

# APOLLO - 技术方案 MySQL QPS 优化

## 背景

qps 长时间在 6、7K 左右

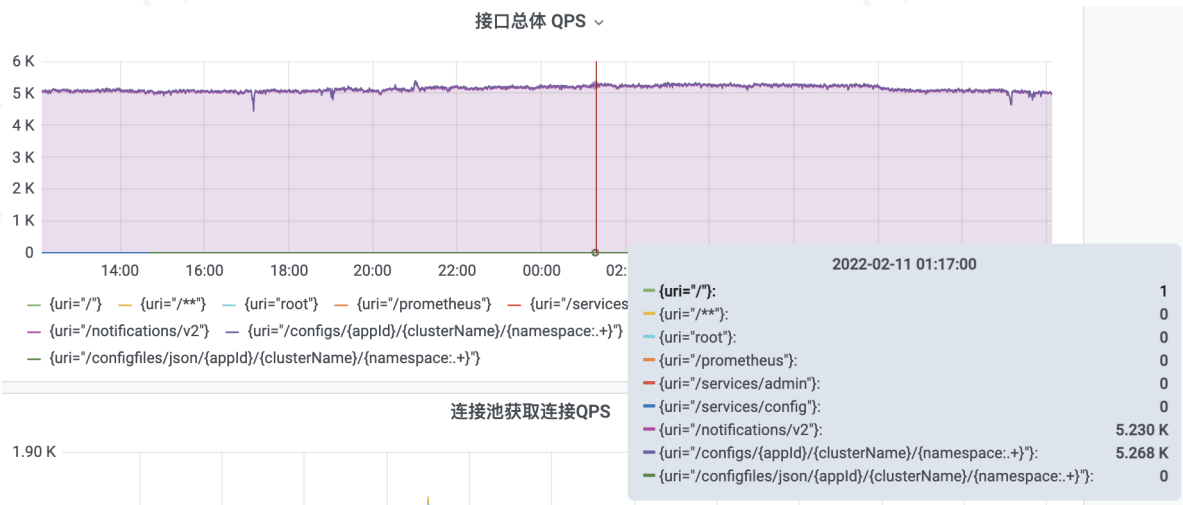
 SPSCTP-3696 - Jira 问题不存在或者您没有权限查看。

## 解决步骤

## 服务端

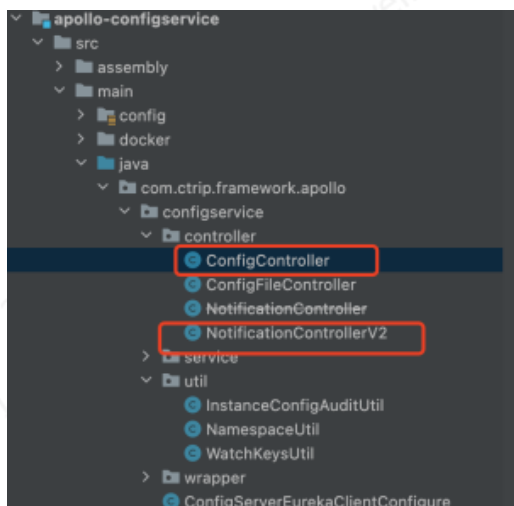
查看监控数据

<https://monitoring.infra.sz.shopee.io/grafana/d/UzosPJanz/apollo?from=now-24h&orgId=7&to=now>

