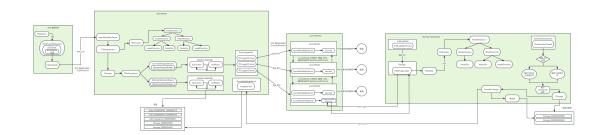
hadoop-hdfs 元数据管理源码分析

一 场景驱动案例

```
public class MkdirMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        System.setProperty("HADOOP_USER_NAME", "tanbs");
        Configuration conf = new Configuration();
        FileSystem fileSystem = FileSystem.get(conf);
        fileSystem.mkdirs(new Path("/mkdir"));
    }
}
```

二 元数据管理源码分析



2.1 创建 FileSystem

FileSystem fileSystem = FileSystem.get(conf);

```
**

* Returns the configured FileSystem implementation.

*

* @param conf the configuration to use

*/

public static FileSystem get(Configuration conf) throws IOException {

// 往下追

return get(

// 解析 key = fs.defaultFS 对应的值 比如 hdfs://mycluster

getDefaultUri(conf), conf

);

}
```

```
* Get a FileSystem for this URI's scheme and authority.
 * 
 * <|i>
     If the configuration has the property
     {@code "fs.$SCHEME.impl.disable.cache"} set to true,
     a new instance will be created, initialized with the supplied URI and
     configuration, then returned without being cached.
 * 
* <|i>
     If the there is a cached FS instance matching the same URI, it will
     be returned.
 * 
 * >
     Otherwise: a new FS instance will be created, initialized with the
     configuration and URI, cached and returned to the caller.
 * 
 * 
 * @throws IOException if the FileSystem cannot be instantiated.
public static FileSystem get(URI uri, Configuration conf) throws IOException {
    // hdfs
    String scheme = uri.getScheme();
    // mycluster
    String authority = uri.getAuthority();
```

```
if (scheme == null && authority == null) {
                                                   // use default FS
          return get(conf);
     }
     if (scheme != null && authority == null) {
                                                  // no authority
          URI defaultUri = getDefaultUri(conf);
          if (scheme.equals(defaultUri.getScheme())
                                                        // if scheme matches default
                   && defaultUri.getAuthority() != null) { // & default has authority
               return get(defaultUri, conf);
                                                           // return default
         }
     }
     // fs.hdfs.impl.disable.cache
     String disableCacheName = String.format("fs.%s.impl.disable.cache", scheme);
     if (conf.getBoolean(disableCacheName, false)) {
          LOGGER.debug("Bypassing cache to create filesystem {}", uri);
          return createFileSystem(uri, conf);
     }
     // 往下追 (最终返回 DistributedFileSystem 对象)
     return CACHE.get(uri, conf);
}
```

```
FileSystem get(URI uri, Configuration conf) throws IOException {
    Key key = new Key(uri, conf);
    // 往下追
    return getInternal(uri, conf, key);
}
```

```
* Get the FS instance if the key maps to an instance, creating and
* initializing the FS if it is not found.

* If this is the first entry in the map and the JVM is not shutting down,

* this registers a shutdown hook to close filesystems, and adds this

* FS to the {@code toAutoClose} set if {@code "fs.automatic.close"}

* is set in the configuration (default: true).

*

* @param uri filesystem URI

* @param conf configuration

* @param key key to store/retrieve this FileSystem in the cache

* @return a cached or newly instantiated FileSystem.
```

```
* @throws IOException
           */
          private FileSystem getInternal(URI uri, Configuration conf, Key key)
                   throws IOException {
              FileSystem fs;
              synchronized (this) {
                   fs = map.get(key);
              }
              if (fs != null) {
                   return fs;
              }
              // 创建 DistributedFileSystem
              fs = createFileSystem(uri, conf);
              synchronized (this) { // refetch the lock again
                   FileSystem oldfs = map.get(key);
                   if (oldfs != null) { // a file system is created while lock is releasing
                        fs.close(); // close the new file system
                        return oldfs; // return the old file system
                   }
                   // now insert the new file system into the map
                   if (map.isEmpty()
                             && !ShutdownHookManager.get().isShutdownInProgress()) {
                        ShutdownHookManager.get().addShutdownHook(clientFinalizer,
SHUTDOWN_HOOK_PRIORITY);
                   fs.key = key;
                   map.put(key, fs);
                   if (conf.getBoolean(
                             FS_AUTOMATIC_CLOSE_KEY, FS_AUTOMATIC_CLOSE_DEFAULT)) {
                        toAutoClose.add(key);
                   }
                   return fs;
              }
```

```
/**

* Create and initialize a new instance of a FileSystem.

*

* @param uri URI containing the FS schema and FS details

* @param conf configuration to use to look for the FS instance declaration

* and to pass to the {@link FileSystem#initialize(URI, Configuration)}.
```

```
* @return the initialized filesystem.
 * @throws IOException problems loading or initializing the FileSystem
private static FileSystem createFileSystem(URI uri, Configuration conf)
          throws IOException {
    Tracer tracer = FsTracer.get(conf);
    try (TraceScope scope = tracer.newScope("FileSystem#createFileSystem")) {
          scope.addKVAnnotation("scheme", uri.getScheme());
         // 返回 DistributedFileSystem.class
         Class<?> clazz = getFileSystemClass(uri.getScheme(), conf);
         // 创建 DistributedFileSystem
          FileSystem fs = (FileSystem) ReflectionUtils.newInstance(clazz, conf);
         // 调用 DistributedFileSystem.initialize()
         fs.initialize(uri, conf);
         return fs;
    }
}
```

2.1.1 创建 DistributedFileSystem

```
/** Create an object for the given class and initialize it from conf
   * @param theClass class of which an object is created
   * @param conf Configuration
   * @return a new object
  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  public static <T> T newInstance(Class<T> theClass, Configuration conf) {
    T result;
    try {
      Constructor<T> meth = (Constructor<T>) CONSTRUCTOR_CACHE.get(theClass);
      if (meth == null) {
         meth = theClass.getDeclaredConstructor(EMPTY_ARRAY);
         meth.setAccessible(true);
         CONSTRUCTOR CACHE.put(theClass, meth);
      }
      // 调用 DistributedFileSystem 无参构造
      result = meth.newInstance();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      throw new RuntimeException(e);
```

```
// null
setConf(result, conf);

// 返回 DistributedFileSystem 对象
return result;
}
```

```
public DistributedFileSystem() {
}
```

2.1.2 初始化 DistributedFileSystem

```
@Override
  public void initialize(URI uri, Configuration conf) throws IOException {
    // 调用父类
    super.initialize(uri, conf);
    // 设置 配置对象
    setConf(conf);
    // mycluster
    String host = uri.getHost();
    if (host == null) {
      throw new IOException("Incomplete HDFS URI, no host: "+ uri);
    }
    // 创建 DFSClient (底层创建 NameNode 代理对象 通讯协议接口为 ClientProtocol)
    this.dfs = new DFSClient(uri, conf, statistics);
    // hdfs://mycluster
    this.uri = URI.create(uri.getScheme()+"://"+uri.getAuthority());
    this.workingDir = getHomeDirectory();
    storageStatistics = (DFSOpsCountStatistics) GlobalStorageStatistics.INSTANCE
         .put(DFSOpsCountStatistics.NAME,
           new StorageStatisticsProvider() {
              @Override
              public StorageStatistics provide() {
                return new DFSOpsCountStatistics();
             }
           });
  }
```

2.1.2.1 创建 DFSClient

```
/**
      * Create a new DFSClient connected to the given nameNodeUri or rpcNamenode.
     * If HA is enabled and a positive value is set for
                                                                                       {@link
HdfsClientConfigKeys#DFS_CLIENT_TEST_DROP_NAMENODE_RESPONSE_NUM_KEY}
      * in the configuration, the DFSClient will use
      * {@link LossyRetryInvocationHandler} as its RetryInvocationHandler.
     * Otherwise one of nameNodeUri or rpcNamenode must be null.
     */
    @VisibleForTesting
    public DFSClient(URI nameNodeUri, ClientProtocol rpcNamenode,
                        Configuration conf, FileSystem.Statistics stats) throws IOException {
         // Copy only the required DFSClient configuration
         this.tracer = FsTracer.get(conf);
         // 创建 DfsClientConf (里面封装了很多参数)
         this.dfsClientConf = new DfsClientConf(conf);
         this.conf = conf;
         this.stats = stats:
         // 返回 StandardSocketFactory 对象
         this.socketFactory = NetUtils.getSocketFactory(conf, ClientProtocol.class);
         this.dtpReplaceDatanodeOnFailure = ReplaceDatanodeOnFailure.get(conf);
         // 512
         this.smallBufferSize = DFSUtilClient.getSmallBufferSize(conf);
```

```
this.dtpReplaceDatanodeOnFailureReplication = (short) conf
         . getInt (Hdfs Client Config Keys. Block Write. Replace Datanode On Failure.\\
                            MIN REPLICATION,
                   HdfsClientConfigKeys. BlockWrite. ReplaceDatanodeOnFailure.\\
                            MIN_REPLICATION_DEFAULT);
if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
     LOG.debug(
              "Sets " + HdfsClientConfigKeys.BlockWrite.ReplaceDatanodeOnFailure.
                       MIN REPLICATION + " to "
                       + dtpReplaceDatanodeOnFailureReplication);
}
this.ugi = UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser();
// hdfs://mycluster
this.namenodeUri = nameNodeUri;
// 客户端 ID
this.clientName = "DFSClient " + dfsClientConf.getTaskId() + " " +
         ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt() + " " +
         Thread.currentThread().getId();
// 0
int numResponseToDrop = conf.getInt(
         DFS CLIENT TEST DROP NAMENODE RESPONSE NUM KEY,
         DFS_CLIENT_TEST_DROP_NAMENODE_RESPONSE_NUM_DEFAULT);
ProxyAndInfo<ClientProtocol> proxyInfo = null;
AtomicBoolean nnFallbackToSimpleAuth = new AtomicBoolean(false);
if (numResponseToDrop > 0) {
    // This case is used for testing.
     LOG.warn(DFS CLIENT TEST DROP NAMENODE RESPONSE NUM KEY
              + " is set to " + numResponseToDrop
              + ", this hacked client will proactively drop responses");
     proxyInfo = NameNodeProxiesClient.createProxyWithLossyRetryHandler(conf,
              nameNodeUri, ClientProtocol.class, numResponseToDrop,
              nnFallbackToSimpleAuth);
}
if (proxyInfo != null) {
     this.dtService = proxyInfo.getDelegationTokenService();
     this.namenode = proxyInfo.getProxy();
} else if (rpcNamenode != null) {
    // This case is used for testing.
     Preconditions.checkArgument(nameNodeUri == null);
     this.namenode = rpcNamenode;
```

```
dtService = null;
         } else {
             // 默认来到这
             Preconditions.checkArgument(nameNodeUri!= null,
                      "null URI");
             // 获取 NameNode 代理 (通讯协议接口为 ClientProtocol) 返回
ProxyAndInfo
             proxyInfo = NameNodeProxiesClient.createProxyWithClientProtocol(
                      conf,
                      nameNodeUri,
                      nnFallbackToSimpleAuth);
             this.dtService = proxyInfo.getDelegationTokenService();
             // 真正 NameNode 代理对象
             this.namenode = proxyInfo.getProxy();
         }
         String localInterfaces[] =
                  conf.getTrimmedStrings(DFS CLIENT LOCAL INTERFACES);
         localInterfaceAddrs = getLocalInterfaceAddrs(localInterfaces);
         if (LOG.isDebugEnabled() && 0 != localInterfaces.length) {
             LOG.debug("Using local interfaces [" +
                      Joiner.on(',').join(localInterfaces) + "] with addresses [" +
                      Joiner.on(',').join(localInterfaceAddrs) + "]");
        }
         Boolean readDropBehind =
                  (conf.get(DFS_CLIENT_CACHE_DROP_BEHIND_READS) == null) ?
                           null: conf.getBoolean(DFS_CLIENT_CACHE_DROP_BEHIND_READS,
false);
         Long readahead = (conf.get(DFS CLIENT CACHE READAHEAD) == null)?
                  null : conf.getLong(DFS_CLIENT_CACHE_READAHEAD, 0);
         this.serverDefaultsValidityPeriod =
                  conf.getLong(DFS_CLIENT_SERVER_DEFAULTS_VALIDITY_PERIOD_MS_KEY,
                           DFS_CLIENT_SERVER_DEFAULTS_VALIDITY_PERIOD_MS_DEFAULT);
         Boolean writeDropBehind =
                  (conf.get(DFS_CLIENT_CACHE_DROP_BEHIND_WRITES) == null) ?
conf.getBoolean(DFS_CLIENT_CACHE_DROP_BEHIND_WRITES, false);
         this.defaultReadCachingStrategy =
                  new CachingStrategy(readDropBehind, readahead);
         this.defaultWriteCachingStrategy =
                  new CachingStrategy(writeDropBehind, readahead);
         this.clientContext = ClientContext.get(
                  conf.get(DFS CLIENT CONTEXT, DFS CLIENT CONTEXT DEFAULT),
```

