

StepFlow Gateway 数据库设计

概述

设计一个完整的数据库结构来支持：

1. OpenAPI 文档模板存储
2. 解析后的 API 文档存储
3. 前端展示支持
4. HTTP 执行支持
5. workflow 节点和调度任务引用

数据库表设计

1. OpenAPI 模板表 (openapi_templates)

```
CREATE TABLE openapi_templates (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  description TEXT,  
  version VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  category VARCHAR(100), -- 分类：如 "电商", "支付", "用户管理" 等  
  tags TEXT[], -- 标签数组  
  template_content TEXT NOT NULL, -- 原始 OpenAPI 文档内容  
  content_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'yaml', -- 'yaml' 或  
  'json'  
  is_public BOOLEAN DEFAULT false, -- 是否公开模板  
  created_by UUID, -- 创建者ID  
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),  
  updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),  
  status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active', -- 'active', 'inactive',  
  'deprecated'  
  
  -- 索引  
  CONSTRAINT uk_template_name_version UNIQUE (name, version),  
  INDEX idx_template_category (category),  
  INDEX idx_template_tags (tags),  
  INDEX idx_template_status (status),  
  INDEX idx_template_created_at (created_at)  
);
```

2. API 文档实例表 (api_documents)

```
CREATE TABLE api_documents (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  template_id UUID REFERENCES openapi_templates(id) ON DELETE SET
```

```

NULL,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  version VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  base_url VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL, -- 实际的基础URL
  server_url VARCHAR(500), -- 服务器URL (如果与base_url不同)

  -- 解析后的文档结构
  parsed_spec JSONB NOT NULL, -- 解析后的 OpenAPI 规范
  original_content TEXT NOT NULL, -- 原始文档内容
  content_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- 'yaml' 或 'json'

  -- 配置信息
  auth_config JSONB, -- 认证配置
  rate_limit_config JSONB, -- 限流配置
  timeout_config JSONB, -- 超时配置

  -- 状态信息
  status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active', -- 'active', 'inactive',
  'error'
  health_status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'unknown', -- 'healthy',
  'unhealthy', 'unknown'
  last_health_check TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE,

  -- 统计信息
  total_endpoints INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
  active_endpoints INTEGER DEFAULT 0,

  -- 元数据
  created_by UUID,
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
  updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),

  -- 索引
  CONSTRAINT uk_api_name_version UNIQUE (name, version),
  INDEX idx_api_template_id (template_id),
  INDEX idx_api_status (status),
  INDEX idx_api_health_status (health_status),
  INDEX idx_api_created_at (created_at)
);

```

3. API 端点表 (api_endpoints)

```

CREATE TABLE api_endpoints (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  api_document_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES api_documents(id) ON DELETE
  CASCADE,

  -- 端点信息
  path VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL, -- 路径, 如 "/pets/{petId}"

```

```

method VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- HTTP 方法 : GET, POST, PUT, DELETE,
PATCH
operation_id VARCHAR(255), -- 操作ID
summary TEXT,
description TEXT,
tags TEXT[], -- 标签数组

-- 参数信息
parameters JSONB, -- 参数定义
request_body_schema JSONB, -- 请求体模式
response_schemas JSONB, -- 响应模式

-- 配置信息
auth_required BOOLEAN DEFAULT false,
rate_limit_enabled BOOLEAN DEFAULT false,
timeout_ms INTEGER DEFAULT 30000, -- 超时时间 (毫秒)

-- 状态信息
status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active', -- 'active', 'inactive',
'deprecated'
is_deprecated BOOLEAN DEFAULT false,

-- 统计信息
call_count BIGINT DEFAULT 0, -- 调用次数
success_count BIGINT DEFAULT 0, -- 成功次数
error_count BIGINT DEFAULT 0, -- 错误次数
avg_response_time_ms INTEGER, -- 平均响应时间

-- 元数据
created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),

-- 索引
CONSTRAINT uk_endpoint_path_method UNIQUE (api_document_id, path,
method),
INDEX idx_endpoint_api_document_id (api_document_id),
INDEX idx_endpoint_method (method),
INDEX idx_endpoint_status (status),
INDEX idx_endpoint_tags (tags),
INDEX idx_endpoint_operation_id (operation_id)
);

