09-SRS流媒体服务器-Forward模式

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FFmpeg/WebRTC/RTMP音视频流媒体高级开发 https://ke.qq.com/course/468797? tuin=137bb271

1 Forward集群原理和配置

Forward 翻译成中文是向前、前头的、发送等(来自google翻译),还有好多词性。

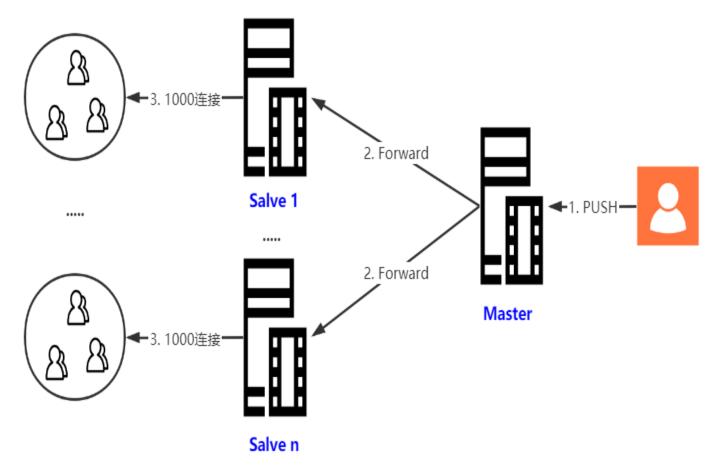
在SRS中可以理解为把Master节点获得直播流**广播**给所有的Slave节点。我觉得广播这个词可能要比forward更容易理解。也可以理解为转发,即master把接收到的所有流都转发给Slave节点,即master节点由多少路直播流,那么在每个slave节点也会多少路直播流。

注:在SRS中还有另外一种集群方式,edge方式。注意两种方式的用词不同。

在Forward模式中,**中心节点叫Master,边缘节点叫Slave**;在edge模式中,**中心节点叫origin(源站),边缘节点叫做edge**。

适用场景

Forward适合搭建小型集群,为什么这么说呢?因为每个slave节点都和master节点有相同数量的直播流,那么请看下图(从右往左,1、2、3是步骤):



推流者推流给master,那么master就会Forward到每一个Slave。那么在slave节点上不论需不需要都会有master过来的流。试想一下,如果推流者的数量为10,那么master到slave之间的带宽就是:带宽=10 * slave的个数 *直播流码率,随着slave的增多,master的出口带宽会不断提高。而现实是,在某些slave节点其实根本没有人看……这样就造成了master到slave之间的带宽浪费。

所以说Forward适合用于搭建小型集群。

RTMP流转发(Forward)部署实例

SRS可以将送到SRS的流转发给其他RTMP服务器,实现简单集群/热备功能,也可以实现一路流热备(譬如编码器由于带宽限制,只能送一路流到RTMP服务器,要求RTMP服务器能将这路流也转发给其他RTMP备用服务器,实现主备容错集群)。

假设服务器的IP是: 111.229.231.225

Forward就是SRS将流拷贝输出给其他的RTMP服务器,以SRS转发给SRS为例:

- 主SRS: Master, 编码器推流到主SRS, 主SRS将流处理的同时, 将流转发到备SRS
- 备SRS: Slave, 主SRS转发流到备SRS, 就像编码器推送流到备用SRS一样。 我们的部署实例中, 主SRS侦听1935端口, 备SRS侦听19350端口。

第一步,编写主SRS配置文件。详细参考Forward

将以下内容保存为文件,譬如 conf/forward.master.conf, 服务器启动时指定该配置文件(srs的 conf文件夹有该文件)。

```
1 # conf/forward.master.conf
2 listen
3 max_connections 1000;
4 pid
                   ./objs/srs.master.pid;
5 srs_log_tank file;
6 srs_log_file ./objs/srs.master.log;
7 vhost __defaultVhost__ {
8 forward {
9
        enabled on;
        destination 127.0.0.1:19350 127.0.0.1:19351; # forward目的
10
  地址, 怎么给出多个地址?
11 }
12 }
```

多个forward时比如: 192.168.1.6:1935 192.168.1.7:1935;

第二步,启动主SRS,主SRS将流转发到从SRS。详细参考Forward

./objs/srs -c conf/forward.master.conf

第三步,编写从SRS配置文件。详细参考Forward

将以下内容保存为文件,譬如 conf/forward.slave1.conf, conf/forward.slave2.conf, 服务器启动时指定该配置文件(srs的conf文件夹有该文件)。

```
1 # conf/forward.slave2.conf
```

```
2 listen 19351;
3 pid ./objs/srs.slave2.pid;
4 srs_log_tank file;
5 srs_log_file ./objs/srs.slave2.log;
6 vhost __defaultVhost__ {
7 }
```