2.1.2.1.1 创建 NameNode 代理 (通讯协议接口 ClientProtocol)

```
/**
      * Creates the namenode proxy with the ClientProtocol. This will handle
      * creation of either HA- or non-HA-enabled proxy objects, depending upon
      * if the provided URI is a configured logical URI.
      * @param conf
                                         the configuration containing the required IPC
                                          properties, client failover configurations, etc.
      * @param nameNodeUri
                                          the URI pointing either to a specific NameNode
                                          or to a logical nameservice.
      * @param fallbackToSimpleAuth set to true or false during calls to indicate
                                          if a secure client falls back to simple auth
      * @return an object containing both the proxy and the associated
      * delegation token service it corresponds to
      * @throws IOException if there is an error creating the proxy
      * @see {@link NameNodeProxies#createProxy(Configuration, URI, Class)}.
      */
     public static ProxyAndInfo<ClientProtocol> createProxyWithClientProtocol(
              Configuration conf, URI nameNodeUri, AtomicBoolean fallbackToSimpleAuth)
              throws IOException {
         // 默认返回 null
         AbstractNNFailoverProxyProvider<ClientProtocol> failoverProxyProvider =
                   createFailoverProxyProvider(conf,
                             nameNodeUri,
                             ClientProtocol.class,
                             true,
                             fallbackToSimpleAuth);
```

```
if (failoverProxyProvider == null) {
    // 获取 NameNode 地址 比如 hj101:8020
    InetSocketAddress nnAddr = DFSUtilClient.getNNAddress(nameNodeUri);
    Text dtService = SecurityUtil.buildTokenService(nnAddr);
    // 创建 ClientProtocol 代理对象 (代理对象底层连接 NameNode Rpc 代理)
    ClientProtocol proxy = createNonHAProxyWithClientProtocol(
             nnAddr.
             conf,
             UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser(),
             true, fallbackToSimpleAuth);
    // 封装 ClientProtocol 代理对象 为 ProxyAndInfo
    return new ProxyAndInfo<>(proxy, dtService, nnAddr);
} else {
    return createHAProxy(conf, nameNodeUri, ClientProtocol.class,
             failoverProxyProvider);
}
```

```
HdfsClientConfigKeys.Retry.POLICY_SPEC_KEY,
                       HdfsClientConfigKeys.Retry.POLICY_SPEC_DEFAULT,
                       SafeModeException.class.getName());
    // 1
    final long version = RPC.getProtocolVersion(ClientNamenodeProtocolPB.class);
    // ClientNamenodeProtocolPB 代理
    ClientNamenodeProtocolPB proxy = RPC.getProtocolProxy(
              ClientNamenodeProtocolPB.class,
              version, address, ugi, conf,
              NetUtils.getDefaultSocketFactory(conf),
              org.apache.hadoop.ipc.Client.getTimeout(conf), defaultPolicy,
              fallbackToSimpleAuth, alignmentContext).getProxy();
    // true
    if (withRetries) { // create the proxy with retries
         Map<String, RetryPolicy> methodNameToPolicyMap = new HashMap<>();
         ClientProtocol translatorProxy =
                  new ClientNamenodeProtocolTranslatorPB(proxy);
         // hadoop-rpc 标配操作
         return (ClientProtocol) RetryProxy.create(
                  ClientProtocol.class,
                  new DefaultFailoverProxyProvider<>(ClientProtocol.class,
                            translatorProxy),
                  methodNameToPolicyMap,
                  defaultPolicy);
    } else {
         return new ClientNamenodeProtocolTranslatorPB(proxy);
    }
}
```

2.2 执行创建目录

```
/**

* Call {@link #mkdirs(Path, FsPermission)} with default permission.

*

* @param f path

* @return true if the directory was created

* @throws IOException IO failure

*/

public boolean mkdirs(Path f) throws IOException {
```

```
// 往下追
return mkdirs(f, FsPermission.getDirDefault());
}
```

```
* Make the given file and all non-existent parents into
  * directories. Has roughly the semantics of Unix @{code mkdir -p}.
  * Existence of the directory hierarchy is not an error.
  *
  * @param f path to create
  * @param permission to apply to f
  * @throws IOException IO failure
  */
  // 调用 DistributedFileSystem
  public abstract boolean mkdirs(Path f, FsPermission permission
  ) throws IOException;
```

```
/**
     * Create a directory (or hierarchy of directories) with the given
      * name and permission.
      * @param src
                               The path of the directory being created
      * @param permission
                             The permission of the directory being created.
                                If permission == null, use {@link FsPermission#getDirDefault()}.
      * @param createParent create missing parent directory if true
     * @return True if the operation success.
     * @see ClientProtocol#mkdirs(String, FsPermission, boolean)
     */
    public boolean mkdirs(String src, FsPermission permission,
                               boolean createParent) throws IOException {
         // 权限相关
         final FsPermission masked = applyUMaskDir(permission);
         // 往下追
         return primitiveMkdir(src, masked, createParent);
```

```
* Same {{@link #mkdirs(String, FsPermission, boolean)} except

* that the permissions has already been masked against umask.

*/

public boolean primitiveMkdir(String src, FsPermission absPermission,

boolean createParent) throws IOException {

checkOpen();
```

```
if (absPermission == null) {
     absPermission = applyUMaskDir(null);
LOG.debug("{}: masked={}", src, absPermission);
try (TraceScope ignored = tracer.newScope("mkdir")) {
    // 调用 NameNodeRpcServer.mkdirs()
     return namenode.mkdirs(src, absPermission, createParent);
} catch (RemoteException re) {
     throw re.unwrapRemoteException(AccessControlException.class,
              InvalidPathException.class,
              FileAlreadyExistsException.class,
              FileNotFoundException.class,
              ParentNotDirectoryException.class,
              SafeModeException.class,
              NSQuotaExceededException.class,
              DSQuotaExceededException.class,
              QuotaByStorageTypeExceededException.class,
              UnresolvedPathException.class,
              SnapshotAccessControlException.class);
}
```

2.3 调用 NameNodeRpcServer.mkdirs() 执行服务端创建目

录

```
/**
     * Create all the necessary directories
    boolean mkdirs(String src, PermissionStatus permissions,
                      boolean createParent) throws IOException {
         final String operationName = "mkdirs";
         FileStatus auditStat = null;
         checkOperation(OperationCategory.WRITE);
         final FSPermissionChecker pc = getPermissionChecker();
         writeLock();
         try {
              checkOperation(OperationCategory.WRITE);
              checkNameNodeSafeMode("Cannot create directory " + src);
             // 创建目录
              auditStat = FSDirMkdirOp.mkdirs(this, pc, src, permissions,
                       createParent);
         } catch (AccessControlException e) {
              logAuditEvent(false, operationName, src);
              throw e;
         } finally {
              writeUnlock(operationName);
         }
         // 同步 EditLog (当前 hadoop-3.1.3 为异步 故忽略)
         getEditLog().logSync();
         // 审计日志相关
         logAuditEvent(true, operationName, src, null, auditStat);
         return true;
```

2.3.1 创建目录

```
NameNode.stateChangeLog.debug("DIR* NameSystem.mkdirs: " + src);
}
fsd.writeLock();
try {
    // 检查创建目录不包含非法字符并解析其路径
     INodesInPath iip = fsd.resolvePath(pc, src, DirOp.CREATE);
    // 获取目标目录的上一 INode
    final INode lastINode = iip.getLastINode();
     if (lastINode != null && lastINode.isFile()) {
         throw new FileAlreadyExistsException("Path is not a directory: " + src);
    }
     if (lastINode == null) {
         if (fsd.isPermissionEnabled()) {
              fsd.checkAncestorAccess(pc, iip, FsAction.WRITE);
         }
         if (!createParent) {
              fsd.verifyParentDir(iip);
         }
         // validate that we have enough inodes. This is, at best, a
         // heuristic because the mkdirs() operation might need to
         // create multiple inodes.
         fsn.checkFsObjectLimit();
         // Ensure that the user can traversal the path by adding implicit
         // u+wx permission to all ancestor directories.
         // 返回父目录
         INodesInPath existing =
                   createParentDirectories(fsd, iip, permissions, false);
         if (existing != null) {
              // 创建目录 返回该目录信息
              existing = createSingleDirectory(
                        fsd, existing, iip.getLastLocalName(), permissions);
         if (existing == null) {
              throw new IOException("Failed to create directory: " + src);
         iip = existing;
    }
     return fsd.getAuditFileInfo(iip);
} finally {
```

```
fsd.writeUnlock();
}
}
```

```
private static INodesInPath createSingleDirectory(FSDirectory fsd,
                                                              INodesInPath existing, byte[]
localName, PermissionStatus perm)
             throws IOException {
         assert fsd.hasWriteLock();
         // 通过父目录创建子目录
         existing = unprotectedMkdir(fsd, fsd.allocateNewInodeId(), existing,
                  localName, perm, null, now());
         if (existing == null) {
              return null;
         }
         final INode newNode = existing.getLastINode();
         // Directory creation also count towards FilesCreated
         // to match count of FilesDeleted metric.
         NameNode.getNameNodeMetrics().incrFilesCreated();
         // 获取已经创建目录 path
         String cur = existing.getPath();
         // 往 EditLog 添加一条记录
         fsd.getEditLog().logMkDir(cur, newNode);
         if (NameNode.stateChangeLog.isDebugEnabled()) {
              NameNode.stateChangeLog.debug("mkdirs: created directory " + cur);
         // 返回创建目录信息
         return existing;
```

2.3.1.1 通过父目录创建子目录

```
/**

* create a directory at path specified by parent

*/

private static INodesInPath unprotectedMkdir(FSDirectory fsd, long inodeId,

INodesInPath parent, byte[] name,

PermissionStatus permission,

List<AclEntry> aclEntries, long
```

```
timestamp)
              throws QuotaExceededException, AclException, FileAlreadyExistsException {
         assert fsd.hasWriteLock();
         assert parent.getLastINode() != null;
         if (!parent.getLastINode().isDirectory()) {
              throw new FileAlreadyExistsException("Parent path is not a directory: " +
                       parent.getPath() + " " + DFSUtil.bytes2String(name));
         }
         // 创建 INodeDirectory
         final INodeDirectory dir = new INodeDirectory(inodeId, name, permission,
                   timestamp);
         // 往父目录添加子目录 返回子目录信息
         INodesInPath iip =
                   fsd.addLastINode(parent, dir, permission.getPermission(), true);
         if (iip != null && aclEntries != null) {
              AclStorage.updateINodeAcl(dir, aclEntries, Snapshot.CURRENT_STATE_ID);
         return iip;
    }
```

```
/**
      * Add a child to the end of the path specified by INodesInPath.
      * @param existing the INodesInPath containing all the ancestral INodes
      * @param inode the new INode to add
      * @param modes create modes
      * @param checkQuota whether to check quota
      * @return an INodesInPath instance containing the new INode
      */
     @VisibleForTesting
     public INodesInPath addLastINode(INodesInPath existing, INode inode,
                                            FsPermission modes, boolean checkQuota) throws
QuotaExceededException {
         assert existing.getLastINode() != null &&
                   existing.getLastINode().isDirectory();
         final int pos = existing.length();
         // Disallow creation of /.reserved. This may be created when loading
         // editlog/fsimage during upgrade since /.reserved was a valid name in older
         // release. This may also be called when a user tries to create a file
         // or directory /.reserved.
         if (pos == 1 && existing.getINode(0) == rootDir && isReservedName(inode)) {
              throw new HadoopIllegalArgumentException(
                        "File name \"" + inode.getLocalName() + "\" is reserved and cannot "
```

```
+ "be created. If this is during upgrade change the name of the
                        + "existing file or directory to another name before upgrading
                        + "to the new release.");
}
// 父目录
final INodeDirectory parent = existing.getINode(pos - 1).asDirectory();
// The filesystem limits are not really quotas, so this check may appear
// odd. It's because a rename operation deletes the src, tries to add
// to the dest, if that fails, re-adds the src from whence it came.
// The rename code disables the quota when it's restoring to the
// original location because a quota violation would cause the the item
// to go "poof". The fs limits must be bypassed for the same reason.
if (checkQuota) {
     final String parentPath = existing.getPath();
     verifyMaxComponentLength(inode.getLocalNameBytes(), parentPath);
    verifyMaxDirItems(parent, parentPath);
}
// always verify inode name
verifyINodeName(inode.getLocalNameBytes());
final QuotaCounts counts = inode
         .computeQuotaUsage(getBlockStoragePolicySuite(),
                   parent.getStoragePolicyID(), false, Snapshot.CURRENT STATE ID);
updateCount(existing, pos, counts, checkQuota);
boolean isRename = (inode.getParent() != null);
// 往父目录添加子目录
final boolean added = parent.addChild(inode, true,
         existing.getLatestSnapshotId());
if (!added) {
     updateCountNoQuotaCheck(existing, pos, counts.negation());
     return null;
} else {
     if (!isRename) {
         copyINodeDefaultAcl(inode, modes);
    }
    // 缓存 Inode
     addToInodeMap(inode);
}
// 返回 Inode 信息
return INodesInPath.append(existing, inode, inode.getLocalNameBytes());
```

```
/**
    * Add a child inode to the directory.
     * @param node INode to insert
     * @param setModTime set modification time for the parent node
                             not needed when replaying the addition and
                             the parent already has the proper mod time
     * @return false if the child with this name already exists;
                 otherwise, return true;
   public boolean addChild(INode node, final boolean setModTime,
                                 final int latestSnapshotId) {
        final int low = searchChildren(node.getLocalNameBytes());
        if (low >= 0) {
             return false;
        }
        if (isInLatestSnapshot(latestSnapshotId)) {
             // create snapshot feature if necessary
             DirectoryWithSnapshotFeature sf = this.getDirectoryWithSnapshotFeature();
             if (sf == null) {
                  sf = this.addSnapshotFeature(null);
             }
             return sf.addChild(this, node, setModTime, latestSnapshotId);
        }
        // 添加
        addChild(node, low);
        if (setModTime) {
             // update modification time of the parent directory
             updateModificationTime(node.getModificationTime(), latestSnapshotId);
        }
        return true;
   }
```

```
/**
    * Add the node to the children list at the given insertion point.
    * The basic add method which actually calls children.add(..).
    */
    private void addChild(final INode node, final int insertionPoint) {
        if (children == null) {
            children = new ArrayList<>(DEFAULT_FILES_PER_DIRECTORY);
        }
}
```

```
node.setParent(this);

// 添加
children.add(-insertionPoint - 1, node);

if (node.getGroupName() == null) {
    node.setGroup(getGroupName());
}
```