```

4. 资源引用表 (resource_references)

```

CREATE TABLE resource_references (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),

  -- 引用信息
  resource_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'workflow_node',
'scheduled_task', 'form', 'dashboard'

```

```

resource_id UUID NOT NULL, -- 引用资源的ID

-- 被引用的API端点
api_endpoint_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES api_endpoints(id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,

-- 引用配置
reference_config JSONB, -- 引用配置, 如参数映射、认证信息等
display_name VARCHAR(255), -- 显示名称
description TEXT,

-- 状态信息
status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active', -- 'active', 'inactive',
'error'
last_used_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE,
usage_count INTEGER DEFAULT 0,

-- 元数据
created_by UUID,
created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),

-- 索引
INDEX idx_ref_resource_type_id (resource_type, resource_id),
INDEX idx_ref_api_endpoint_id (api_endpoint_id),
INDEX idx_ref_status (status),
INDEX idx_ref_last_used (last_used_at)
);

```

5. API 调用日志表 (api_call_logs)

```

CREATE TABLE api_call_logs (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),

    -- 调用信息
    api_endpoint_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES api_endpoints(id) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
    resource_reference_id UUID REFERENCES resource_references(id) ON
    DELETE SET NULL,

    -- 请求信息
    request_method VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    request_url TEXT NOT NULL,
    request_headers JSONB,
    request_body TEXT,
    request_params JSONB,

    -- 响应信息
    response_status_code INTEGER,
    response_headers JSONB,

```

```

response_body TEXT,

-- 性能信息
response_time_ms INTEGER,
request_size_bytes INTEGER,
response_size_bytes INTEGER,

-- 错误信息
error_message TEXT,
error_type VARCHAR(50),

-- 元数据
client_ip INET,
user_agent TEXT,
created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),

-- 索引
INDEX idx_log_api_endpoint_id (api_endpoint_id),
INDEX idx_log_resource_reference_id (resource_reference_id),
INDEX idx_log_status_code (response_status_code),
INDEX idx_log_created_at (created_at),
INDEX idx_log_error_type (error_type)
);

```

6. API 健康检查表 (api_health_checks)

```

CREATE TABLE api_health_checks (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),

    -- 检查信息
    api_document_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES api_documents(id) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,

    -- 检查结果
    check_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'connectivity', 'endpoint',
    'full'
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- 'success', 'failed', 'timeout'

    -- 详细信息
    response_time_ms INTEGER,
    error_message TEXT,
    details JSONB,

    -- 元数据
    checked_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),

    -- 索引
    INDEX idx_health_api_document_id (api_document_id),
    INDEX idx_health_status (status),

```

```
INDEX idx_health_checked_at (checked_at)
);
```

视图设计

1. API 端点资源视图 (api_endpoint_resources)

```
CREATE VIEW api_endpoint_resources AS
SELECT
    e.id as endpoint_id,
    e.path,
    e.method,
    e.operation_id,
    e.summary,
    e.description,
    e.tags,
    d.id as api_document_id,
    d.name as api_name,
    d.version as api_version,
    d.base_url,
    e.status as endpoint_status,
    d.status as api_status,
    e.call_count,
    e.success_count,
    e.error_count,
    e.avg_response_time_ms,
    COUNT(r.id) as reference_count
FROM api_endpoints e
JOIN api_documents d ON e.api_document_id = d.id
LEFT JOIN resource_references r ON e.id = r.api_endpoint_id AND r.status
= 'active'
GROUP BY e.id, d.id;
```

2. 资源引用统计视图 (resource_reference_stats)

```
CREATE VIEW resource_reference_stats AS
SELECT
    r.resource_type,
    r.resource_id,
    COUNT(r.id) as total_references,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN r.status = 'active' THEN 1 END) as
active_references,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN r.status = 'error' THEN 1 END) as error_references,
    SUM(r.usage_count) as total_usage,
    MAX(r.last_used_at) as last_used
FROM resource_references r
GROUP BY r.resource_type, r.resource_id;
```

索引优化

复合索引

```
-- 用于快速查找特定API文档的端点
CREATE INDEX idx_endpoints_doc_method_status ON
api_endpoints(api_document_id, method, status);

-- 用于资源引用查询
CREATE INDEX idx_refs_type_status_endpoint ON
resource_references(resource_type, status, api_endpoint_id);

-- 用于日志查询
CREATE INDEX idx_logs_endpoint_time ON api_call_logs(api_endpoint_id,
created_at DESC);
```