第四步,启动从SRS,主SRS将流转发到从SRS。详细参考Forward

./objs/srs -c conf/forward.slave1.conf

./objs/srs -c conf/forward.slave2.conf

注意:启动srs后查看下srs是否启动成功,错误可以查看日志。

[winlin@dev6 srs]\$ sudo netstat -anp grep srs

tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:1935	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	7826/srs
tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:19350	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	7834/srs
tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:19351	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	7834/srs

第五步,启动推流编码器。详细参考Forward

使用FFMPEG命令循环推流:

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 for((;;)); do \
3     ffmpeg -re -i ./doc/source.200kbps.768x320.flv \
4          -vcodec copy -acodec copy \
5          -f flv -y rtmp://111.229.231.225/live/livestream; \
6          sleep 1; \
7 done
8 find
```

涉及的流包括:

• 编码器推送的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225/live/livestream

• 主SRS转发的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225:19350/live/livestream

• 主SRS转发的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225:19351/live/livestream

• 观看主SRS的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225/live/livestream

• 观看从1 SRS的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225:19350/live/livestream

• 观看从2 SRS的流: rtmp://111.229.231.225:19351/live/livestream

第六步,观看主SRS的RTMP流。详细参考Forward

```
RTMP流地址为: rtmp://111.229.231.225/live/livestream 可以使用VLC观看。
```

或者使用在线SRS播放器播放: srs-player

备注:请将所有实例的IP地址111.229.231.225都换成部署的服务器IP地址。

第七步、观看从SRS的RTMP流。详细参考Forward

RTMP流地址为: rtmp://111.229.231.225:19350/live/livestream

rtmp://111.229.231.225:19351/live/livestream

可以使用VLC观看。

或者使用在线SRS播放器播放: srs-player-19350

备注:请将所有实例的IP地址111.229.231.225都换成部署的服务器IP地址。

改进版本

使用Haproxy做负载均衡, 在master前加上Haproxy,

2 Forward集群源码分析

从原理上来分析,要实现forward功能:

- 1. 读取配置文件获取forward server的地址
- 2. 创建RTMP推流客户端
- 3. 从source里面拉取消息、然后推送给forward server

从配置文件入手

```
# conf/forward.master.conf
listen
              1935:
                   1000:
max connections
              ./objs/srs.master.pid;
pid
srs_log_tank
                file;
srs_log_file
               ./objs/srs.master.log;
vhost defaultVhost {
 forward {
     enabled on:
     destination 127.0.0.1:19350 127.0.0.1:19351; # forward目的地址, 怎么给出多个地址?
  }
}
```

从

```
1 bool SrsConfig::get_forward_enabled(string vhost)
2 {
      static bool DEFAULT = false;
3
4
      SrsConfDirective* conf = get vhost(vhost);
5
      if (!conf) {
6
         return DEFAULT;
7
      }
8
9
      conf = conf->get("forward");
10
      if (!conf) {
11
12
         return DEFAULT;
      }
13
14
      conf = conf->get("enabled");
15
      if (!conf || conf->arg0().empty()) {
16
          return DEFAULT;
17
      }
18
19
      return SRS CONF PERFER FALSE(conf->arg0());
20
21 }
22
23 SrsConfDirective* SrsConfig::get_forwards(string vhost)
24 {
      SrsConfDirective* conf = get_vhost(vhost);
25
      if (!conf) {
26
          return NULL;
27
      }
28
29
30
      conf = conf->get("forward");
      if (!conf) {
31
         return NULL;
32
33
      }
34
      return conf->get("destination");
36 }
```

断点分析

SrsConfig::get_forward_enabled