2.3.1.2 往 EditLog 添加一条记录

```
/**
    * Add create directory record to edit log
   public void logMkDir(String path, INode newNode) {
        PermissionStatus permissions = newNode.getPermissionStatus();
        // Mkdir 操作符记录封装
        MkdirOp op = MkdirOp.getInstance(cache.get())
                 .setInodeId(newNode.getId())
                 .setPath(path)
                 .setTimestamp(newNode.getModificationTime())
                 .setPermissionStatus(permissions);
        AclFeature f = newNode.getAclFeature();
        if (f != null) {
            op.setAclEntries(AclStorage.readlNodeLogicalAcl(newNode));
        }
        XAttrFeature x = newNode.getXAttrFeature();
        if (x != null) {
            op.setXAttrs(x.getXAttrs());
        // 执行添加 (调用 FSEditLogAsync.logEdit())
        logEdit(op);
   }
```

```
@Override
void logEdit(final FSEditLogOp op) {
    // 获取 Edit 对象 返回 RpcEdit
    Edit edit = getEditInstance(op);
```

```
// 当前线程内部变量设置 RpcEdit
THREAD_EDIT.set(edit);
// 将 RpcEdit 添加到队列
enqueueEdit(edit);
}
```

2.3.1.2.1 创建 RpcEdit

```
private Edit getEditInstance(FSEditLogOp op) {
    final Edit edit;
    final Server.Call rpcCall = Server.getCurCall().get();
    // only rpc calls not explicitly sync'ed on the log will be async.
    if (rpcCall != null && !Thread.holdsLock(this)) {
        // 创建 RpcEdit
        edit = new RpcEdit(this, op, rpcCall);
    } else {
        edit = new SyncEdit(this, op);
    }
    return edit;
}
```

2.3.1.2.2 将 RpcEdit 添加到队列

```
private void enqueueEdit(Edit edit) {
    if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
       LOG.debug("logEdit " + edit);
    }
    try {
       // not checking for overflow yet to avoid penalizing performance of
       // the common case. if there is persistent overflow, a mutex will be
       // use to throttle contention on the queue.
       // 将 RpcEdit 添加到队列
       if (!editPendingQ.offer(edit)) {
         Preconditions.checkState(
               isSyncThreadAlive(), "sync thread is not alive");
         if (Thread.holdsLock(this)) {
            // if queue is full, synchronized caller must immediately relinquish
            // the monitor before re-offering to avoid deadlock with sync thread
            // which needs the monitor to write transactions.
            int permits = overflowMutex.drainPermits();
            try {
              do {
                 this.wait(1000); // will be notified by next logSync.
```

```
} while (!editPendingQ.offer(edit));
       } finally {
          overflowMutex.release(permits);
       }
     } else {
       // mutex will throttle contention during persistent overflow.
       overflowMutex.acquire();
       try {
          editPendingQ.put(edit);
       } finally {
          overflowMutex.release();
     }
  }
} catch (Throwable t) {
  // should never happen! failure to enqueue an edit is fatal
  terminate(t);
}
```

2.3.2 异步同步 EditLog 到磁盘和 JournalNode

入口类: FSEditLogAsync.run()

```
@Override
  public void run() {
    try {
       while (true) {
         boolean doSync;
         // 取出一个 RpcEdit
         Edit edit = dequeueEdit();
         if (edit != null) {
           // sync if requested by edit log.
           // 往下追 返回是否强制刷写 EditLog
           doSync = edit.logEdit();
           syncWaitQ.add(edit);
         } else {
           // sync when editq runs dry, but have edits pending a sync.
           doSync = !syncWaitQ.isEmpty();
         }
         if (doSync) {
           // normally edit log exceptions cause the NN to terminate, but tests
           // relying on ExitUtil.terminate need to see the exception.
```

```
RuntimeException syncEx = null;
try {
    // 刷写 EditLog
    logSync(getLastWrittenTxld());
} catch (RuntimeException ex) {
    syncEx = ex;
}
while ((edit = syncWaitQ.poll()) != null) {
    edit.logSyncNotify(syncEx);
}
}
} catch (InterruptedException ie) {
    LOG.info(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " was interrupted, exiting");
} catch (Throwable t) {
    terminate(t);
}
```

2.3.2.1 返回是否强制刷写 EditLog

```
// return whether edit log wants to sync.
boolean logEdit() {
    // 往下追
    return log.doEditTransaction(op);
}
```

```
// 结束事务
endTransaction(start);

// 判断是否强制刷写 EditLog
return shouldForceSync();
}
```

2.3.2.1.1 开启事务

```
private long beginTransaction() {
    assert Thread.holdsLock(this);
    // get a new transactionId
    // 事务 ID 累计
    txid++;

//
    // record the transactionId when new data was written to the edits log
    //
    TransactionId id = myTransactionId.get();
    id.txid = txid;
    return monotonicNow();
}
```

2.3.2.1.2 写 EditLog

2.3.2.1.2.1 往本地写 EditLog 调用 EditLogFileOutputStream

```
@Override
public void write(FSEditLogOp op) throws IOException {
    // 往双缓冲写 EditLog
    doubleBuf.writeOp(op, getCurrentLogVersion());
}
```

```
public void writeOp(FSEditLogOp op, int logVersion) throws IOException {
    // 往 bufCurrent 写 EditLog
    bufCurrent.writeOp(op, logVersion);
}
```

2.3.2.1.2.2 往 JournalNode 写 EditLog 调用 JournalSetOutputStream (JournalSet)

```
@Override
public void write(final FSEditLogOp op)
```

```
@Override
public void write(FSEditLogOp op) throws IOException {
    // 往双缓冲写 EditLog
    buf.writeOp(op, getCurrentLogVersion());
}
```

```
public void writeOp(FSEditLogOp op, int logVersion) throws IOException {
    // 往 bufCurrent 写 EditLog
    bufCurrent.writeOp(op, logVersion);
}
```

2.3.2.1.3 结束事务

```
private void endTransaction(long start) {
    assert Thread.holdsLock(this);

    // update statistics
    long end = monotonicNow();
    numTransactions++;
    totalTimeTransactions += (end - start);
    if (metrics != null) // Metrics is non-null only when used inside name node
        metrics.addTransaction(end - start);
}
```

2.3.2.1.4 判断是否强制刷写 EditLog

```
/**

* Check if should automatically sync buffered edits to

* persistent store

*
```

```
* @return true if any of the edit stream says that it should sync

*/

private boolean shouldForceSync() {

// 往下追

return editLogStream.shouldForceSync();
}
```

```
/**
 * @return true if the number of buffered data exceeds the intial buffer size
 */
  @Override
  public boolean shouldForceSync() {
    // 往下追
    return doubleBuf.shouldForceSync();
}
```

```
public boolean shouldForceSync() {
    // 判断 bufCurrent 大小是否大于 512 KB
    return bufCurrent.size() >= initBufferSize;
}
```

2.3.2.2 刷写 EditLog

```
protected void logSync(long mytxid) {
         long syncStart = 0;
         boolean sync = false;
         long editsBatchedInSync = 0;
         try {
              EditLogOutputStream logStream = null;
              synchronized (this) {
                   try {
                        printStatistics(false);
                       // if somebody is already syncing, then wait
                        // 已经有其他线程正在刷写 EditLog
                        while (mytxid > synctxid && isSyncRunning) {
                            try {
                                 wait(1000);
                            } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                        }
```

```
//
          // If this transaction was already flushed, then nothing to do
          if (mytxid <= synctxid) {
               return;
          }
          // now, this thread will do the sync. track if other edits were
          // included in the sync - ie. batched. if this is the only edit
          // synced then the batched count is 0
          editsBatchedInSync = txid - synctxid - 1;
          syncStart = txid;
          isSyncRunning = true;
          sync = true;
          // swap buffers
          try {
               if (journalSet.isEmpty()) {
                    throw new IOException("No journals available to flush");
              }
              // 双缓冲内存交换
               editLogStream.setReadyToFlush();
          } catch (IOException e) {
               final String msg =
                         "Could not sync enough journals to persistent storage " +
                                   "due to " + e.getMessage() + ". " +
                                   "Unsynced transactions: " + (txid - synctxid);
               LOG.error(msg, new Exception());
              synchronized (journalSetLock) {
                    IOUtils.cleanupWithLogger(LOG, journalSet);
               terminate(1, msg);
          }
    } finally {
          // Prevent RuntimeException from blocking other log edit write
          doneWithAutoSyncScheduling();
    //editLogStream may become null,
    //so store a local variable for flush.
     logStream = editLogStream;
}
// do the sync
long start = monotonicNow();
```

```
try {
         if (logStream != null) {
              // 刷写 EditLog
              logStream.flush();
         }
    } catch (IOException ex) {
         synchronized (this) {
              final String msg =
                        "Could not sync enough journals to persistent storage."
                                  + "Unsynced transactions: " + (txid - synctxid);
              LOG.error(msg, new Exception());
              synchronized (journalSetLock) {
                    IOUtils.cleanupWithLogger(LOG, journalSet);
              terminate(1, msg);
         }
    }
     long elapsed = monotonicNow() - start;
     if (metrics != null) { // Metrics non-null only when used inside name node
          metrics.addSync(elapsed);
          metrics.incrTransactionsBatchedInSync(editsBatchedInSync);
         numTransactionsBatchedInSync.addAndGet(editsBatchedInSync);
    }
} finally {
    // Prevent RuntimeException from blocking other log edit sync
     synchronized (this) {
         if (sync) {
              synctxid = syncStart;
              for (JournalManager jm: journalSet.getJournalManagers()) {
                   /**
                     * {@link FileJournalManager#lastReadableTxId} is only meaningful
                     * for file-based journals. Therefore the interface is not added to
                     * other types of {@link JournalManager}.
                     */
                    if (jm instanceof FileJournalManager) {
                        ((FileJournalManager) jm).setLastReadableTxId(syncStart);
                   }
              isSyncRunning = false;
         this.notifyAll();
```

```
}
}
```

```
/**
 * Flush data to persistent store.
 * Collect sync metrics.
 */
public void flush() throws IOException {
    // 本地刷写 EditLog 往下追
    // JournalNode 刷写 EditLog 调用子类
    flush(true);
}
```

2.3.2.2.1 本地刷写 EditLog

```
public void flush(boolean durable) throws IOException {
    numSync++;
    long start = monotonicNow();
    // 刷写
    flushAndSync(durable);
    long end = monotonicNow();
    totalTimeSync += (end - start);
}
```

```
* Flush ready buffer to persistent store. currentBuffer is not flushed as it
 * accumulates new log records while readyBuffer will be flushed and synced.
 */
@Override
public void flushAndSync(boolean durable) throws IOException {
  if (fp == null) {
    throw new IOException("Trying to use aborted output stream");
  }
  if (doubleBuf.isFlushed()) {
    LOG.info("Nothing to flush");
    return;
  preallocate(); // preallocate file if necessary
  // 刷写
  doubleBuf.flushTo(fp);
  if (durable && !shouldSkipFsyncForTests && !shouldSyncWritesAndSkipFsync) {
    fc.force(false); // metadata updates not needed
  }
```

```
/**

* Writes the content of the "ready" buffer to the given output stream,

* and resets it. Does not swap any buffers.

*/

public void flushTo(OutputStream out) throws IOException {

// 往下追

bufReady.writeTo(out); // write data to file

bufReady.reset(); // erase all data in the buffer

}
```

```
/** Write to a file stream */
public void writeTo(OutputStream out) throws IOException {
    // 刷写
    buffer.writeTo(out);
}
```

2.3.2.2.2 往 JournalNode 刷写 EditLog

}

```
@Override
    protected void flushAndSync(boolean durable) throws IOException {
         int numReadyBytes = buf.countReadyBytes();
         if (numReadyBytes > 0) {
              int numReadyTxns = buf.countReadyTxns();
              long firstTxToFlush = buf.getFirstReadyTxId();
              assert numReadyTxns > 0;
              // Copy from our double-buffer into a new byte array. This is for
              // two reasons:
              // 1) The IPC code has no way of specifying to send only a slice of
                    a larger array.
              // 2) because the calls to the underlying nodes are asynchronous, we
                     need a defensive copy to avoid accidentally mutating the buffer
              //
                    before it is sent.
              // 计算刷写数据
              DataOutputBuffer bufToSend = new DataOutputBuffer(numReadyBytes);
              buf.flushTo(bufToSend);
              assert bufToSend.getLength() == numReadyBytes;
              byte[] data = bufToSend.getData();
              assert data.length == bufToSend.getLength();
              // 往下追
              QuorumCall<AsyncLogger, Void> qcall = loggers.sendEdits(
                       segmentTxId,
                       firstTxToFlush,
                       numReadyTxns,
                       data);
              loggers.waitForWriteQuorum(qcall, writeTimeoutMs, "sendEdits");
              // Since we successfully wrote this batch, let the loggers know. Any future
              // RPCs will thus let the loggers know of the most recent transaction, even
              // if a logger has fallen behind.
              loggers.setCommittedTxId(firstTxToFlush + numReadyTxns - 1);
         }
```

