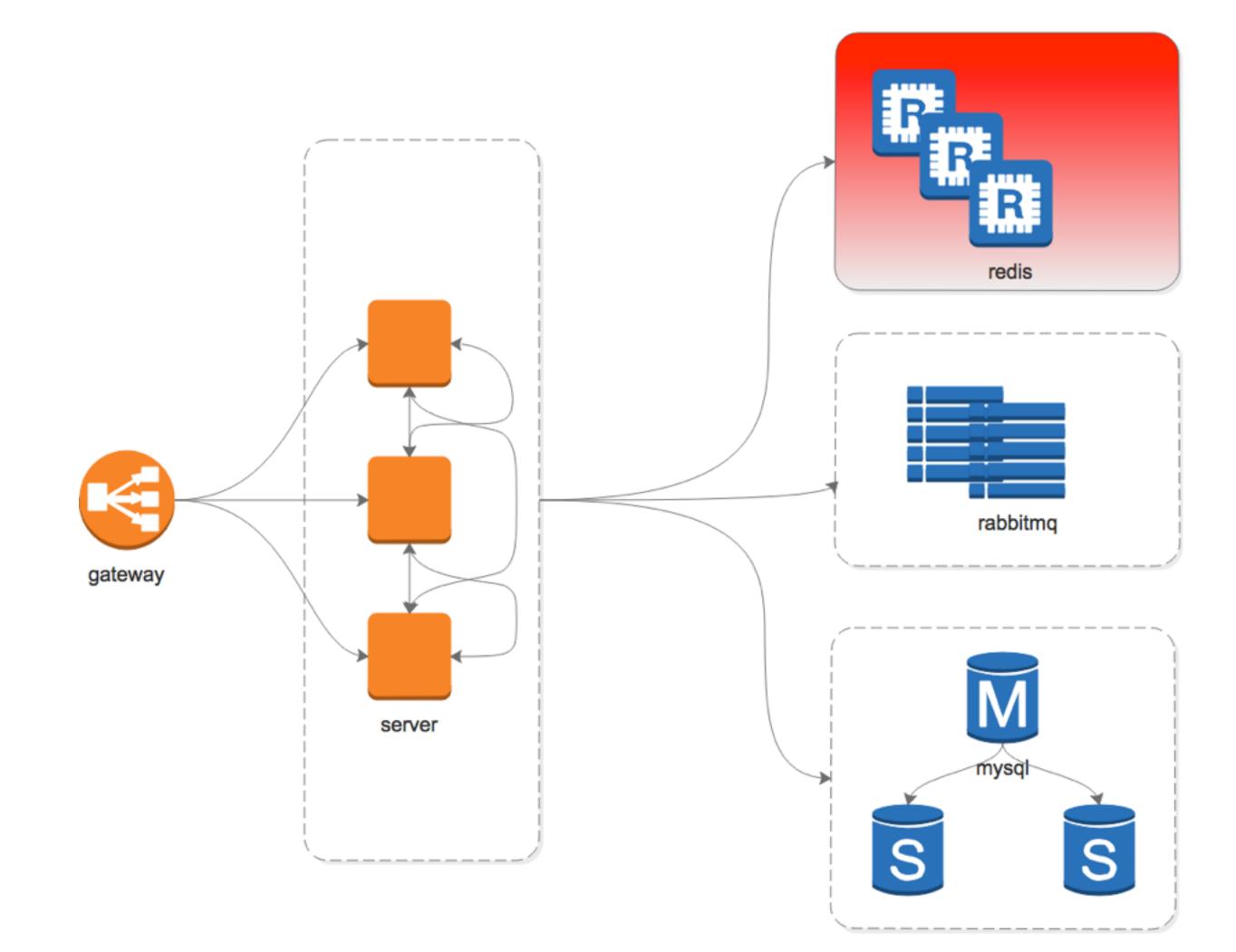
降级

过载

...or HystrixObservableCommand construct a HystrixCommand calculate circuit health ···report metrics ··· Semaphore available in construct() **⟨**circuit-breaker / Thread pool .queue() .toObservable() .execute() .observe() cache? or run() open? rejected? yes reject short-circuit Then, choose one of the above methods to obtain the result(s) of the command. Note that they all ultimately depend on .toObservable() execution fails? yes; return cached response getFallback() or resumeWithFallback() Legend: invoke pathreturn path. fallback timeout? no; failed or not implemented successful? observable: successful items emitted yes; return fallback-Hystrix[Observable]Command method no; return resulting Observable

