

GlobalFlowControl #单进程全局流控,对MPNS发送给网关的流控(单进程)

RedisFlowControl #redis 流控(多进程),用于限制广播消息到客户端的数量(这里代码实现不安全)

FastFlowControl #快速流控(单进程),用于限制广播消息到客户端的数量(这里代码实现不安全)

ExactFlowControl #分段流控,分段统计,把1s 分成 100份,10ms—份,限制10ms内允许的最大数量

GlobalFlowControl

源码说明

```
public final class GlobalFlowControl implements FlowControl {
 private final int limit;
 private final int maxLimit;
  private final long duration;
  private final AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger();
  private final AtomicInteger total = new AtomicInteger();
6
   private final long start0 = System.nanoTime();
   private volatile long start;
8
9
    public GlobalFlowControl(int qps) {
10
   this(qps, Integer.MAX_VALUE, 1000);//默认最大限制为Integer.MAX_VALUE, 限制
11
时间1S
12
13
    public GlobalFlowControl(int limit, int maxLimit, int duration) {
14
   this.limit = limit;
15
    this.maxLimit = maxLimit;
16
    this.duration = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toNanos(duration); //转换为纳秒
17
18
```

```
19
   @Override
20
   public void reset() {
21
   count.set(0); //重新计数
22
    start = System.nanoTime(); //重置开始时间
23
24
25
   @Override
26
    public int total() {
27
   return total.get();//总共通过数
28
29
30
   @Override
31
   public boolean checkQps() {
32
   // 先+1 然后判断是否小于Limit, 小于则通过
33
   if (count.incrementAndGet() < limit) {</pre>
34
   total.incrementAndGet(); //总数+1
35
   return true;
36
37
   }
   //超过最大限制,抛异常
38
  if (maxLimit > 0 && total.get() > maxLimit) throw new OverFlowException(t
39
rue);
   //超过限制数,且过了限制时间,重新计数
40
41
   if (System.nanoTime() - start > duration) {
   reset();
42
   total.incrementAndGet(); //总数+1
43
   return true;
44
45
   return false; //超过限制数,且没有过限制时间,进行限流(不阻塞)
46
47
48
49
   @Override
   public long getDelay() {
50
    return duration - (System.nanoTime() - start); //剩下多少时间
51
52
   }
53
   @Override
54
   public int qps() {
   // QPS=总数/总时间
56
   return (int) (TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(total.get()) / (System.nanoTime())
57
- start0));
```

```
60 @Override
61 public String report() {
62 return String.format("total:%d, count:%d, qps:%d", total.get(), count.get(), qps());
63 }
64 }
```

测试

```
public class PushClientTestMain2 {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
  new PushClientTestMain2().testPush();
4
  }
  @Test
5
   public void testPush() throws Exception {
   Logs.init();
   PushSender sender = PushSender.create();
8
   sender.start().join();
  Thread.sleep(1000);
10
  //统计
   Statistics statistics = new Statistics();
12
    FlowControl flowControl = new GlobalFlowControl(1000);// qps=1000
13
   //任务执行线程池
14
    ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor service = new ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor(4);
15
    //每隔1S时间打印流控、统计信息
16
    Executors.newSingleThreadScheduledExecutor().scheduleAtFixedRate(() -> {
17
    System.out.println("time=" + LocalTime.now()
18
   + ", flowControl=" + flowControl.report()
19
   + ", statistics=" + statistics
20
    );
21
22
    }, 1, 1, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
23
    for (int k = 0; k < 1000; k++) {// 1000条信息
24
    for (int i = 0; i < 1; i++) { //1个用户
2.5
    //任务线程池超过1000 就开始休眠1S
26
    while (service.getQueue().size() > 1000) Thread.sleep(1); // 防止内存溢出
2.7
   //消息内容
28
29
    PushMsg msg = PushMsg.build(MsgType.MESSAGE, "this a first push.");
    msg.setMsgId("msgId_" + i);
30
    //消息包装
31
    PushContext context = PushContext.build(msg)
32
   .setAckModel(AckModel.NO ACK)
```

```
34 .setUserId("user-" + i)
35 .setBroadcast(false)
   .setTimeout(60000)
   .setCallback(new PushCallback() {
37
    @Override
38
    public void onResult(PushResult result) {
39
  //统计成功、失败、离线、超时次数
40
   statistics.add(result.resultCode);
41
42 }
43 });
44 service.execute(new PushTask(sender, context, service, flowControl, stati
stics));
   }
45
   }
46
47
   LockSupport.parkNanos(TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(30000));
48
49
50
51
    private static class PushTask implements Runnable {
52
    PushSender sender;
    FlowControl flowControl;
   Statistics statistics;
54
    ScheduledExecutorService executor;
55
    PushContext context;
57
    public PushTask(PushSender sender,
58
    PushContext context,
59
    ScheduledExecutorService executor,
    FlowControl flowControl,
61
    Statistics statistics) {
62
   this.sender = sender;
63
   this.context = context;
64
   this.flowControl = flowControl;
65
   this.executor = executor;
66
   this.statistics = statistics;
67
   }
68
69
70
    @Override
    public void run() {
71
72 if (flowControl.checkQps()) {
    FutureTask<PushResult> future = sender.send(context);
```

```
74 } else {
    executor.schedule(this, flowControl.getDelay(), TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS);
76
   }
77
   }
78
79
    private static class Statistics {
81
    final AtomicInteger successNum = new AtomicInteger();
    final AtomicInteger failureNum = new AtomicInteger();
82
    final AtomicInteger offlineNum = new AtomicInteger();
83
    final AtomicInteger timeoutNum = new AtomicInteger();
84
85
    AtomicInteger[] counters = new AtomicInteger[]{successNum, failureNum, of
flineNum, timeoutNum};
86
    private void add(int code) {
87
    counters[code - 1].incrementAndGet();
88
89
90
    @Override
91
    public String toString() {
92
    return "{" +
94
    "successNum=" + successNum +
    ", offlineNum=" + offlineNum +
95
96
    ", timeoutNum=" + timeoutNum +
    ", failureNum=" + failureNum +
97
   '}';
98
99
   }
100 }
101 }
```