2.3.2.2.1 最终调用 IPCLoggerChannel.sendEdits() 发送异步 RPC

```
@Override
     public ListenableFuture<Void> sendEdits(
              final long segmentTxId, final long firstTxnId,
              final int numTxns, final byte[] data) {
         try {
              reserveQueueSpace(data.length);
         } catch (LoggerTooFarBehindException e) {
              return Futures.immediateFailedFuture(e);
         }
         // When this batch is acked, we use its submission time in order
         // to calculate how far we are lagging.
         final long submitNanos = System.nanoTime();
         ListenableFuture<Void> ret = null;
         try {
              ret = singleThreadExecutor.submit(new Callable<Void>() {
                   @Override
                   public Void call() throws IOException {
                        throwIfOutOfSync();
                        long rpcSendTimeNanos = System.nanoTime();
                        try {
                             // 调用 JournalNodeRpcServer.journal()
                             getProxy().journal(createReqInfo(),
                                       segmentTxId, firstTxnId, numTxns, data);
                        } catch (IOException e) {
                             QuorumJournalManager.LOG.warn(
                                       "Remote journal " + IPCLoggerChannel.this + " failed to "
+
                                                 "write txns " + firstTxnld + "-" + (firstTxnld +
numTxns - 1) +
                                                 ". Will try to write to this JN again after the next
```

```
" +
                                               "log roll.", e);
                            synchronized (IPCLoggerChannel.this) {
                                 outOfSync = true;
                            }
                            throw e;
                       } finally {
                            long now = System.nanoTime();
                            long rpcTime = TimeUnit.MICROSECONDS.convert(
                                      now - rpcSendTimeNanos, TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS);
                            long endToEndTime = TimeUnit.MICROSECONDS.convert(
                                      now - submitNanos, TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS);
                            metrics.addWriteEndToEndLatency(endToEndTime);
                            metrics.addWriteRpcLatency(rpcTime);
                            if (rpcTime / 1000 > WARN_JOURNAL_MILLIS_THRESHOLD) {
                                 QuorumJournalManager.LOG.warn(
                                           "Took " + (rpcTime / 1000) + "ms to send a batch of "
+
                                                    numTxns + " edits (" + data.length + "
bytes) to "+
                                                    "remote
                                                                    journal
IPCLoggerChannel.this);
                            }
                       }
                       synchronized (IPCLoggerChannel.this) {
                            highestAckedTxId = firstTxnId + numTxns - 1;
                            lastAckNanos = submitNanos;
                       }
                       return null;
                  }
              });
         } finally {
              if (ret == null) {
                  // it didn't successfully get submitted,
                   // so adjust the queue size back down.
                   unreserveQueueSpace(data.length);
              } else {
                  // It was submitted to the queue, so adjust the length
                  // once the call completes, regardless of whether it
                  // succeeds or fails.
                   Futures.addCallback(ret, new FutureCallback<Void>() {
                        @Override
                       public void onFailure(Throwable t) {
                            unreserveQueueSpace(data.length);
```

2.3.2.2.1.1 调用 JournalNodeRpcServer.journal()

2.4 NameNode 异步 RPC 发送 EditLog 给 JournalNode

入口类:JournalNodeRpcServer.journal()

2.4.1 创建 Journal 对象

```
synchronized Journal getOrCreateJournal(String jid,
                                                    String nameServiceId,
                                                    StartupOption startOpt)
              throws IOException {
         QuorumJournalManager.checkJournalId(jid);
         Journal journal = journalsById.get(jid);
         if (journal == null) {
              // 获取 JournalNode 存储元数据目录
              File logDir = getLogDir(jid, nameServiceId);
              // Initializing journal in directory /opt/app/hadoop-3.1.3/data/jn/mycluster
              LOG.info("Initializing journal in directory " + logDir);
              // 创建 Journal
              journal = new Journal(conf, logDir, jid, startOpt, new ErrorReporter());
              // 缓存
              journalsById.put(jid, journal);
              // Start SyncJouranl thread, if JournalNode Sync is enabled
              if (conf.getBoolean(
                       DFSConfigKeys.DFS JOURNALNODE ENABLE SYNC KEY,
                       DFSConfigKeys.DFS_JOURNALNODE_ENABLE_SYNC_DEFAULT)) {
                  // 开启同步线程 同步 JournalNode 之间的相关信息
                  startSyncer(journal, jid, nameServiceId);
         } else if (journalSyncersById.get(jid) != null &&
                   !journalSyncersById.get(jid).isJournalSyncerStarted() &&
                   !journalsById.get(jid).getTriedJournalSyncerStartedwithnsId() &&
                   nameServiceId != null) {
              startSyncer(journal, jid, nameServiceId);
         }
```

```
return journal;
}
```

2.4.1.1 执行创建 Journal 对象

```
Journal(Configuration conf, File logDir, String journalld,
       StartupOption startOpt, StorageErrorReporter errorReporter)
       throws IOException {
     this.conf = conf;
    // 创建 JNStorage
     storage = new JNStorage(conf, logDir, startOpt, errorReporter);
    // mycluster
     this.journalId = journalId;
     refreshCachedData();
    // FileJournalManager
     this.fjm = storage.getJournalManager();
     this.cache = createCache();
     this.metrics = JournalMetrics.create(this);
    // 扫描最新的 EditLog 文件
     EditLogFile latest = scanStorageForLatestEdits();
     if (latest != null) {
       updateHighestWrittenTxId(latest.getLastTxId());
     }
```

2.4.1.1 启动同步线程 (同步 JournalNode 之间相关信息确保一致性)

```
private void startSyncer(Journal journal, String jid, String nameServiceId) {
    JournalNodeSyncer = journalSyncersById.get(jid);
    if (jSyncer == null) {
```

2.4.1.1.1 创建 JournalNodeSyncer

```
JournalNodeSyncer(JournalNode jouranlNode, Journal journal, String jid,
      Configuration conf, String nameServiceId) {
    // 赋值操作
    this.jn = jouranlNode;
    this.journal = journal;
    this.jid = jid;
    this.nameServiceId = nameServiceId;
    this.jnStorage = journal.getStorage();
    this.conf = conf;
    // 120s
    journalSyncInterval = conf.getLong(
         DFSConfigKeys.DFS_JOURNALNODE_SYNC_INTERVAL_KEY,
         DFSConfigKeys.DFS_JOURNALNODE_SYNC_INTERVAL_DEFAULT);
    // 30
    logSegmentTransferTimeout = conf.getInt(
         DFSConfigKeys.DFS_EDIT_LOG_TRANSFER_TIMEOUT_KEY,
         DFSConfigKeys.DFS_EDIT_LOG_TRANSFER_TIMEOUT_DEFAULT);
    throttler = getThrottler(conf);
    metrics = journal.getMetrics();
    journalSyncerStarted = false;
  }
```

2.4.1.1.2 启动线程

```
public void start(String nsId) {
    if (nsId != null) {
        // mycluster
        this.nameServiceId = nsId;
        journal.setTriedJournalSyncerStartedwithnsId(true);
    }
```

2.4.1.1.2.1 获取其他 JournalNode 代理

```
private boolean getOtherJournalNodeProxies() {
    // 获取其他 JournalNode 地址
    List<InetSocketAddress> otherJournalNodes = getOtherJournalNodeAddrs();
    if (otherJournalNodes == null || otherJournalNodes.isEmpty()) {
      LOG.warn("Other JournalNode addresses not available. Journal Syncing " +
           "cannot be done");
      return false;
    }
    for (InetSocketAddress addr : otherJournalNodes) {
         // 添加其他 JournalNode 代理
         otherJNProxies.add(new JournalNodeProxy(addr));
      } catch (IOException e) {
         LOG.warn("Could not add proxy for Journal at addresss " + addr, e);
      }
    if (otherJNProxies.isEmpty()) {
      LOG.error("Cannot sync as there is no other JN available for sync.");
      return false;
    numOtherJNs = otherJNProxies.size();
    return true;
  }
```

2.4.1.1.2.1.1 创建 JournalNodeProxy

```
JournalNodeProxy(InetSocketAddress jnAddr) throws IOException {
    final Configuration confCopy = new Configuration(conf);
```

```
this.jnAddr = jnAddr;
// 获取其他 JournalNode 的代理
this.jnProxy = SecurityUtil.doAsLoginUser(
    new PrivilegedExceptionAction<InterQJournalProtocol>() {
      @Override
      public InterQJournalProtocol run() throws IOException {
         // 设置 JournalNode 之间内部通讯协议接口 InterQJournalProtocol
         RPC.setProtocolEngine(confCopy, InterQJournalProtocolPB.class,
             ProtobufRpcEngine.class);
        // 获取其他 JournalNode 的代理
         InterQJournalProtocolPB interQJournalProtocolPB = RPC.getProxy(
             InterQJournalProtocolPB.class,
             RPC.getProtocolVersion(InterQJournalProtocolPB.class),
             jnAddr, confCopy);
         return new InterQJournalProtocolTranslatorPB(
             interQJournalProtocolPB);
    });
```

2.4.1.1.2.2 执行启动线程 (创建 EditLog 存储目录)

```
private void startSyncJournalsDaemon() {
    // 创建线程并启动
    syncJournalDaemon = new Daemon(() -> {
       // Wait for journal to be formatted to create edits.sync directory
       while(!journal.isFormatted()) {
         try {
           Thread.sleep(journalSyncInterval);
         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            LOG.error("JournalNodeSyncer daemon received Runtime exception.", e);
           Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
           return;
         }
       }
       // 创建 JournalNode 同步 EditLog 目录
       if (!createEditsSyncDir()) {
         LOG.error("Failed to create directory for downloading log " +
                   "segments: %s. Stopping Journal Node Sync.",
              journal.getStorage().getEditsSyncDir());
         return;
       }
       while(shouldSync) {
         try {
```

```
if (!journal.isFormatted()) {
          LOG.warn("Journal cannot sync. Not formatted.");
         // 执行 同步 JournalNode 相关的信息
         syncJournals();
     } catch (Throwable t) {
       if (!shouldSync) {
         if (t instanceof InterruptedException) {
            LOG.info("Stopping JournalNode Sync.");
            Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
            return;
         } else {
            LOG.warn("JournalNodeSyncer received an exception while " +
                 "shutting down.", t);
         }
         break;
       } else {
         if (t instanceof InterruptedException) {
            LOG.warn("JournalNodeSyncer interrupted", t);
            Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
            return;
         }
       }
       LOG.error(
            "JournalNodeSyncer daemon received Runtime exception. ", t);
    }
     try {
       // 120s
       Thread.sleep(journalSyncInterval);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       if (!shouldSync) {
         LOG.info("Stopping JournalNode Sync.");
       } else {
          LOG.warn("JournalNodeSyncer interrupted", e);
       Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
       return;
    }
  }
});
syncJournalDaemon.start();
```

2.4.2 执行接收 RPC 发送的 EditLog 元数据请求 (写磁盘)

```
/**
   * Write a batch of edits to the journal.
   * {@see QJournalProtocol#journal(RequestInfo, long, long, int, byte[])}
  synchronized void journal(RequestInfo reqInfo,
       long segmentTxId, long firstTxnId,
       int numTxns, byte[] records) throws IOException {
    checkFormatted();
    checkWriteRequest(reqInfo);
    // If numTxns is 0, it's actually a fake send which aims at updating
    // committedTxId only. So we can return early.
    if (numTxns == 0) {
       return;
    }
    checkSync(curSegment != null,
          "Can't write, no segment open" + "; journal id: " + journalId);
    if (curSegmentTxId != segmentTxId) {
       // Sanity check: it is possible that the writer will fail IPCs
       // on both the finalize() and then the start() of the next segment.
       // This could cause us to continue writing to an old segment
       // instead of rolling to a new one, which breaks one of the
       // invariants in the design. If it happens, abort the segment
       // and throw an exception.
       JournalOutOfSyncException e = new JournalOutOfSyncException(
            "Writer out of sync: it thinks it is writing segment " + segmentTxId
                 + " but current segment is " + curSegmentTxId
                 + "; journal id: " + journalId);
       abortCurSegment();
       throw e;
    }
    checkSync(nextTxId == firstTxnId,
          "Can't write txid " + firstTxnId + " expecting nextTxId=" + nextTxId
              + "; journal id: " + journalId);
    long lastTxnId = firstTxnId + numTxns - 1;
     if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {
       LOG.trace("Writing txid " + firstTxnId + "-" + lastTxnId +
```

```
"; journal id: " + journalId);
}
if (cache != null) {
  // 缓存 EditLog
  cache.storeEdits(records, firstTxnId, lastTxnId, curSegmentLayoutVersion);
}
// If the edit has already been marked as committed, we know
// it has been fsynced on a quorum of other nodes, and we are
// "catching up" with the rest. Hence we do not need to fsync.
boolean isLagging = lastTxnId <= committedTxnId.get();</pre>
boolean shouldFsync = !isLagging;
// 往双缓存写 EditLog
curSegment.writeRaw(records, 0, records.length);
// 交换双缓存
curSegment.setReadyToFlush();
StopWatch sw = new StopWatch();
sw.start();
// 刷写缓存 EditLog 到磁盘
curSegment.flush(shouldFsync);
sw.stop();
long nanoSeconds = sw.now();
metrics.addSync(
     TimeUnit.MICROSECONDS.convert(nanoSeconds, TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS));
long milliSeconds = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.convert(
     nanoSeconds, TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS);
if (milliSeconds > WARN SYNC MILLIS THRESHOLD) {
  LOG.warn("Sync of transaction range " + firstTxnId + "-" + lastTxnId +
             "took" + milliSeconds + "ms" + "; journal id: " + journalId);
}
if (isLagging) {
  // This batch of edits has already been committed on a quorum of other
  // nodes. So, we are in "catch up" mode. This gets its own metric.
  metrics.batchesWrittenWhileLagging.incr(1);
}
metrics.batchesWritten.incr(1);
metrics.bytesWritten.incr(records.length);
metrics.txnsWritten.incr(numTxns);
```

```
updateHighestWrittenTxld(lastTxnld);
nextTxld = lastTxnld + 1;
lastJournalTimestamp = Time.now();
}
```

