

电影售票系统 性能测试报告

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测试环境说明

以下实验均使用 ab (ApacheBench) 进行测试。

主要参考指标:

- 负载 (单位时间处理请求数): Requests per second (越大越优)
- 吞吐量 (单位时间流量): Transfer rate (越大越优)
- 平均请求等待时间: Times per request (越小越优)

测试命令: `ab -n 总请求数 -c 并发用户数 要测试的 URL`

总请求数增大时会导致总耗时增大; 并发用户数增大时会引起阻塞, 导致平均请求等待时间增大和吞吐量减小。

测试结果

一、机器配置对性能的影响

测试命令: `ab -n 10000 -c 100 http://localhost:8080/`

使用双核 CPU、8G 内存机器测试:

```
Concurrency Level:      100
Time taken for tests:    14.424 seconds
Complete requests:      10000
Failed requests:         0
Total transferred:      167820000 bytes
HTML transferred:       166300000 bytes
Requests per second:    693.30 [#/sec] <mean>
Time per request:       144.238 [ms] <mean>
Time per request:       1.442 [ms] <mean, across all concurrent requests>
Transfer rate:          11362.22 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
  min   mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:    0      1   1.5      0     87
Processing: 30    143  34.8    140    369
Waiting:    13    132  33.9    132    368
Total:      30    143  34.8    140    370

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    140
 66%    147
 75%    154
 80%    162
 90%    184
 95%    206
 98%    232
 99%    249
100%    370 <longest request>
```

使用四核 CPU、16G 内存机器测试：

```
Concurrency Level:      100
Time taken for tests:    7.111 seconds
Complete requests:      10000
Failed requests:         0
Total transferred:      167820000 bytes
HTML transferred:       166300000 bytes
Requests per second:    1406.19 [#/sec] <mean>
Time per request:       71.114 [ms] <mean>
Time per request:       0.711 [ms] <mean, across all concurrent requests>
Transfer rate:          23045.61 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
              min      mean[+/-sd] median    max
Connect:        0        0   0.6         0      24
Processing:    15       70  18.2         68     160
Waiting:        7       64  15.5         64     147
Total:         15       71  18.2         69     160

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    69
 66%    72
 75%    76
 80%    79
 90%    95
 95%   110
 98%   121
 99%   125
100%   160 (longest request)
```

列表对比如下：

指标	双核 CPU、8G 内存	四核 CPU、16G 内存
Requests per second (个/s)	693.3	1406.19
Transfer rate (Kb/s)	11362.22	23045.61
Times per request(ms)	144.238	71.114

可见四核机器比双核机器性能有几乎一倍的提升。故机器配置越高，性能也越高。

二、缓存后的性能

测试命令：ab -n 1000 -c 1000 http://localhost:8080/selectShow?movie_id=1

测试机器：四核 CPU、16G 内存

缓存前：

```

Concurrency Level:      1000
Time taken for tests:    1.131 seconds
Complete requests:      1000
Failed requests:         0
Total transferred:      4801000 bytes
HTML transferred:       4649000 bytes
Requests per second:    884.12 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:       1131.065 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:       1.131 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:          4145.19 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
              min    mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0      0   0.4      0      6
Processing:    182    609 232.1    669    939
Waiting:       175    607 233.0    669    939
Total:         183    609 232.1    669    939

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    669
 66%    784
 75%    833
 80%    848
 90%    870
 95%    896
 98%    917
 99%    928
100%    939 (longest request)

```

缓存后:

```

Concurrency Level:      1000
Time taken for tests:    0.646 seconds
Complete requests:      1000
Failed requests:         0
Total transferred:      4801000 bytes
HTML transferred:       4649000 bytes
Requests per second:    1547.90 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:       646.037 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:       0.646 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:          7257.29 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
              min    mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0      0   0.4      0      2
Processing:    217    306  57.6    285    424
Waiting:       196    301  62.0    280    423
Total:         217    307  57.6    286    424

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    286
 66%    338
 75%    356
 80%    366
 90%    392
 95%    404
 98%    414
 99%    419
100%    424 (longest request)

```

列表对比如下:

指标	缓存前	缓存后
----	-----	-----

Requests per second (个/s)	884.12	1547.9
Transfer rate (Kb/s)	4145.19	7257.29
Times per request(ms)	1131.065	646.037

可见缓存后性能大幅提升。

三、服务器数量对性能的影响

负载均衡（Load Balance）是分布式系统架构设计中必须考虑的因素之一，它通常是指将请求均匀分摊到多个服务器上执行，从而提高效率。

使用 Nginx 做负载均衡，配置如下：

```
worker_processes 8;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    include mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;
    sendfile on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;

    #负载均衡配置
    #这里根据需要修改为实际对应的 IP 和端口号
    upstream backend {
        server 127.0.0.1:8081;
        server 127.0.0.1:8082;
    }

    #反向代理配置
    server {
        listen 8080;
        server_name localhost;

        location / {
            #反向代理的地址，这里填的是 upstream 的模块名，即反向代理到多个不同的服务器，从而实现负载均衡
        }
    }
}
```

```
        proxy_pass http://backend;
    }
}
}
```