使用说明

RedisFlowControl

源码说明

```
public final class RedisFlowControl implements FlowControl {
  private final BroadcastController controller;
  private final long start0 = System.nanoTime();
  private final long duration = TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(1);
 private final int maxLimit;
  private int limit;
  private int count;
   private int total;
8
   private long start;
   public RedisFlowControl(String taskId) {
10
   this(taskId, Integer.MAX_VALUE);//默认最大限制为Integer.MAX_VALUE
11
12
    public RedisFlowControl(String taskId, int maxLimit) {
13
   //操作redis
   this.controller = new RedisBroadcastController(taskId);
15
  this.limit = controller.qps(); //从redis中获取已经设置好的限流数量, 默认1000
16
```

```
this.maxLimit = maxLimit;//最大限制数
   }
18
   @Override
19
   public void reset() {
20
   count = 0;//重新计数
21
   start = System.nanoTime();//重置开始时间
22
23
   @Override
24
   public int total() {
25
   return total; //总共通过数
26
27
   @Override
28
   public boolean checkQps() throws OverFlowException {
29
  // 小于Limit限制数,则通过
30
  if (count < limit) {</pre>
31
  count++; //当前数+1
32
  total++; //总数+1
33
  return true;
34
  //总数超过设定的最大限流数,则抛出异常
36
  if (total() > maxLimit) {
37
   throw new OverFlowException(true);
38
39
   }
   //超过限制数,且过了限制时间,重新计数
40
   if (System.nanoTime() - start > duration) {
41
   reset();
42
  total++; //总数+1
43
  return true;
44
  }
45
   //如果redis流控被取消,抛出异常
46
   if (controller.isCancelled()) {// 这里大概是为了远程控制是否启用redis流控
47
   throw new OverFlowException(true);
   } else {
49
   // //从redis中获取限流数量,默认1000
50
   limit = controller.qps();//这里再赋值一遍,是因为远程的limit会实时修改
51
52
   return false; //超过限制数,且没有过限制时间,进行限流(不阻塞)
53
54
  //这里多线程情况下,会有原子性问题
56
   @Override
```

```
public void end(Object result) { //每条消息广播成功后,将该消息推送的total归
57
零
  int t = total;
58
59
  if (total > 0) {
   total = 0;
60
   controller.incSendCount(t); //将"总共通过数"累加到redis中(因为服务是多进程
61
的)
   }
62
   // userId数组
63
  if (result != null && (result instanceof String[])) {
64
   // 将数组里的userId全部lpush到redis队列中
65
   controller.success((String[]) result);
66
67
   }
   }
68
69
70
   @Override
   public long getDelay() {
71
   return duration - (System.nanoTime() - start); //剩下多少时间
72
73
74
   @Override
75
   public String report() {
76
   return String.format("total:%d, count:%d, qps:%d", total, count, qps());
78
   //每次广播消息的QPS(这里计算好像不准确,上面total=0了,star0应该也需重置)
79
  @Override
80
   public int qps() {
81
   // QPS=总数/总时间
82
  return (int) (TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(total) / (System.nanoTime() - star
83
t0));
  }
84
85
   public BroadcastController getController() {
87 return controller;
  }
88
89 }
```

测试

略.....