2.5 Standby NameNode 拉取 JournalNode EditLog 元数据信

息

入口类: EditLogTailer.EditLogTailerThread.run()

```
@Override

public void run() {

SecurityUtil.doAsLoginUserOrFatal(

new PrivilegedAction<Object>() {

@Override

public Object run() {

// 执行

doWork();

return null;

}

});
```

```
private void doWork() {
              long currentSleepTimeMs = sleepTimeMs;
              while (shouldRun) {
                   long editsTailed = 0;
                   try {
                        // There's no point in triggering a log roll if the Standby hasn't
                        // read any more transactions since the last time a roll was
                        // triggered.
                        // 触发 EditLog 文件滚动判断
                        boolean triggeredLogRoll = false;
                        if (// 超过 120s 没有更新
                                 tooLongSinceLastLoad() &&
                                           lastRollTriggerTxId < lastLoadedTxnId) {</pre>
                            // 触发 Active EditLog 滚动
                            triggerActiveLogRoll();
                            triggeredLogRoll = true;
                        }
                        /**
                         * Check again in case someone calls {@link EditLogTailer#stop} while
```

```
* we're triggering an edit log roll, since ipc. Client catches and
      * ignores {@link InterruptedException} in a few places. This fixes
      * the bug described in HDFS-2823.
      */
     if (!shouldRun) {
          break;
     // Prevent reading of name system while being modified. The full
     // name system lock will be acquired to further block even the block
     // state updates.
     namesystem.cpLockInterruptibly();
     long startTime = Time.monotonicNow();
     try {
          NameNode.getNameNodeMetrics().addEditLogTailInterval(
                   startTime - lastLoadTimeMs);
         // 往下追
         editsTailed = doTailEdits();
     } finally {
          namesystem.cpUnlock();
          NameNode.getNameNodeMetrics().addEditLogTailTime(
                   Time.monotonicNow() - startTime);
     }
     // Update NameDirSize Metric
     if (triggeredLogRoll) {
          namesystem.getFSImage().getStorage().updateNameDirSize();
     }
} catch (EditLogInputException elie) {
     LOG.warn("Error while reading edits from disk. Will try again.", elie);
} catch (InterruptedException ie) {
     // interrupter should have already set shouldRun to false
     continue;
} catch (Throwable t) {
     LOG.fatal("Unknown error encountered while tailing edits. " +
               "Shutting down standby NN.", t);
     terminate(1, t);
try {
     if (editsTailed == 0 && maxSleepTimeMs > 0) {
         // If no edits were tailed, apply exponential backoff
         // before tailing again. Double the current sleep time on each
         // empty response, but don't exceed the max. If the sleep time
         // was configured as 0, start the backoff at 1 ms.
          currentSleepTimeMs = Math.min(maxSleepTimeMs,
```

}

2.5.1 触发 EditLog 文件滚动判断

```
/**

* @return true if the configured log roll period has elapsed.

*/

private boolean tooLongSinceLastLoad() {

// 120s >= 0

return logRollPeriodMs >= 0 &&

(monotonicNow() - lastRollTimeMs) > logRollPeriodMs;
}
```

2.5.1.1 触发 Active NameNode EditLog 滚动

2.5.2 执行拉取 JournalNode EditLog 数据 (HTTP GET 方式)

```
@VisibleForTesting
    public long doTailEdits() throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        // Write lock needs to be interruptible here because the
        // transitionToActive RPC takes the write lock before calling
        // tailer.stop() -- so if we're not interruptible, it will
        // deadlock.
```

```
namesystem.writeLockInterruptibly();
try {
     // 获取 FSImage
     FSImage image = namesystem.getFSImage();
     long lastTxnId = image.getLastAppliedTxId();
     if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
          LOG.debug("lastTxnId: " + lastTxnId);
    }
     Collection<EditLogInputStream> streams;
     long startTime = Time.monotonicNow();
     try {
         // 选择 JournalNode 流
         streams = editLog.selectInputStreams(lastTxnId + 1, 0,
                   null, inProgressOk, true);
    } catch (IOException ioe) {
         // This is acceptable. If we try to tail edits in the middle of an edits
         // log roll, i.e. the last one has been finalized but the new inprogress
         // edits file hasn't been started yet.
         LOG.warn("Edits tailer failed to find any streams. Will try again " +
                   "later.", ioe);
         return 0;
    } finally {
          NameNode.getNameNodeMetrics().addEditLogFetchTime(
                   Time.monotonicNow() - startTime);
    }
     if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
         LOG.debug("edit streams to load from: " + streams.size());
    }
    // Once we have streams to load, errors encountered are legitimate cause
    // for concern, so we don't catch them here. Simple errors reading from
     // disk are ignored.
     long editsLoaded = 0;
    try {
         // 从 streams 拉取 EditLog
         editsLoaded = image.loadEdits(
                   streams, namesystem, maxTxnsPerLock, null, null);
    } catch (EditLogInputException elie) {
         editsLoaded = elie.getNumEditsLoaded();
         throw elie;
    } finally {
          if (editsLoaded > 0 | LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
```

2.5.2.1 选择 JournalNode 流

```
* Select a list of input streams.
      * @param fromTxId
                                  first transaction in the selected streams
      * @param toAtLeastTxId the selected streams must contain this transaction
      * @param recovery
                                  recovery context
      * @param inProgressOk
                                 set to true if in-progress streams are OK
     * @param onlyDurableTxns set to true if streams are bounded
                                   by the durable TxId
     */
    public Collection<EditLogInputStream> selectInputStreams(long fromTxId,
                                                                                toAtLeastTxId,
                                                                        long
MetaRecoveryContext recovery, boolean inProgressOk,
                                                                        boolean
onlyDurableTxns) throws IOException {
         List<EditLogInputStream> streams = new ArrayList<EditLogInputStream>();
         synchronized (journalSetLock) {
              Preconditions.checkState(journalSet.isOpen(), "Cannot call " +
                       "selectInputStreams() on closed FSEditLog");
              // 往下追
              selectInputStreams(streams, fromTxId, inProgressOk, onlyDurableTxns);
```

```
try {
      checkForGaps(streams, fromTxId, toAtLeastTxId, inProgressOk);
} catch (IOException e) {
      if (recovery != null) {
            // If recovery mode is enabled, continue loading even if we know we
            // can't load up to toAtLeastTxId.
            LOG.error("Exception while selecting input streams", e);
      } else {
            closeAllStreams(streams);
            throw e;
      }
    }
    return streams;
}
```

```
/**
      * In this function, we get a bunch of streams from all of our JournalManager
      * objects. Then we add these to the collection one by one.
      * @param streams
                                    The collection to add the streams to. It may or
                                     may not be sorted-- this is up to the caller.
      * @param fromTxId
                                   The transaction ID to start looking for streams at
      * @param inProgressOk
                                   Should we consider unfinalized streams?
      * @param onlyDurableTxns Set to true if streams are bounded by the durable
                                    TxId. A durable TxId is the committed txid in QJM
                                     or the largest txid written into file in FJM
      */
    @Override
    public void selectInputStreams(Collection<EditLogInputStream> streams,
                                         long fromTxId, boolean inProgressOk, boolean
onlyDurableTxns) {
```

```
final PriorityQueue<EditLogInputStream> allStreams =
         new PriorityQueue<EditLogInputStream>(64,
                  EDIT LOG INPUT STREAM COMPARATOR);
// 遍历每个 JournalNode
for (JournalAndStream jas : journals) {
    if (jas.isDisabled()) {
         LOG.info("Skipping jas " + jas + " since it's disabled");
         continue;
    }
    try {
         // 往下追
         jas.getManager()
                  // 调用 QuorumJournalManager
                  .selectInputStreams(allStreams, fromTxId,
                  inProgressOk, onlyDurableTxns);
    } catch (IOException ioe) {
         LOG.warn("Unable to determine input streams from " + jas.getManager() +
                  ". Skipping.", ioe);
    }
}
chainAndMakeRedundantStreams(streams, allStreams, fromTxId);
```

2.5.2.1.1 调用 QuorumJournalManager.selectInputStreams() 进行选择

```
@Override
    public void selectInputStreams(Collection<EditLogInputStream> streams,
                                          long fromTxnId, boolean inProgressOk,
                                          boolean onlyDurableTxns) throws IOException {
         // Some calls will use inProgressOK to get in-progress edits even if
         // the cache used for RPC calls is not enabled; fall back to using the
         // streaming mechanism to serve such requests
         if (inProgressOk && inProgressTailingEnabled) {
              if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
                   LOG.debug("Tailing edits starting from txn ID " + fromTxnId +
                             " via RPC mechanism");
              }
              try {
                   Collection<EditLogInputStream> rpcStreams = new ArrayList<>();
                   selectRpcInputStreams(rpcStreams, fromTxnId, onlyDurableTxns);
                   streams.addAll(rpcStreams);
                   return;
              } catch (IOException ioe) {
                   LOG.warn("Encountered exception while tailing edits >= " + fromTxnId +
```

```
" via RPC; falling back to streaming.", ioe);
}

// 选择流式输入流
selectStreamingInputStreams(streams, fromTxnId, inProgressOk,
onlyDurableTxns);
}
```

```
* Select input streams from the journals, specifically using the streaming
 * mechanism optimized for resiliency / bulk load.
 */
private void selectStreamingInputStreams(
         Collection<EditLogInputStream> streams, long fromTxnId,
         boolean inProgressOk, boolean onlyDurableTxns) throws IOException {
    // 通过 RPC Request 请求获取 JournalNode EditLog 清单
    QuorumCall<AsyncLogger, RemoteEditLogManifest> q =
              loggers.getEditLogManifest(fromTxnId, inProgressOk);
    Map<AsyncLogger, RemoteEditLogManifest> resps =
             loggers.waitForWriteQuorum(q, selectInputStreamsTimeoutMs,
                       "selectStreamingInputStreams");
    LOG.debug("selectStreamingInputStream manifests:\n" +
             Joiner.on("\n").withKeyValueSeparator(": ").join(resps));
    final PriorityQueue<EditLogInputStream> allStreams =
              new PriorityQueue<EditLogInputStream>(64,
                       JournalSet.EDIT_LOG_INPUT_STREAM_COMPARATOR);
    for (Map.Entry<AsyncLogger, RemoteEditLogManifest> e : resps.entrySet()) {
         AsyncLogger logger = e.getKey();
         RemoteEditLogManifest manifest = e.getValue();
         long committedTxnId = manifest.getCommittedTxnId();
         for (RemoteEditLog remoteLog: manifest.getLogs()) {
             // 构建拉取 JournalNode EditLog URL (HTTP 方式)
              URL url = logger.buildURLToFetchLogs(remoteLog.getStartTxId());
             long endTxId = remoteLog.getEndTxId();
             // If it's bounded by durable Txns, endTxId could not be larger
             // than committedTxnId. This ensures the consistency.
             // We don't do the following for finalized log segments, since all
             // edits in those are guaranteed to be committed.
             if (onlyDurableTxns && inProgressOk && remoteLog.isInProgress()) {
```

```
endTxId = Math.min(endTxId, committedTxnId);
                       if (endTxId < remoteLog.getStartTxId()) {
                            LOG.warn("Found endTxId (" + endTxId + ") that is less than " +
                                     "the startTxId (" + remoteLog.getStartTxId() +
                                     ") - setting it to startTxId.");
                           endTxId = remoteLog.getStartTxId();
                       }
                  }
                      创建
                                HTTP 拉取
                                                 JournalNode EditLog 输入流
                                                                                     返回
EditLogFileInputStream
                  EditLogInputStream elis = EditLogFileInputStream.fromUrl(
                            connectionFactory, url, remoteLog.getStartTxId(),
                            endTxId, remoteLog.isInProgress());
                  // 添加
                  allStreams.add(elis);
             }
         }
         // 往下追
         JournalSet.chainAndMakeRedundantStreams(streams, allStreams, fromTxnId);
```

2.5.2.1.1.1 构建拉取 JournalNode EditLog URL (HTTP 方式)

```
StringBuilder path = new StringBuilder("/getJournal?");

try {

    path.append(JOURNAL_ID_PARAM).append("=")

        .append(URLEncoder.encode(journalld, "UTF-8"));

    path.append("&" + SEGMENT_TXID_PARAM).append("=")

        .append(segmentTxld);

    path.append("&" + STORAGEINFO_PARAM).append("=")

        .append(URLEncoder.encode(nsInfo.toColonSeparatedString(), "UTF-8"));

    path.append("&" + IN_PROGRESS_OK).append("=")

        .append(inProgressOk);

} catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {

    // Never get here -- everyone supports UTF-8

    throw new RuntimeException(e);

}

return path.toString();

}
```

2.5.2.1.2 创建 HTTP 拉取 JournalNode EditLog 输入流 返回 EditLogFileInputStream

```
* Open an EditLogInputStream for the given URL.
 * @param connectionFactory
              the URLConnectionFactory used to create the connection.
 * @param url
              the url hosting the log
 * @param startTxId
              the expected starting txid
 * @param endTxId
              the expected ending txid
 * @param inProgress
              whether the log is in-progress
 * @return a stream from which edits may be read
 */
public static EditLogInputStream fromUrl(
    URLConnectionFactory connectionFactory, URL url, long startTxld,
    long endTxId, boolean inProgress) {
  // 创建 EditLogFileInputStream
  return new EditLogFileInputStream(new URLLog(connectionFactory, url),
       startTxId, endTxId, inProgress);
}
```

2.5.2.2 从 streams 拉取 EditLog

```
public long loadEdits(Iterable<EditLogInputStream> editStreams,
       FSNamesystem target, long maxTxnsToRead,
       StartupOption startOpt, MetaRecoveryContext recovery)
       throws IOException {
    LOG.debug("About to load edits:\n " + Joiner.on("\n ").join(editStreams));
    StartupProgress prog = NameNode.getStartupProgress();
    prog.beginPhase(Phase.LOADING_EDITS);
    long prevLastAppliedTxId = lastAppliedTxId;
    long remainingReadTxns = maxTxnsToRead;
    try {
      // 创建 FSEditLogLoader
       FSEditLogLoader loader = new FSEditLogLoader(target, lastAppliedTxId);
       // Load latest edits
       for (EditLogInputStream editIn : editStreams) {
         LogAction logAction = loadEditLogHelper.record();
         if (logAction.shouldLog()) {
           String logSuppressed = "";
           if (logAction.getCount() > 1) {
              logSuppressed = "; suppressed logging for " +
                   (logAction.getCount() - 1) + " edit reads";
            LOG.info("Reading " + editIn + " expecting start txid #" +
                (lastAppliedTxId + 1) + logSuppressed);
         }
         try {
           // 执行
           remainingReadTxns -= loader.loadFSEdits(editIn, lastAppliedTxId + 1,
```

```
remainingReadTxns, startOpt, recovery);
     } finally {
       // Update lastAppliedTxId even in case of error, since some ops may
       // have been successfully applied before the error.
       lastAppliedTxId = loader.getLastAppliedTxId();
    }
     // If we are in recovery mode, we may have skipped over some txids.
     if (editIn.getLastTxId() != HdfsServerConstants.INVALID_TXID
          && recovery != null) {
       lastAppliedTxId = editIn.getLastTxId();
     }
     if (remainingReadTxns <= 0) {
       break;
    }
  }
} finally {
  FSEditLog.closeAllStreams(editStreams);
}
prog.endPhase(Phase.LOADING_EDITS);
return lastAppliedTxId - prevLastAppliedTxId;
```