数据完整性约束

外键约束

```
-- 确保引用完整性
ALTER TABLE api_endpoints
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_endpoints_api_document
FOREIGN KEY (api_document_id) REFERENCES api_documents(id) ON DELETE
CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE resource_references
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_refs_endpoint
FOREIGN KEY (api_endpoint_id) REFERENCES api_endpoints(id) ON DELETE
CASCADE;
```

检查约束

```
-- 确保HTTP方法有效
ALTER TABLE api_endpoints
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_method
CHECK (method IN ('GET', 'POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE', 'PATCH', 'HEAD',
'OPTIONS'));

-- 确保状态值有效
ALTER TABLE api_documents
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_doc_status
CHECK (status IN ('active', 'inactive', 'error'));

ALTER TABLE api_endpoints
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_endpoint_status
CHECK (status IN ('active', 'inactive', 'deprecated'));
```

触发器

更新时间戳触发器

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    NEW.updated_at = NOW();
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ language 'plpgsql';

-- 为相关表添加更新时间戳触发器
CREATE TRIGGER update_api_documents_updated_at
    BEFORE UPDATE ON api_documents
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

CREATE TRIGGER update_api_endpoints_updated_at
    BEFORE UPDATE ON api_endpoints
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

CREATE TRIGGER update_resource_references_updated_at
    BEFORE UPDATE ON resource_references
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();
```

统计更新触发器

```
-- 当API调用日志插入时，更新端点的统计信息
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_endpoint_stats()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    UPDATE api_endpoints
    SET
        call_count = call_count + 1,
        success_count = CASE WHEN NEW.response_status_code BETWEEN 200
AND 299
                        THEN success_count + 1 ELSE success_count
END,
        error_count = CASE WHEN NEW.response_status_code >= 400
                        THEN error_count + 1 ELSE error_count END,
        avg_response_time_ms = CASE
            WHEN avg_response_time_ms IS NULL THEN NEW.response_time_ms
            ELSE (avg_response_time_ms + NEW.response_time_ms) / 2
        END
    WHERE id = NEW.api_endpoint_id;
```



```

        RETURN NEW;
    END;
$$ language 'plpgsql';

CREATE TRIGGER update_endpoint_stats_trigger
    AFTER INSERT ON api_call_logs
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_endpoint_stats();

```

使用场景

1. 前端展示

- 查询 `api_endpoint_resources` 视图获取所有可用的API端点
- 根据标签、状态等条件过滤
- 显示调用统计和健康状态

2. HTTP执行

- 从 `api_endpoints` 表获取端点配置
- 从 `api_documents` 表获取基础URL和认证配置
- 记录调用日志到 `api_call_logs` 表

3. 工作流节点引用

- 在 `resource_references` 表中创建引用记录
- `resource_type` 设为 'workflow_node'
- `resource_id` 为工作流节点ID
- 通过 `reference_config` 存储参数映射

4. 调度任务引用

- 在 `resource_references` 表中创建引用记录
- `resource_type` 设为 'scheduled_task'
- `resource_id` 为调度任务ID
- 通过 `reference_config` 存储调度配置

扩展建议

1. 分区表

对于 `api_call_logs` 表，建议按时间分区：

```

-- 按月分区
CREATE TABLE api_call_logs_2024_12 PARTITION OF api_call_logs
FOR VALUES FROM ('2024-12-01') TO ('2025-01-01');

```

2. 缓存表

创建热点数据缓存表：

```
CREATE TABLE api_endpoint_cache (  
  endpoint_id UUID PRIMARY KEY,  
  cache_data JSONB,  
  cached_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),  
  expires_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE  
);
```

3. 审计表

创建数据变更审计表：

```
CREATE TABLE api_audit_logs (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  table_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  record_id UUID NOT NULL,  
  operation VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- 'INSERT', 'UPDATE', 'DELETE'  
  old_data JSONB,  
  new_data JSONB,  
  changed_by UUID,  
  changed_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()  
);
```

这个数据库设计支持完整的API文档生命周期管理，从模板存储到实际执行，再到资源引用和监控。