实验使用两台配置接近的电脑做负载均衡：

测试命令：ab -n 10000 -c 1000 http://localhost:8080/selectShow?movie_id=1

列表对比如下：

指标	无负载均衡	负载均衡
Requests per second (个/s)	1006.23	1891.25
Transfer rate (Kb/s)	14365.72	26161.85
Times per request(ms)	1071.595	524.43

可见服务器数量增加后，性能也几乎成倍提升。

四、页面动静分离后的性能

动静分离是让动态网站里的动态网页根据一定规则把不变的资源 and 经常变的资源区分开来，动静资源做好了拆分以后，我们就可以根据静态资源的特点将其做缓存操作，从而提高速度。

动静分离+负载均衡的实现：使用 Nginx 服务器缓存静态资源，静态资源直接从 Nginx 服务器本地获取，动态资源则通过 Nginx 反向代理到动态服务器组并做负载均衡。

Nginx 配置如下：

```
# 动静分离配置
# 注意此配置仅限在 Windows 下使用，Linux 下需要修改路径

#Nginx 进程数，建议设置为等于 CPU 总核心数
worker_processes 8;

#开启全局错误日志类型
error_log logs/error.log;
```

```
#进程文件
pid logs/nginx.pid;

#一个 Nginx 进程打开的最多文件描述数目 建议与 ulimit -n 一致
#如果面对高并发时 注意修改该值 ulimit -n 还有部分系统参数 而并非这个单独确定
worker_rlimit_nofile 65535;

events {
    #单个进程最大连接数
    worker_connections 65535;
}

http{
    #扩展名与文件类型映射表
    include mime.types;

    #默认类型
    default_type application/octet-stream;

    #日志
    log_format      main      '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local]
"$request" '
                        '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                        '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';

    access_log  logs/access.log  main;

    sendfile on;
    tcp_nopush on;
    tcp_nodelay on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    types_hash_max_size 2048;

    #gzip 压缩传输
    gzip on;
    gzip_min_length 1k;
    gzip_buffers 16 64k;
    gzip_http_version 1.1;
    gzip_comp_level 2;
    gzip_types      text/plain      application/x-javascript      text/css
application/xml application/javascript;
    gzip_vary on;

    #动态服务器组
```

```

#这里根据需要修改为实际对应的 IP 和端口号
upstream dynamic_backend {
    server 127.0.0.1:8081;
    server 127.0.0.1:8082;
}

#配置代理参数
client_max_body_size 10m;          #允许客户端请求的最大单文件字节数
client_body_buffer_size 1024k;    #缓冲区代理缓冲用户端请求的最大字节数
proxy_connect_timeout 90;         #nginx 跟后端服务器连接超时时间(代理连
接超时)
proxy_read_timeout 90;            #连接成功后，后端服务器响应时间(代理接
收超时)
proxy_buffer_size 16k;            #设置代理服务器（nginx）保存用户头信息
的缓冲区大小
proxy_buffers 4 1024k;            #proxy_buffers 缓冲区，网页平均在 32k
以下的话，这样设置
proxy_busy_buffers_size 2048k;    #高负荷下缓冲大小（proxy_buffers*2）

server {
    listen 8080;
    server_name localhost;

    #匹配 selectShow 页面静态资源
    location ^~ /selectShow/css/ {
        alias static/css/;
    }
    location ^~ /selectShow/js/ {
        alias static/js/;
    }
    location ^~ /selectShow/images/ {
        alias static/images/;
    }
    location ^~ /selectShow/fonts/ {
        alias static/fonts/;
    }

    #匹配首页静态资源
    location ^~ /css/ {
        alias static/css/;
    }
    location ^~ /js/ {
        alias static/js/;
    }
}

```

```

location ^~ /images/ {
    alias static/images/;
}
location ^~ /fonts/ {
    alias static/fonts/;
}

#匹配所有静态资源，静态资源直接从 nginx 服务器的硬盘读取，不经过动态服务器
location
~ .*\. (js|css|ico|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|bmp|otf|eot|ttf|woff)$ {
    root static;
    expires 30d; #缓存 30 天
}

#动态资源反向代理到动态服务器
location ~ .*$ {
    proxy_pass http://dynamic_backend;

    proxy_redirect off;
    proxy_set_header Host $host:8080;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
}
}
}

```

测试命令：ab -n **10000** -c **1000** http://localhost:8080/selectShow?movie_id=1

列表并与之前对比如下：

指标	无负载均衡	负载均衡	动静分离+负载均衡
Requests per second (个/s)	1006.23	1891.25	1976.33
Transfer rate (Kb/s)	14365.72	26161.85	27358.46
Times per request(ms)	1071.595	524.43	481.57

可见添加动静分离后，性能比之前有所提高。