2.5.2.2.1 创建 FSEditLogLoader

```
public FSEditLogLoader(FSNamesystem fsNamesys, long lastAppliedTxId) {
    // 往下追
    this(fsNamesys, lastAppliedTxId, new Timer());
}
```

```
@VisibleForTesting
FSEditLogLoader(FSNamesystem fsNamesys, long lastAppliedTxId, Timer timer) {
    this.fsNamesys = fsNamesys;
    this.blockManager = fsNamesys.getBlockManager();
    this.lastAppliedTxId = lastAppliedTxId;
    this.timer = timer;
}
```

2.5.2.2.2 执行拉取

```
/**

* Load an edit log, and apply the changes to the in-memory structure

* This is where we apply edits that we've been writing to disk all
```

```
* along.
 */
long loadFSEdits(EditLogInputStream edits, long expectedStartingTxId,
     long maxTxnsToRead,
     StartupOption startOpt, MetaRecoveryContext recovery) throws IOException {
  StartupProgress prog = NameNode.getStartupProgress();
  Step step = createStartupProgressStep(edits);
  prog.beginStep(Phase.LOADING_EDITS, step);
  fsNamesys.writeLock();
  try {
     long startTime = timer.monotonicNow();
     LogAction preLogAction = loadEditsLogHelper.record("pre", startTime);
     if (preLogAction.shouldLog()) {
       FSImage.LOG.info("Start loading edits file " + edits.getName()
            + " maxTxnsToRead = " + maxTxnsToRead +
            LogThrottlingHelper.getLogSupressionMessage(preLogAction));
     }
     // 加载 (返回 EditLog 个数)
     long numEdits = loadEditRecords(edits, false, expectedStartingTxId,
          maxTxnsToRead, startOpt, recovery);
     long endTime = timer.monotonicNow();
     LogAction postLogAction = loadEditsLogHelper.record("post", endTime,
          numEdits, edits.length(), endTime - startTime);
     if (postLogAction.shouldLog()) {
       FSImage.LOG.info("Loaded " + postLogAction.getCount()
            + " edits file(s) (the last named " + edits.getName()
            + ") of total size " + postLogAction.getStats(1).getSum()
            + ", total edits " + postLogAction.getStats(0).getSum()
            + ", total load time " + postLogAction.getStats(2).getSum()
            + " ms");
     }
     return numEdits;
  } finally {
     edits.close();
     fsNamesys.writeUnlock("loadFSEdits");
     prog.endStep(Phase.LOADING_EDITS, step);
  }
```

```
long loadEditRecords(EditLogInputStream in, boolean closeOnExit,
      long expectedStartingTxId, long maxTxnsToRead, StartupOption startOpt,
      MetaRecoveryContext recovery) throws IOException {
    EnumMap<FSEditLogOpCodes, Holder<Integer>> opCounts =
      new EnumMap<FSEditLogOpCodes, Holder<Integer>>(FSEditLogOpCodes.class);
    if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {
      LOG.trace("Acquiring write lock to replay edit log");
    }
    fsNamesys.writeLock();
    FSDirectory fsDir = fsNamesys.dir;
    fsDir.writeLock();
    long recentOpcodeOffsets[] = new long[4];
    Arrays.fill(recentOpcodeOffsets, -1);
    long expectedTxId = expectedStartingTxId;
    long numEdits = 0;
    long lastTxId = in.getLastTxId();
    long numTxns = (lastTxld - expectedStartingTxld) + 1;
    StartupProgress prog = NameNode.getStartupProgress();
    Step step = createStartupProgressStep(in);
    prog.setTotal(Phase.LOADING_EDITS, step, numTxns);
    Counter counter = prog.getCounter(Phase.LOADING_EDITS, step);
    long lastLogTime = timer.monotonicNow();
    long lastInodeId = fsNamesys.dir.getLastInodeId();
    try {
      while (true) {
         try {
           FSEditLogOp op;
           try {
             // 调用 GetJournalEditServlet.doGet() 的输出流 (这里是输入流)
              // 真正读取 JournalNode 的 EditLogFile
              op = in.readOp();
              if (op == null) {
                break;
              }
           } catch (Throwable e) {
```

```
// Handle a problem with our input
  check203UpgradeFailure(in.getVersion(true), e);
  String errorMessage =
     formatEditLogReplayError(in, recentOpcodeOffsets, expectedTxId);
  FSImage.LOG.error(errorMessage, e);
  if (recovery == null) {
      // We will only try to skip over problematic opcodes when in
      // recovery mode.
     throw new EditLogInputException(errorMessage, e, numEdits);
  MetaRecoveryContext.editLogLoaderPrompt(
       "We failed to read txId " + expectedTxId,
       recovery, "skipping the bad section in the log");
  in.resync();
  continue;
recentOpcodeOffsets[(int)(numEdits % recentOpcodeOffsets.length)] =
  in.getPosition();
if (op.hasTransactionId()) {
  if (op.getTransactionId() > expectedTxId) {
     MetaRecoveryContext.editLogLoaderPrompt("There appears " +
          "to be a gap in the edit log. We expected txid " +
          expectedTxId + ", but got txid " +
          op.getTransactionId() + ".", recovery, "ignoring missing " +
          " transaction IDs");
  } else if (op.getTransactionId() < expectedTxId) {
     MetaRecoveryContext.editLogLoaderPrompt("There appears " +
          "to be an out-of-order edit in the edit log. We " +
          "expected txid " + expectedTxId + ", but got txid " +
          op.getTransactionId() + ".", recovery,
          "skipping the out-of-order edit");
     continue;
  }
}
try {
  if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {
     LOG.trace("op=" + op + ", startOpt=" + startOpt
          + ", numEdits=" + numEdits + ", totalEdits=" + totalEdits);
  }
  // 将读取的 EditLog 更新到内存
  long inodeId = applyEditLogOp(op, fsDir, startOpt,
       in.getVersion(true), lastInodeId);
```

```
if (lastInodeId < inodeId) {
       lastInodeId = inodeId;
    }
  } catch (RollingUpgradeOp.RollbackException e) {
     throw e;
  } catch (Throwable e) {
     LOG.error("Encountered exception on operation " + op, e);
     if (recovery == null) {
       throw e instanceof IOException? (IOException)e: new IOException(e);
    }
     MetaRecoveryContext.editLogLoaderPrompt("Failed to " +
      "apply edit log operation " + op + ": error " +
      e.getMessage(), recovery, "applying edits");
  }
  // Now that the operation has been successfully decoded and
  // applied, update our bookkeeping.
  incrOpCount(op.opCode, opCounts, step, counter);
  if (op.hasTransactionId()) {
     lastAppliedTxId = op.getTransactionId();
     expectedTxId = lastAppliedTxId + 1;
  } else {
     expectedTxId = lastAppliedTxId = expectedStartingTxId;
  }
  // log progress
  if (op.hasTransactionId()) {
     long now = timer.monotonicNow();
     if (now - lastLogTime > REPLAY_TRANSACTION_LOG_INTERVAL) {
       long deltaTxId = lastAppliedTxId - expectedStartingTxId + 1;
       int percent = Math.round((float) deltaTxId / numTxns * 100);
       LOG.info("replaying edit log: " + deltaTxId + "/" + numTxns
            + " transactions completed. (" + percent + "%)");
       lastLogTime = now;
    }
  }
  numEdits++;
  totalEdits++;
  if(numEdits >= maxTxnsToRead) {
     break;
} catch (RollingUpgradeOp.RollbackException e) {
  LOG.info("Stopped at OP_START_ROLLING_UPGRADE for rollback.");
  break;
} catch (MetaRecoveryContext.RequestStopException e) {
```

```
MetaRecoveryContext.LOG.warn("Stopped reading edit log at " +
            in.getPosition() + "/" + in.length());
       break;
    }
  }
} finally {
  fsNamesys.dir.resetLastInodeId(lastInodeId);
  if(closeOnExit) {
    in.close();
  }
  fsDir.writeUnlock();
  fsNamesys.writeUnlock("loadEditRecords");
  if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {
    LOG.trace("replaying edit log finished");
  }
  if (FSImage.LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
    dumpOpCounts(opCounts);
    FSImage.LOG.debug("maxTxnsToRead = " + maxTxnsToRead
         + " actual edits read = " + numEdits);
  }
  assert numEdits <= maxTxnsToRead || numEdits == 1 :
     "should read at least one txn, but not more than the configured max";
}
return numEdits;
```

2.5.2.2.1 调用 GetJournalEditServlet.doGet()

```
} else {
  inProgressOk = true;
QuorumJournalManager.checkJournalId(journalId);
// 获取 JNStorage
final JNStorage storage = JournalNodeHttpServer
     .getJournalFromContext(context, journalld).getStorage();
// Check security
if (!checkRequestorOrSendError(conf, request, response)) {
  return;
}
// Check that the namespace info is correct
if (!checkStorageInfoOrSendError(storage, request, response)) {
  return;
}
long segmentTxId = ServletUtil.parseLongParam(request,
    SEGMENT_TXID_PARAM);
// 获取 FileJournalManager
FileJournalManager fjm = storage.getJournalManager();
File editFile;
synchronized (fjm) {
  // Synchronize on the FJM so that the file doesn't get finalized
  // out from underneath us while we're in the process of opening
  // it up.
  // 获取 EditLogFile
  EditLogFile elf = fjm.getLogFile(segmentTxId, inProgressOk);
  if (elf == null) {
     response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_NOT_FOUND,
          "No edit log found starting at txid " + segmentTxId);
     return;
  }
  editFile = elf.getFile();
  ImageServlet.setVerificationHeadersForGet(response, editFile);
  ImageServlet.setFileNameHeaders(response, editFile);
  // 构建输入流读取 EditLog
  editFileIn = new FileInputStream(editFile);
}
```

2.5.2.2.2 将读取的 EditLog 更新到内存

```
@SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
private long applyEditLogOp(FSEditLogOp op, FSDirectory fsDir,
    StartupOption startOpt, int logVersion, long lastInodeId) throws IOException {
  long inodeId = HdfsConstants.GRANDFATHER_INODE_ID;
  if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {
    LOG.trace("replaying edit log: " + op);
  }
  final boolean toAddRetryCache = fsNamesys.hasRetryCache() && op.hasRpcIds();
  switch (op.opCode) {
  case OP ADD: {
    AddCloseOp addCloseOp = (AddCloseOp)op;
    final String path =
         renameReservedPathsOnUpgrade(addCloseOp.path, logVersion);
    if (FSNamesystem.LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
       FSNamesystem.LOG.debug(op.opCode + ": " + path +
            " numblocks : " + addCloseOp.blocks.length +
            " clientHolder " + addCloseOp.clientName +
            " clientMachine " + addCloseOp.clientMachine);
    }
    // There are 3 cases here:
    // 1. OP_ADD to create a new file
    // 2. OP ADD to update file blocks
    // 3. OP_ADD to open file for append (old append)
```

```
// See if the file already exists (persistBlocks call)
INodesInPath iip = fsDir.getINodesInPath(path, DirOp.WRITE);
INodeFile oldFile = INodeFile.valueOf(iip.getLastINode(), path, true);
if (oldFile != null && addCloseOp.overwrite) {
     // This is OP_ADD with overwrite
     FSDirDeleteOp.deleteForEditLog(fsDir, iip, addCloseOp.mtime);
     iip = INodesInPath.replace(iip, iip.length() - 1, null);
     oldFile = null;
}
INodeFile newFile = oldFile;
if (oldFile == null) { // this is OP_ADD on a new file (case 1)
     // versions > 0 support per file replication
     // get name and replication
     final short replication = fsNamesys.getBlockManager()
               .adjustReplication(addCloseOp.replication);
     assert addCloseOp.blocks.length == 0;
     // add to the file tree
     inodeId = getAndUpdateLastInodeId(addCloseOp.inodeId, logVersion, lastInodeId);
     newFile = FSDirWriteFileOp.addFileForEditLog(fsDir, inodeId,
               iip.getExistingINodes(), iip.getLastLocalName(),
               addCloseOp.permissions, addCloseOp.aclEntries,
               addCloseOp.xAttrs, replication, addCloseOp.mtime,
               addCloseOp.atime, addCloseOp.blockSize, true,
               addCloseOp.clientName, addCloseOp.clientMachine,
               addCloseOp.storagePolicyId, addCloseOp.erasureCodingPolicyId);
     assert newFile != null;
     iip = INodesInPath.replace(iip, iip.length() - 1, newFile);
     fsNamesys.leaseManager.addLease(addCloseOp.clientName, newFile.getId());
     // add the op into retry cache if necessary
     if (toAddRetryCache) {
          HdfsFileStatus stat =
                    FSDirStatAndListingOp.createFileStatusForEditLog(fsDir, iip);
         fs Names ys. add Cache Entry With Payload (add Close Op. rpc Client Id, add Close Op. rpc Client Id, 
                    addCloseOp.rpcCallId, stat);
     }
} else { // This is OP ADD on an existing file (old append)
     if (!oldFile.isUnderConstruction()) {
         // This is case 3: a call to append() on an already-closed file.
         if (FSNamesystem.LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
               FSNamesystem.LOG.debug("Reopening an already-closed file " +
                          "for append");
```

```
}
       LocatedBlock lb = FSDirAppendOp.prepareFileForAppend(fsNamesys, iip,
           addCloseOp.clientName, addCloseOp.clientMachine, false, false,
           false);
      // add the op into retry cache if necessary
      if (toAddRetryCache) {
         HdfsFileStatus stat =
              FSDirStatAndListingOp.createFileStatusForEditLog(fsDir, iip);
         fsNamesys.addCacheEntryWithPayload(addCloseOp.rpcClientId,
              addCloseOp.rpcCallId, new LastBlockWithStatus(lb, stat));
      }
  }
  // Fall-through for case 2.
  // Regardless of whether it's a new file or an updated file,
  // update the block list.
  // Update the salient file attributes.
  newFile.setAccessTime(addCloseOp.atime, Snapshot.CURRENT STATE ID, false);
  newFile.setModificationTime(addCloseOp.mtime, Snapshot.CURRENT_STATE_ID);
  ErasureCodingPolicy ecPolicy =
       FSDirErasureCodingOp.unprotectedGetErasureCodingPolicy(
           fsDir.getFSNamesystem(), iip);
  updateBlocks(fsDir, addCloseOp, iip, newFile, ecPolicy);
  break;
}
case OP_MKDIR: {
  // 强制转换
  MkdirOp mkdirOp = (MkdirOp)op;
  inodeld = getAndUpdateLastInodeld(mkdirOp.inodeld, logVersion,
       lastInodeId);
  // 往下追
  FSDirMkdirOp.mkdirForEditLog(fsDir, inodeId,
       renameReservedPathsOnUpgrade(mkdirOp.path, logVersion),
       mkdirOp.permissions, mkdirOp.aclEntries, mkdirOp.timestamp);
  break;
}
case OP_SET_GENSTAMP_V1: {
  SetGenstampV1Op setGenstampV1Op = (SetGenstampV1Op)op;
  blockManager.getBlockIdManager().setLegacyGenerationStamp(
       setGenstampV1Op.genStampV1);
  break;
```

```
default:
throw new IOException("Invalid operation read " + op.opCode);
}
return inodeld;
}
```

```
/**
      * create a directory at path specified by parent
     private static INodesInPath unprotectedMkdir(FSDirectory fsd, long inodeId,
                                                           INodesInPath parent, byte[] name,
PermissionStatus permission,
                                                            List<AclEntry>
                                                                              aclEntries,
                                                                                            long
timestamp)
              throws QuotaExceededException, AclException, FileAlreadyExistsException {
         assert fsd.hasWriteLock();
         assert parent.getLastINode() != null;
         if (!parent.getLastINode().isDirectory()) {
              throw new FileAlreadyExistsException("Parent path is not a directory: " +
                        parent.getPath() + " " + DFSUtil.bytes2String(name));
         // 创建 INodeDirectory
         final INodeDirectory dir = new INodeDirectory(inodeId, name, permission,
                   timestamp);
```