使用说明

FastFlowControl

```
public final class FastFlowControl implements FlowControl {
  private final int limit;
3 private final int maxLimit;
4 private final long duration;
  private final long start0 = System.nanoTime();
  private int count;
  private int total;
7
   private long start;
9
10
    public FastFlowControl(int limit, int maxLimit, int duration) {
11
   this.limit = limit;
12
   this.maxLimit = maxLimit;
13
    this.duration = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toNanos(duration);
14
15
16
17
    public FastFlowControl(int qps) {
    this(qps, Integer.MAX_VALUE, 1000);
18
19
    }
20
    @Override
21
    public void reset() {
22
    count = 0;
23
    start = System.nanoTime();
24
2.5
26
    @Override
27
    public int total() {
```

```
29
    return total;
    }
30
31
    @Override
32
    public boolean checkQps() {
33
    if (count < limit) {</pre>
34
    count++;
35
36
   total++;
    return true;
37
38
39
    if (total > maxLimit) throw new OverFlowException(true);
40
41
    if (System.nanoTime() - start > duration) {
42
    reset();
43
   total++;
44
    return true;
45
46
    return false;
47
48
49
    @Override
50
    public long getDelay() {
51
    return duration - (System.nanoTime() - start);
52
53
54
    @Override
55
    public String report() {
56
    return String.format("total:%d, count:%d, qps:%d", total, count, qps());
57
58
59
    @Override
60
    public int qps() {
61
   return (int) (TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(total) / (System.nanoTime() - star
62
t0));
63 }
64 }
```

ExactFlowControl

```
1 //参考 HystrixRollingNumber
2 public final class ExactFlowControl implements FlowControl {
  private static final long DELAY_100_MS = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toNanos(1);
  private final RollingNumber rollingNumber;
   private final int qps_pre_10_mills;
   private final long start0 = System.nanoTime();
7
   public ExactFlowControl(int qps) {
8
  int timeInMilliseconds = 1000;// 1s
   int numberOfBuckets = 100;//把1s 分成 100份, 10ms一份, 要计算处 每10ms内允
10
许的最大数量qps_pre_10_mills
11
    int _10_mills = timeInMilliseconds / numberOfBuckets;//=10
12
13
    double real_qps_pre_10_mills = (qps / 1000f) * _10_mills;
14
15
    if (real_qps_pre_10_mills < 1) {//qps < 100;</pre>
16
    numberOfBuckets = 1;
    real_qps_pre_10_mills = qps;
18
19
    }
20
21
    this.qps_pre_10_mills = (int) real_qps_pre_10_mills;
22
    this.rollingNumber = new RollingNumber(timeInMilliseconds, numberOfBucket
s);
23
    }
24
    @Override
25
    public void reset() {
26
27
28
    }
29
    @Override
30
    public int total() { //所以bucket的总和
31
    return (int) rollingNumber.getCumulativeSum(SUCCESS);
32
    }
34
35
    @Override
    public boolean checkQps() throws OverFlowException {
36
    //
37
    if (rollingNumber.getValueOfLatestBucket(SUCCESS) < qps_pre_10_mills) {</pre>
38
    rollingNumber.increment(SUCCESS);
39
40
    return true;
```

```
41 }
   return false;
42
43
44
    @Override
45
    public long getDelay() {
46
    return DELAY_100_MS;
47
48
49
50
   @Override
    public int qps() {
51
   // QPS=总数/总时间
52
   return (int) rollingNumber.getRollingSum(SUCCESS);
53
   }
54
55
    @Override
56
    public String report() {
58
    return String.format("total:%d, count:%d, qps:%d, avg_qps:%d",
   total(), rollingNumber.getValueOfLatestBucket(SUCCESS), qps(),
59
    TimeUnit.SECONDS.toNanos(total()) / (System.nanoTime() - start0));
60
   }
61
62 }
```