```
(gdb) bt
#0 SrsConfig::get_forward_enabled (this=0xa0fcf0, vhost="__defaultVhost__") at
src/app/srs_app_config.cpp:4821
#1 0x0000000004e1aa2 in SrsOriginHub::create forwarders (this=0xa3a5b0) at
src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:1467
#2 0x0000000004e053c in SrsOriginHub::on_publish (this=0xa3a5b0) at
src/app/srs app source.cpp:1120
#3 0x0000000004e6a0b in SrsSource::on publish (this=0xa3a120) at
src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:2460
#4 0x0000000004d89f2 in SrsRtmpConn::acquire_publish (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120)
  at src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:940
#5 0x000000004d7a74 in SrsRtmpConn::publishing (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120)
  at src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:822
#6 0x0000000004d5229 in SrsRtmpConn::stream_service_cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:534
#7 0x0000000004d4141 in SrsRtmpConn::service_cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:388
#8 0x0000000004d2f09 in SrsRtmpConn::do cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:209
#9 0x0000000004d10fb in SrsConnection::cycle (this=0xa2fd18) at
src/app/srs_app_conn.cpp:171
#10 0x000000000509c88 in SrsSTCoroutine::cycle (this=0xa2ff50) at
src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:198
#11 0x000000000509cfd in SrsSTCoroutine::pfn (arg=0xa2ff50) at
src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:213
#12 0x0000000005bdd9d in st thread main () at sched.c:337
#13 0x0000000005be515 in st_thread_create (start=0x5bd719 <_st_vp_schedule+170>,
arg=0x700000001, joinable=1,
  stk size=1) at sched.c:616
```

SrsConfig::get_forwards

#0 SrsConfig::get_forwards (this=0xa0fcf0, vhost="__defaultVhost__") at src/app/srs_app_config.cpp:4843

```
#1 0x0000000004e1b0d in SrsOriginHub::create forwarders (this=0xa3a5b0) at
src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:1471
#2 0x0000000004e053c in SrsOriginHub::on_publish (this=0xa3a5b0) at
src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:1120
#3 0x0000000004e6a0b in SrsSource::on publish (this=0xa3a120) at
src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:2460
#4 0x0000000004d89f2 in SrsRtmpConn::acquire_publish (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120)
  at src/app/srs app rtmp conn.cpp:940
#5 0x000000004d7a74 in SrsRtmpConn::publishing (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120)
  at src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:822
#6 0x0000000004d5229 in SrsRtmpConn::stream_service_cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:534
#7 0x0000000004d4141 in SrsRtmpConn::service cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:388
#8 0x0000000004d2f09 in SrsRtmpConn::do_cycle (this=0xa2fca0) at
src/app/srs app rtmp conn.cpp:209
#9 0x0000000004d10fb in SrsConnection::cycle (this=0xa2fd18) at
src/app/srs_app_conn.cpp:171
#10 0x000000000509c88 in SrsSTCoroutine::cycle (this=0xa2ff50) at
src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:198
#11 0x000000000509cfd in SrsSTCoroutine::pfn (arg=0xa2ff50) at
src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:213
#12 0x0000000005bdd9d in st thread main () at sched.c:337
```

SrsForwarder::on_meta_data

```
#0 SrsForwarder::on_meta_data (this=0xa3b960, shared_metadata=0xa45f00) at src/app/srs_app_forward.cpp:114
#1 0x000000000004dea69 in SrsOriginHub::on_meta_data (this=0xa3a5b0, shared_metadata=0xa45f00, packet=0xa45e60
at src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:924
#2 0x00000000004e516f in SrsSource::on_meta_data (this=0xa3a120, msg=0xa45c80, metadata=0xa45e60)
at src/app/srs_app_source.cpp:2116
#3 0x0000000004d91bb in SrsRtmpConn::process_publish_message (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120, msg=0xa45c80)
at src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:1045
#4 0x0000000004d8dce in SrsRtmpConn::handle_publish_message (this=0xa2fca0, source=0xa3a120, msg=0xa45c80)
at src/app/srs_app_rtmp_conn.cpp:993
```

```
#5 0x0000000005810b6 in SrsPublishRecvThread::consume (this=0x7ffff7f66800, msg=0xa45c80)
at src/app/srs_app_recv_thread.cpp:389
#6 0x00000000057fbd4 in SrsRecvThread::do_cycle (this=0x7ffff7f66808) at src/app/srs_app_recv_thread.cpp:146
#7 0x00000000057fa25 in SrsRecvThread::cycle (this=0x7ffff7f66808) at src/app/srs_app_recv_thread.cpp:115
#8 0x000000000509c88 in SrsSTCoroutine::cycle (this=0xa3a840) at src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:198
#9 0x000000000509cfd in SrsSTCoroutine::pfn (arg=0xa3a840) at src/app/srs_app_st.cpp:213
#10 0x0000000005bdd9d in _st_thread_main () at sched.c:337
#11 0x00000000005be515 in st_thread_create (start=0xa3bc30, arg=0x7ffff7f66530, joinable=32767,
stk_size=-134847200) at sched.c:616
```

SrsForwarder::on_video

SrsForwarder::forward

推流核心所在

SrsForwarder::on meta data

每个SrsForwarder对应一个forward server