2.6 Standby NameNode 执行 checkpoint 并上传 Active NameNode

入口类: StandbyCheckpointer.CheckpointerThread.run()

```
private void doWork() {

// 检查 checkpoint 间隔 默认 60 * 1000L

final long checkPeriod = 1000 * checkpointConf.getCheckPeriod();

// Reset checkpoint time so that we don't always checkpoint

// on startup.

lastCheckpointTime = monotonicNow();

lastUploadTime = monotonicNow();

while (shouldRun) {

// 判断是否 checkpoint fsimage

boolean needRollbackCheckpoint = namesystem.isNeedRollbackFsImage();

if (!needRollbackCheckpoint) {
```

```
try {
                             // 睡眠 60s
                             Thread.sleep(checkPeriod);
                        } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                        }
                        if (!shouldRun) {
                             break;
                        }
                   }
                   try {
                        // We may have lost our ticket since last checkpoint, log in again, just in
case
                        if (UserGroupInformation.isSecurityEnabled()) {
UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser().checkTGTAndReloginFromKeytab();
                        }
                        final long now = monotonicNow();
                        // 获取没有 checkpoint tx 总数
                        final long uncheckpointed = countUncheckpointedTxns();
                        final long secsSinceLast = (now - lastCheckpointTime) / 1000;
                        // if we need a rollback checkpoint, always attempt to checkpoint
                        boolean needCheckpoint = needRollbackCheckpoint;
                        if (needCheckpoint) {
                             LOG.info("Triggering a rollback fsimage for rolling upgrade.");
                        } else if (
                             // uncheckpointed >= 100w
                                  uncheckpointed >= checkpointConf.getTxnCount()
                        ) {
                             LOG.info("Triggering checkpoint because there have been {} txns " +
                                                "since the last checkpoint, " +
                                                "which exceeds the configured threshold {}",
                                       uncheckpointed, checkpointConf.getTxnCount());
                             needCheckpoint = true;
                        } else if (
                             // secsSinceLast >= 3600s = 1h
                                  secsSinceLast >= checkpointConf.getPeriod()
                        ) {
                             LOG.info("Triggering checkpoint because it has been {} seconds " +
                                       "since the last checkpoint, which exceeds the configured "
+
                                       "interval {}", secsSinceLast, checkpointConf.getPeriod());
```

```
needCheckpoint = true;
                        }
                        if (needCheckpoint) {
                             synchronized (cancelLock) {
                                 if (now < preventCheckpointsUntil) {</pre>
                                      LOG.info("But skipping this checkpoint since we are about
to failover!");
                                      canceledCount++;
                                      continue;
                                 }
                                 assert canceler == null;
                                 canceler = new Canceler();
                            }
                            // on all nodes, we build the checkpoint. However, we only ship the
checkpoint if have a
                            // rollback request, are the checkpointer, are outside the quiet
period.
                            final long secsSinceLastUpload = (now - lastUploadTime) / 1000;
                             boolean sendRequest =
                                      // true
                                      isPrimaryCheckPointer
                                                Ш
                                                // secsSinceLastUpload >= 3600 * 15
                                                secsSinceLastUpload
checkpointConf.getQuietPeriod();
                            // 执行 checkpoint
                            doCheckpoint(sendRequest);
                            // reset needRollbackCheckpoint to false only when we finish a ckpt
                            // for rollback image
                             if (needRollbackCheckpoint
                                      && namesystem.getFSImage().hasRollbackFSImage()) {
                                 namesystem.setCreatedRollbackImages(true);
                                 namesystem.setNeedRollbackFsImage(false);
                            lastCheckpointTime = now;
                             LOG.info("Checkpoint finished successfully.");
                   } catch (SaveNamespaceCancelledException ce) {
                        LOG.info("Checkpoint was cancelled: {}", ce.getMessage());
                        canceledCount++;
                   } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
```

```
LOG.info("Interrupted during checkpointing", ie);

// Probably requested shutdown.

continue;
} catch (Throwable t) {

LOG.error("Exception in doCheckpoint", t);
} finally {

synchronized (cancelLock) {

canceler = null;
}
}
}
```

2.6.1 执行 checkpoint

```
private void doCheckpoint(boolean sendCheckpoint) throws InterruptedException, IOException {
         assert canceler != null;
         final long txid;
         final NameNodeFile imageType;
         // Acquire cpLock to make sure no one is modifying the name system.
         // It does not need the full namesystem write lock, since the only thing
         // that modifies namesystem on standby node is edit log replaying.
         namesystem.cpLockInterruptibly();
         try {
              assert namesystem.getEditLog().isOpenForRead():
                        "Standby Checkpointer should only attempt a checkpoint when " +
                                  "NN is in standby mode, but the edit logs are in an unexpected
state";
              // 获取 FSImage
              FSImage img = namesystem.getFSImage();
              long prevCheckpointTxId = img.getStorage().getMostRecentCheckpointTxId();
              long thisCheckpointTxId = img.getCorrectLastAppliedOrWrittenTxId();
              assert thisCheckpointTxId >= prevCheckpointTxId;
              if (thisCheckpointTxId == prevCheckpointTxId) {
                   LOG.info("A checkpoint was triggered but the Standby Node has not " +
                             "received any transactions since the last checkpoint at txid {}. " +
                             "Skipping...", thisCheckpointTxId);
                   return:
              }
```

```
if (namesystem.isRollingUpgrade()
                       && !namesystem.getFSImage().hasRollbackFSImage()) {
                  // if we will do rolling upgrade but have not created the rollback image
                  // yet, name this checkpoint as fsimage rollback
                  imageType = NameNodeFile.IMAGE_ROLLBACK;
             } else {
                  imageType = NameNodeFile.IMAGE;
             }
              // 将 fsimage+editLog 元数据写一份到磁盘 fsimage[合并结果] (这个 fsimage
将来上传给 Active NameNode)
              img.saveNamespace(namesystem, imageType, canceler);
              txid = img.getStorage().getMostRecentCheckpointTxId();
              assert txid == thisCheckpointTxId: "expected to save checkpoint at txid=" +
                       thisCheckpointTxId + " but instead saved at txid=" + txid;
              // Save the legacy OIV image, if the output dir is defined.
              String outputDir = checkpointConf.getLegacyOivImageDir();
              if (outputDir != null && !outputDir.isEmpty()) {
                  try {
                       img.saveLegacyOIVImage(namesystem, outputDir, canceler);
                  } catch (IOException ioe) {
                       LOG.warn("Exception encountered while saving legacy OIV image; "
                                + "continuing with other checkpointing steps", ioe);
                  }
              }
         } finally {
              namesystem.cpUnlock();
         }
         //early exit if we shouldn't actually send the checkpoint to the ANN
         if (!sendCheckpoint) {
              return;
         }
         // Upload the saved checkpoint back to the active
         // Do this in a separate thread to avoid blocking transition to active, but don't allow
more
         // than the expected number of tasks to run or queue up
         // See HDFS-4816
         // 创建一个线程池
         ExecutorService executor = new ThreadPoolExecutor(
                  0,
                  activeNNAddresses.size(),
                   100,
```

```
TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS,
                   new LinkedBlockingQueue<Runnable>(activeNNAddresses.size()),
                   uploadThreadFactory);
         // for right now, just match the upload to the nn address by convention. There is no
need to
         // directly tie them together by adding a pair class.
         List<Future<TransferFsImage.TransferResult>> uploads =
                   new ArrayList<Future<TransferFsImage.TransferResult>>();
         // 遍历 Active NameNode
         for (final URL activeNNAddress : activeNNAddresses) {
              Future<TransferFsImage.TransferResult> upload =
                       executor.submit(new Callable<TransferFsImage.TransferResult>() {
                            @Override
                            public TransferFsImage.TransferResult call()
                                      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
CheckpointFaultInjector.getInstance().duringUploadInProgess();
                                 // 请求 NameNode 上传 fsimage (http)
                                 return TransferFsImage.uploadImageFromStorage(
                                           activeNNAddress, conf, namesystem
                                                    .getFSImage().getStorage(),
                                           imageType, txid, canceler);
                       });
              uploads.add(upload);
         InterruptedException ie = null;
         IOException ioe = null;
         int i = 0;
         boolean success = false;
         for (; i < uploads.size(); i++) {
              // 获取请求结果
              Future<TransferFsImage.TransferResult> upload = uploads.get(i);
              try {
                  // TODO should there be some smarts here about retries nodes that are not
the active NN?
                   if (upload.get() == TransferFsImage.TransferResult.SUCCESS) {
                       success = true;
                       //avoid getting the rest of the results - we don't care since we had a
successful upload
                       break;
                  }
```

```
} catch (ExecutionException e) {
                    ioe = new IOException("Exception during image upload", e);
              } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                   ie = e;
                   break;
              }
         }
         if (ie == null && ioe == null) {
              //Update only when response from remote about success or
               lastUploadTime = monotonicNow();
              // we are primary if we successfully updated the ANN
              this.isPrimaryCheckPointer = success;
         }
         // cleaner than copying code for multiple catch statements and better than catching all
         // exceptions, so we just handle the ones we expect.
         if (ie != null | | ioe != null) {
              // cancel the rest of the tasks, and close the pool
              for (; i < uploads.size(); i++) {
                    Future<TransferFsImage.TransferResult> upload = uploads.get(i);
                   // The background thread may be blocked waiting in the throttler, so
                   // interrupt it.
                   upload.cancel(true);
              }
              // shutdown so we interrupt anything running and don't start anything new
               executor.shutdownNow();
              // this is a good bit longer than the thread timeout, just to make sure all the
threads
              // that are not doing any work also stop
              executor.awaitTermination(500, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
              // re-throw the exception we got, since one of these two must be non-null
               if (ie != null) {
                   throw ie;
              } else if (ioe != null) {
                   throw ioe;
         }
    }
```

2.6.1.1 请求 NameNode 上传 fsimage (http)

```
/**
      * Requests that the NameNode download an image from this node. Allows for
      * optional external cancelation.
      * @param fsName the http address for the remote NN
      * @param conf Configuration
      * @param storage the storage directory to transfer the image from
      * @param nnf the NameNodeFile type of the image
      * @param txid the transaction ID of the image to be uploaded
      * @param canceler optional canceler to check for abort of upload
      * @throws IOException if there is an I/O error or cancellation
      */
    public static TransferResult uploadImageFromStorage(URL fsName, Configuration conf,
                                                                   NNStorage
                                                                                       storage,
NameNodeFile nnf, long txid, Canceler canceler)
              throws IOException {
         // 构建 URL (xxx/imagetransfer)
         URL url = new URL(fsName, ImageServlet.PATH SPEC);
         long startTime = Time.monotonicNow();
         try {
              // 请求上传 fsimage
              uploadImage(url, conf, storage, nnf, txid, canceler);
         } catch (HttpPutFailedException e) {
              // translate the error code to a result, which is a bit more obvious in usage
              TransferResult result = TransferResult.getResultForCode(e.getResponseCode());
              if (result.shouldReThrowException) {
                   throw e;
              }
              return result;
         double xferSec = Math.max(
                   ((float) (Time.monotonicNow() - startTime)) / 1000.0, 0.001);
         LOG.info("Uploaded image with txid " + txid + " to namenode at " + fsName
                   + " in " + xferSec + " seconds");
         return TransferResult.SUCCESS;
```