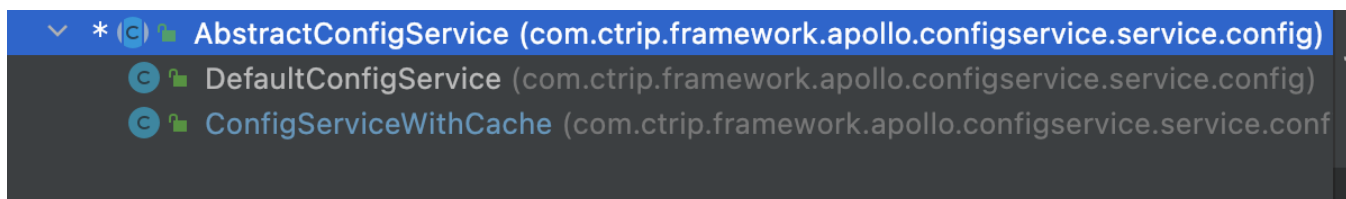


发现影响数据库qps 的主要的2个接口

查看代码位置



获取配置的核心类：



2个子类：

DefaultConfigService 直接走DB的实现

ConfigServiceWithCache 带本地缓存的实现

配置实现类：

```
/**
 * @author Jason Song(song_s@ctrip.com)
 */
@Configuration
public class ConfigServiceAutoConfiguration {

    private final BizConfig bizConfig;

    public ConfigServiceAutoConfiguration(final BizConfig bizConfig) { this.bizConfig = bizConfig; }

    @Bean
    public GrayReleaseRulesHolder grayReleaseRulesHolder() { return new GrayReleaseRulesHolder(); }

    @Bean
    public ConfigService configService() {
        if (bizConfig.isConfigServiceCacheEnabled()) {
            return new ConfigServiceWithCache();
        }
        return new DefaultConfigService();
    }
}
```

```
public boolean isConfigServiceCacheEnabled() {  
    return getBooleanProperty( key: "config-service.cache.enabled", defaultValue: false);  
}
```

live环境默认是不走cache的，通过数据库获取此配置

```
# Config  
# -----  
INSERT INTO `ServerConfig`(`Key`, `Cluster`, `Value`, `Comment`)  
VALUES  
(  
    ('eureka.service.url', 'default', 'http://statefulset-apollo-config-server-dev-0.service-apollo-meta-server-dev:8080/eureka/,http://statefulset-apollo-config-server-dev-0.service-apollo-meta-server-dev:8080/eureka/'),  
    ('namespace.lock.switch', 'default', 'false', '一次发布只能有一个人修改开关'),  
    ('item.key.length.limit', 'default', '128', 'item key 最大长度限制'),  
    ('item.value.length.limit', 'default', '20000', 'item value最大长度限制'),  
    ('config-service.cache.enabled', 'default', 'false', 'ConfigService是否开启缓存, 开启后能提高性能, 但是会增大内存消耗!');
```

shopee\_apolloconfig\_db.ServerConfig

基本信息

建表语句

筛选条件: 选择字段 操作  +  Id 排序  搜索 收藏 [重置](#)

导出

Id	Key	Cluster	IsDeleted	DataChange_Create dBy	DataChange_Create dTime	DataChange_LastM odifiedBy	操作
5	config- service.cache.enabl ed	default		default	2018-09-03 16:02:28	zhiyong.liu@shopee. com	<a href="#">操作历史</a>

Value: false

Comment: ConfigService是否开启缓存, 开启后能提高性能, 但是会增大内存消耗!

如果走cache

ConfigServiceWithCache 走db的逻辑

```
84  
85  
86 String appClusterNameLoaded = clusterName;  
87 if (!ConfigConsts.NO_APPID_PLACEHOLDER.equalsIgnoreCase(appId)) {  
88     Release currentAppRelease = configService.loadConfig(appId, clientIp, appId, clusterName, namespace,  
89     dataCenter, clientMessages);  
90  
91     if (currentAppRelease != null) {  
92         releases.add(currentAppRelease);  
93         //we have cluster search process, so the cluster name might be overridden  
94         appClusterNameLoaded = currentAppRelease.getClusterName();  
95     }  
96 }  
97  
98 //if namespace does not belong to this appId, should check if there is a public configuration  
99 if (!namespaceBelongsToAppId(appId, namespace)) {  
100     Release publicRelease = this.findPublicConfig(appId, clientIp, clusterName, namespace,  
101     dataCenter, clientMessages);  
102     if (!Objects.isNull(publicRelease)) {  
103         releases.add(publicRelease);  
104     }  
105 }  
106
```

获取配置，正常逻辑会走缓存，只有再 clientMessages 不为空的情况，  
再具体判断，参数 message 成为影响是否查询数据库的一种情况。  
缓存时间为 60s

获取公共配置，逻辑同上

```
//cache is out-dated
if (clientMessages != null && clientMessages.has(key) &&
    clientMessages.get(key) > cacheEntry.getNotificationId()) {
    //invalidate the cache and try to load from db again
    invalidate(key);
    cacheEntry = configCache.getUnchecked(key);
}
```