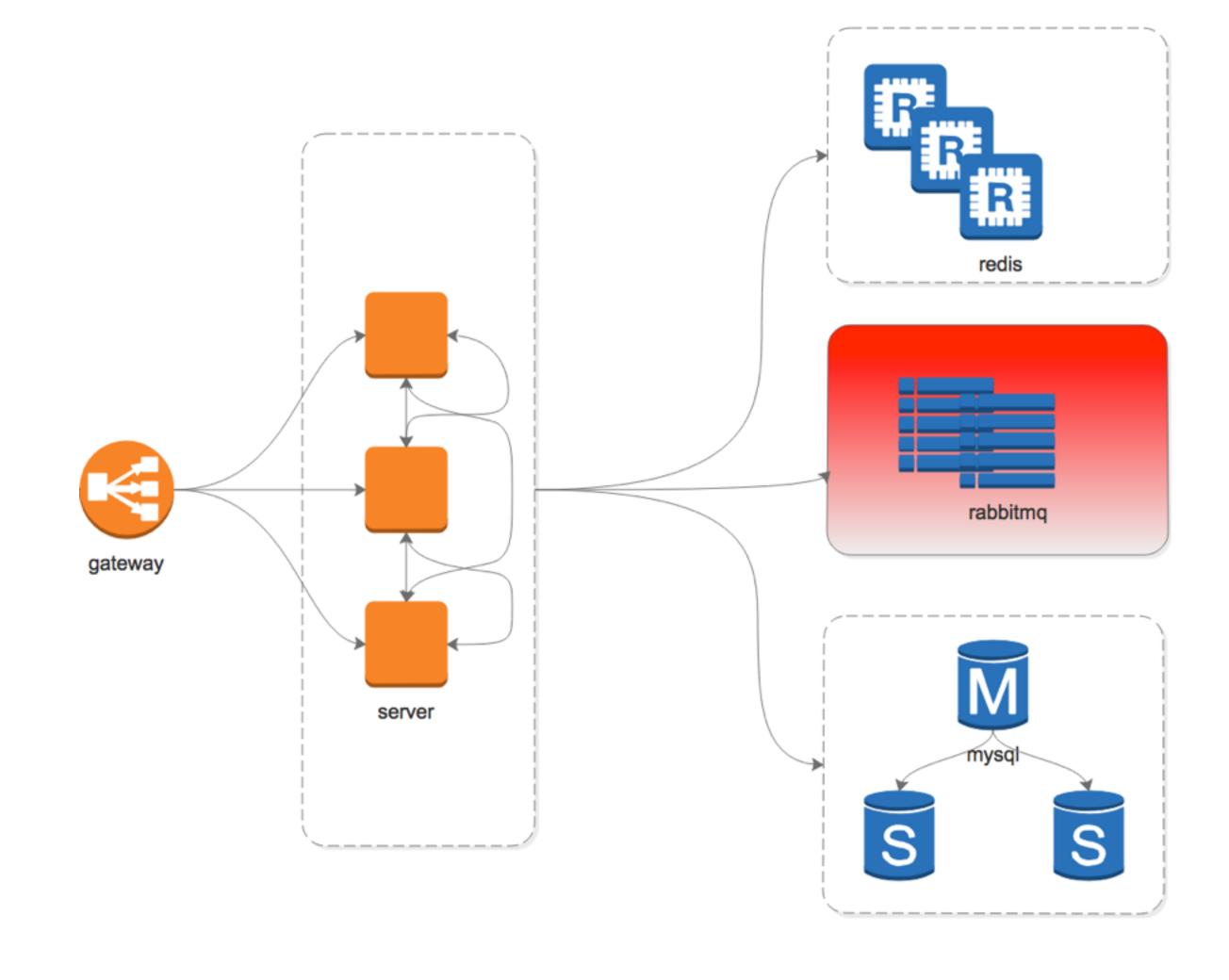
CACHE

Redis Memcached



MESSAGEQUEUE

Kafka RabbitMq



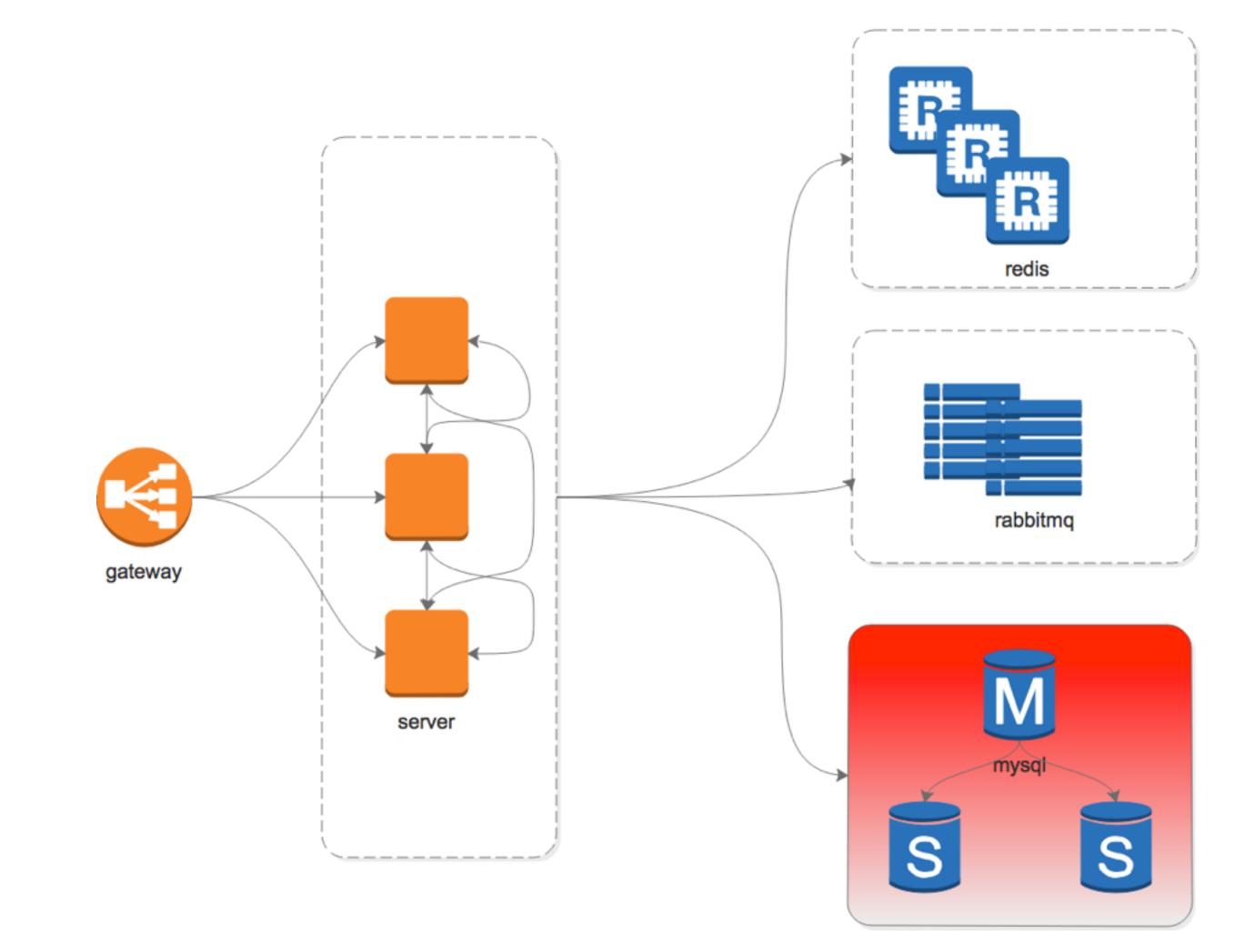
DATABASE

Mysql

高可用

读写分离

一致性



监控&发布

日志分析 elk接入 Metrics prometheus 应用监控 cat health endpoint 分布式定时任务调度(重试,幂等) 链路监控 zipkin 服务器监控 zabbix 无损发布 Q&A