2.6.1.1.1 请求上传 fsimage

```
/*

* Uploads the imagefile using HTTP PUT method
```

```
*/
    private static void uploadImage(URL url, Configuration conf,
                                         NNStorage storage, NameNodeFile nnf, long txId,
Canceler canceler)
              throws IOException {
         // 获取本地 Standby NameNode fsimage[合并结果] 路径文件 (文件已经打开)
         File imageFile = storage.findImageFile(nnf, txId);
         if (imageFile == null) {
              throw new IOException("Could not find image with txid " + txld);
         }
         HttpURLConnection connection = null;
         try {
             // 构建 HTTP PUT 请求参数
              URIBuilder uriBuilder = new URIBuilder(url.toURI());
             // write all params for image upload request as query itself.
             // Request body contains the image to be uploaded.
              Map<String, String> params = ImageServlet.getParamsForPutImage(storage,
                       txId, imageFile.length(), nnf);
              for (Entry<String, String> entry: params.entrySet()) {
                  uriBuilder.addParameter(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
             }
              URL urlWithParams = uriBuilder.build().toURL();
             // 连接 NameNodeHttpServer 的 ImageServlet 容器
              connection = (HttpURLConnection) connectionFactory.openConnection(
                       urlWithParams, UserGroupInformation.isSecurityEnabled());
              // Set the request to PUT
             // 请求方式为 PUT
              connection.setRequestMethod("PUT");
              connection.setDoOutput(true);
             // 64 KB
              int chunkSize = conf.getInt(
                       DFSConfigKeys.DFS_IMAGE_TRANSFER_CHUNKSIZE_KEY,
                       DFSConfigKeys.DFS_IMAGE_TRANSFER_CHUNKSIZE_DEFAULT);
              if (imageFile.length() > chunkSize) {
                  // using chunked streaming mode to support upload of 2GB+ files and to
                  // avoid internal buffering.
                  // this mode should be used only if more than chunkSize data is present
                  // to upload. otherwise upload may not happen sometimes.
                  connection.setChunkedStreamingMode(chunkSize);
```

```
}
         setTimeout(connection);
         // set headers for verification
         ImageServlet.setVerificationHeadersForPut(connection, imageFile);
         // Write the file to output stream.
         // 执行请求 (流拷贝 调用 ImageServlet.doPut())
         writeFileToPutRequest(conf, connection, imageFile, canceler);
         int responseCode = connection.getResponseCode();
         if (responseCode != HttpURLConnection.HTTP_OK) {
              throw new HttpPutFailedException(String.format(
                        "Image uploading failed, status: %d, url: %s, message: %s",
                        responseCode, urlWithParams, connection.getResponseMessage()),
                        responseCode);
         }
    } catch (AuthenticationException | URISyntaxException e) {
         throw new IOException(e);
    } finally {
         if (connection != null) {
              connection.disconnect();
         }
    }
}
```

```
private static void writeFileToPutRequest(Configuration conf,
                                                     HttpURLConnection
                                                                                        File
                                                                          connection,
imageFile, Canceler canceler)
             throws IOException {
         connection.setRequestProperty(Util.CONTENT_TYPE, "application/octet-stream");
         connection.setRequestProperty(Util.CONTENT_TRANSFER_ENCODING, "binary");
         // 获取 HTTP 输出流
         OutputStream output = connection.getOutputStream();
         FileInputStream input = new FileInputStream(imageFile);
         try {
             // 将上传的 fsimage 写入输出流
              copyFileToStream(output, imageFile, input,
                       ImageServlet.getThrottler(conf), canceler);
         } finally {
              IOUtils.closeStream(input);
              IOUtils.closeStream(output);
```

```
}
}
```

2.6.1.1.1.1 请求调用 ImageServlet.doPut()

```
@Override
  protected void doPut(final HttpServletRequest request,
       final HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    try {
       ServletContext context = getServletContext();
       // 获取 Active NameNode FSImage
       final FSImage nnImage = NameNodeHttpServer.getFsImageFromContext(context);
       final Configuration conf = (Configuration) getServletContext()
            .getAttribute(JspHelper.CURRENT_CONF);
       // 解析请求参数
       final PutImageParams parsedParams = new PutImageParams(request, response,
       final NameNodeMetrics metrics = NameNode.getNameNodeMetrics();
       validateRequest(context, conf, request, response, nnImage,
           parsedParams.getStorageInfoString());
       UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser().doAs(
           new PrivilegedExceptionAction<Void>() {
              @Override
              public Void run() throws Exception {
                // if its not the active NN, then we need to notify the caller it was was the
wrong
                // target (regardless of the fact that we got the image)
                HAServiceProtocol.HAServiceState state = NameNodeHttpServer
                     .getNameNodeStateFromContext(getServletContext());
                if (state != HAServiceProtocol.HAServiceState.ACTIVE) {
                  // we need a different response type here so the client can differentiate this
                  // from the failure to upload due to (1) security, or (2) other checkpoints
already
                  // present
                   response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_EXPECTATION_FAILED,
                       "Nameode "+request.getLocalAddr()+" is currently not in a state which
can "
                            + "accept uploads of new fsimages. State: "+state);
                   return null;
                }
```

```
final long txid = parsedParams.getTxId();
                String remoteAddr = request.getRemoteAddr();
                ImageUploadRequest imageRequest
                                                                    ImageUploadRequest(txid,
                                                             new
remoteAddr);
                final NameNodeFile nnf = parsedParams.getNameNodeFile();
                // if the node is attempting to upload an older transaction, we ignore it
                SortedSet<ImageUploadRequest>
                                                                    larger
currentlyDownloadingCheckpoints.tailSet(imageRequest);
                if (larger.size() > 0) {
                   response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_CONFLICT,
                        "Another checkpointer is already in the process of uploading a" +
                            " checkpoint made up to transaction ID " + larger.last());
                   return null:
                }
                //make sure no one else has started uploading one
                if (!currentlyDownloadingCheckpoints.add(imageRequest)) {
                   response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_CONFLICT,
                        "Either current namenode is checkpointing or another"
                            + " checkpointer is already in the process of "
                            + "uploading a checkpoint made at transaction ID "
                            + txid);
                   return null;
                }
                try {
                   if (nnImage.getStorage().findImageFile(nnf, txid) != null) {
                     response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC CONFLICT,
                          "Either current namenode has checkpointed or "
                               + "another checkpointer already uploaded an "
                               + "checkpoint for txid " + txid);
                     return null;
                   }
                   InputStream stream = request.getInputStream();
                   try {
                     long start = monotonicNow();
                     MD5Hash downloadImageDigest = TransferFsImage
                               // 处理 Standby NameNode 上传 fsimage 请求
                          .handleUploadImageRequest(
                                   request,
                                   txid,
```

```
nnImage.getStorage(),
                               stream,
                          parsedParams.getFileSize(), getThrottler(conf));
                   // fsimage 文件重命名
                 nnImage.saveDigestAndRenameCheckpointImage(nnf, txid,
                     downloadImageDigest);
                // Metrics non-null only when used inside name node
                if (metrics != null) {
                   long elapsed = monotonicNow() - start;
                   metrics.addPutImage(elapsed);
                }
                // Now that we have a new checkpoint, we might be able to
                // remove some old ones.
                nnImage.purgeOldStorage(nnf);
              } finally {
                // remove the request once we've processed it, or it threw an error, so we
                // aren't using it either
                currentlyDownloadingCheckpoints.remove(imageRequest);
                stream.close();
              }
            } finally {
              nnImage.removeFromCheckpointing(txid);
            return null;
         }
       });
} catch (Throwable t) {
  String errMsg = "PutImage failed. " + StringUtils.stringifyException(t);
  response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_GONE, errMsg);
  throw new IOException(errMsg);
}
```

2.6.1.1.1.1 请求上传 fsimage 落盘到 Active NameNode 磁盘

```
static MD5Hash handleUploadImageRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
long imageTxId, Storage dstStorage,
InputStream stream,
long advertisedSize, DataTransferThrottler
throttler) throws IOException {
```

```
// 获取 image file
String fileName = NNStorage.getCheckpointImageFileName(imageTxId);
// 找到要存储 image files
List<File> dstFiles = dstStorage.getFiles(NameNodeDirType.IMAGE, fileName);
if (dstFiles.isEmpty()) {
    throw new IOException("No targets in destination storage!");
MD5Hash advertisedDigest = parseMD5Header(request);
// 往下追
MD5Hash hash = Util.receiveFile(fileName,
         dstFiles, dstStorage,
         true,
         advertisedSize, advertisedDigest,
         fileName, stream, throttler);
LOG.info("Downloaded file " + dstFiles.get(0).getName() + " size "
         + dstFiles.get(0).length() + " bytes.");
return hash;
```

```
/**
      * Receives file at the url location from the input stream and puts them in
      * the specified destination storage location.
     public static MD5Hash receiveFile(String url, List<File> localPaths,
                                               Storage dstStorage, boolean getChecksum, long
advertisedSize,
                                               MD5Hash advertisedDigest, String fsImageName,
InputStream stream,
                                               DataTransferThrottler throttler) throws
               IOException {
         long startTime = Time.monotonicNow();
         Map<FileOutputStream, File> streamPathMap = new HashMap<>();
         StringBuilder xferStats = new StringBuilder();
         double xferCombined = 0;
         if (localPaths != null) {
              // If the local paths refer to directories, use the server-provided header
              // as the filename within that directory
               List<File> newLocalPaths = new ArrayList<>();
              for (File localPath: localPaths) {
                   if (localPath.isDirectory()) {
                        if (fsImageName == null) {
```

```
throw new IOException("No filename header provided by server");
               }
               newLocalPaths.add(new File(localPath, fsImageName));
         } else {
               newLocalPaths.add(localPath);
         }
     }
     localPaths = newLocalPaths;
}
long received = 0;
MessageDigest digester = null;
if (getChecksum) {
     digester = MD5Hash.getDigester();
     stream = new DigestInputStream(stream, digester);
boolean finishedReceiving = false;
int num = 1;
List<FileOutputStream> outputStreams = Lists.newArrayList();
try {
     if (localPaths != null) {
          for (File f: localPaths) {
               try {
                    if (f.exists()) {
                         LOG.warn("Overwriting existing file " + f
                                  + " with file downloaded from " + url);
                    FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f);
                    outputStreams.add(fos);
                    streamPathMap.put(fos, f);
               } catch (IOException ioe) {
                    LOG.warn("Unable to download file " + f, ioe);
                   // This will be null if we're downloading the fsimage to a file
                   // outside of an NNStorage directory.
                    if (dstStorage != null &&
                              (dstStorage instanceof StorageErrorReporter)) {
                         ((StorageErrorReporter) dstStorage).reportErrorOnFile(f);
                   }
              }
         }
```

```
if (outputStreams.isEmpty()) {
              throw new IOException(
                        "Unable to download to any storage directory");
         }
    }
    // 4096
     byte[] buf = new byte[IO_FILE_BUFFER_SIZE];
    while (num > 0) {
         // 读取 image
         num = stream.read(buf);
         if (num > 0) {
              received += num;
              for (FileOutputStream fos : outputStreams) {
                   // 写入 outputStreams
                   fos.write(buf, 0, num);
              if (throttler != null) {
                   throttler.throttle(num);
              }
         }
    }
    finishedReceiving = true;
     double xferSec = Math.max(
              ((float) (Time.monotonicNow() - startTime)) / 1000.0, 0.001);
     long xferKb = received / 1024;
    xferCombined += xferSec;
    xferStats.append(
              String.format(" The file download took %.2fs at %.2f KB/s.",
                        xferSec, xferKb / xferSec));
} finally {
    stream.close();
     for (FileOutputStream fos: outputStreams) {
         long flushStartTime = Time.monotonicNow();
         fos.getChannel().force(true);
         fos.close();
         double writeSec = Math.max(((float)
                   (flushStartTime - Time.monotonicNow())) / 1000.0, 0.001);
         xferCombined += writeSec;
         xferStats.append(String
                   .format(" Synchronous (fsync) write to disk of " +
                             streamPathMap.get(fos).getAbsolutePath() +
                             " took %.2fs.", writeSec));
```

```
// Something went wrong and did not finish reading.
     // Remove the temporary files.
     if (!finishedReceiving) {
         deleteTmpFiles(localPaths);
    }
     if (finishedReceiving && received != advertisedSize) {
         // only throw this exception if we think we read all of it on our end
         // -- otherwise a client-side IOException would be masked by this
         // exception that makes it look like a server-side problem!
         deleteTmpFiles(localPaths);
         throw new IOException("File " + url + " received length " + received +
                    " is not of the advertised size " + advertisedSize +
                   ". Fsimage name: " + fsImageName + " lastReceived: " + num);
    }
xferStats.insert(0, String.format("Combined time for file download and" +
          "fsync to all disks took %.2fs.", xferCombined));
LOG.info(xferStats.toString());
if (digester != null) {
     MD5Hash computedDigest = new MD5Hash(digester.digest());
     if (advertisedDigest != null &&
               !computedDigest.equals(advertisedDigest)) {
         deleteTmpFiles(localPaths);
         throw new IOException("File " + url + " computed digest " +
                   computedDigest + " does not match advertised digest " +
                   advertisedDigest);
    }
     return computedDigest;
} else {
     return null;
```

2.6.1.1.1.1.2 Active NameNode fsimage 文件重命名

```
/**

* This is called by the 2NN after having downloaded an image, and by

* the NN after having received a new image from the 2NN. It

* renames the image from fsimage_N.ckpt to fsimage_N and also

* saves the related .md5 file into place.
```

```
*/
public synchronized void saveDigestAndRenameCheckpointImage(NameNodeFile nnf,
    long txid, MD5Hash digest) throws IOException {
  // Write and rename MD5 file
  List<StorageDirectory> badSds = Lists.newArrayList();
  for (StorageDirectory sd : storage.dirIterable(NameNodeDirType.IMAGE)) {
    File imageFile = NNStorage.getImageFile(sd, nnf, txid);
    try {
       MD5FileUtils.saveMD5File(imageFile, digest);
    } catch (IOException ioe) {
       badSds.add(sd);
    }
  }
  storage.reportErrorsOnDirectories(badSds);
  CheckpointFaultInjector.getInstance().afterMD5Rename();
  // Rename image from tmp file
  // 重命名
  renameCheckpoint(txid, NameNodeFile.IMAGE_NEW, nnf, false);
  // So long as this is the newest image available,
  // advertise it as such to other checkpointers
  // from now on
  if (txid > storage.getMostRecentCheckpointTxId()) {
    storage.setMostRecentCheckpointInfo(txid, Time.now());
  }
  // Create a version file in any new storage directory.
  initNewDirs();
```