如果上报的 message, key 的 notificationId 大于缓存里面的, 那么会强制走 db 更新缓存配置值, 并返回给客户端

```
return cacheEntry.getRelease();
}
```

notifications 没有走主动查询db的逻辑

由此可知, configs接口被客户端频繁调用。

```
tcpdump port 8080 -A > /tmp/kkkk #10s
grep user-agent /tmp/kkkk |sort -n|uniq -c
```

```
root@ssconfig-configservice-58c9fc4b77-g8t8k:/tmp# grep user-agent /tmp/kkkk |sort -n|uniq -c
  4 user-agent: Go-http-client/1.1
148 user-agent: Go-http-client/2.0
130 user-agent: python-requests/2.14.2
 34 user-agent: python-requests/2.19.1_0
8062 user-agent: python-requests/2.21.0
 20 user-agent: python-requests/2.26.0
root@ssconfig-configservice-58c9fc4b77-g8t8k:/tmp#
```

由图可知: 大部分python客户端频繁请求。

登录某应用服务, 发现日志频繁写入, 并且频繁请求接口:

<https://kubernetes.devops.sz.shopee.io/applications/tenants/1011/projects/fms/applications/fms-deliveryapi/deployments/fms-deliveryapi-test-my/clusters/TEST-MY:kube-general-sg2-test/pods/fms-deliveryapi-test-my-green-7b9dd75665-zxjnc?selectedTab=Terminal>

```
grep "uncached_get" log/*
```



```
433
434
435 cdef long_poll(self):
436     url = self.setting['config_server'] + '/notifications/v2'
437
438     notifications = []
439     for namespace, config in self.namespaces.items():
440         notifications.append({
441             'namespaceName': namespace,
442             'notificationId': config.notification_id
443         })
444
445     r = requests.get(url=url, params={
446         'appId': self.setting['app_id'],
447         'cluster': self.setting['cluster'],
448         'notifications': json.dumps(notifications, ensure_ascii=False, separators=(",", ":"))
449     }, timeout=35)
450
451     log.data('Long polling: url=%s, status=%s, response=%s', r.request.url, r.status_code, r.text)
452
453     if r.status_code == 304:
454         return
455     if r.status_code == 504: # gateway timeout, 网关超时
456         return
457     if r.status_code != 200:
458         time.sleep(random.randrange(10, 30))
459         return
460
461     data = r.json()
462     for item in data:
463         namespace = item['namespaceName']
464         notification_id = item['notificationId']
465
466         log.data("namespace has change, namespace=%s, notificationId=%s", namespace, notification_id)
467
468         release, config = self.uncached_get(namespace)
469         log.data("namespace = %s, release = %s, config = %s", namespace, release, config)
470         if config:
471             namespace_config = self.namespaces[namespace]
472             namespace_config.update_config(config, release)
473             namespace_config.notification_id = notification_id
```

分析接口返回的数据可知：

当configurations:"{}"

也就是发布的配置为空时：

```
def uncached_get(self, namespace='application'):
    url = '%s/configs/%s/%s/%s' % \
        (self.setting['config_server'], self.setting['app_id'], self.setting['cluster'], namespace)

    if self.ip:
        url = url + '?ip=' + self.ip

    r = requests.get(url)

    log.data('uncached_get: url=%s, status=%s, response=%s', r.request.url, r.status_code, r.text)

    if r.ok:
        data = r.json()
        return data['releaseKey'], data['configurations']

    return None, None
```

” if config “（判断排除了包含空对象和 None）的逻辑永远不会进去，因此 notificationId 不会被更新，造成不断获取新数据

```
data = r.json()
for item in data:
    namespace = item['namespaceName']
    notification_id = item['notificationId']

    log.data("namespace has change, namespace=%s, notificationId=%s", namespace, notification_id)

    release, config = self.uncached_get(namespace)
    log.data("namespace = %s, release = %s, config = %s", namespace, release, config)
    if config:
        namespace_config = self.namespaces[namespace]
        namespace_config.update_config(config, release)
        namespace_config.notification_id = notification_id
```

赋值

解决方案：修改 client 的判断逻辑 改为 "not config is None"