服务器引擎

网络库和RPC



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概述

背景

目的

封装业务无关的可复用高性能底层,可以在不修改底层模块的情况下快速的写各种游戏业务为PMServer提供底层网络通信支持

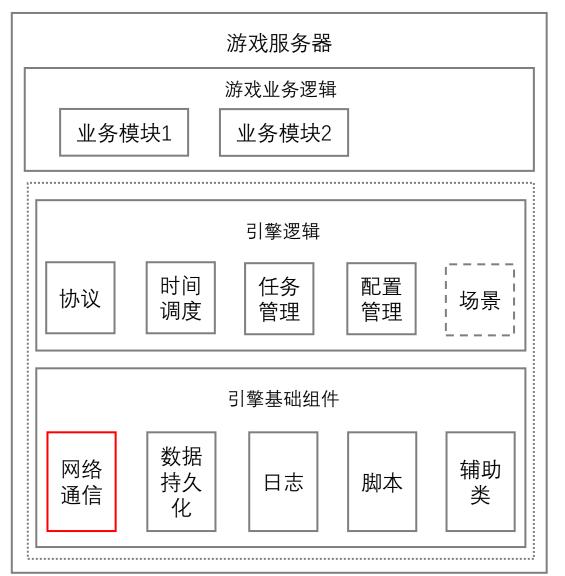
定位

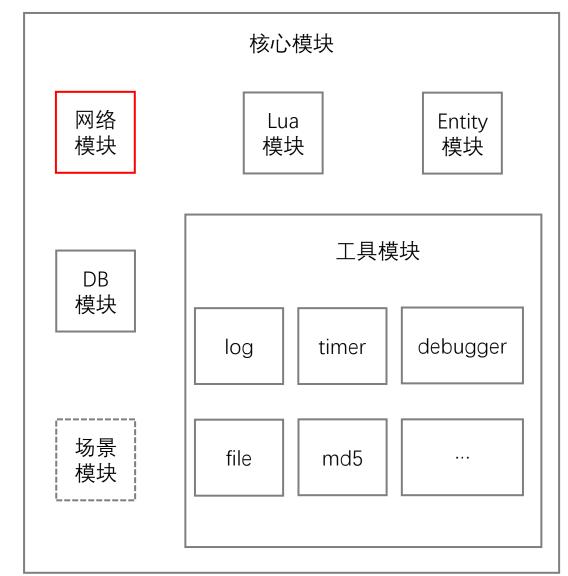
一个高性能的分区服分地图的跨平台MMOARPG服务器引擎 PMServer网络库

要求

代码稳定安全,易读易维护,简洁高效,跨平台同上

逻辑分层





基础知识

网络I/O模型阻塞式I/O非阻塞式I/O非阻塞式I/O多路复用I/O多路复用I/O信号驱动I/O异步I/O

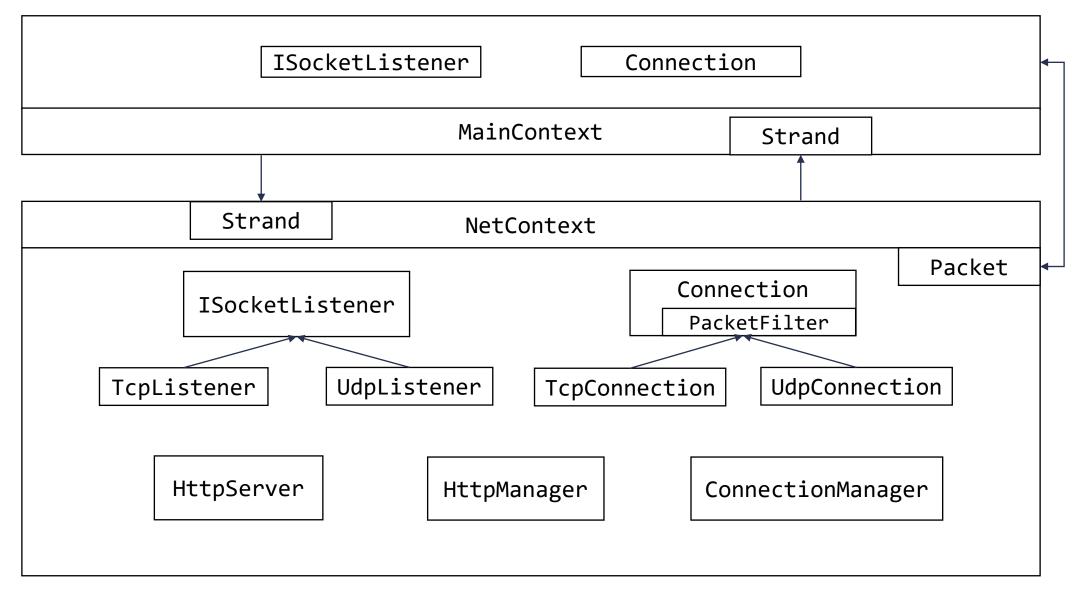
《UNIX网络编程》

多线程编程 线程管理 共享数据 基于锁的并发数据结构 内存模型和原子操作 无锁并发数据结构

《C++并发编程实战》

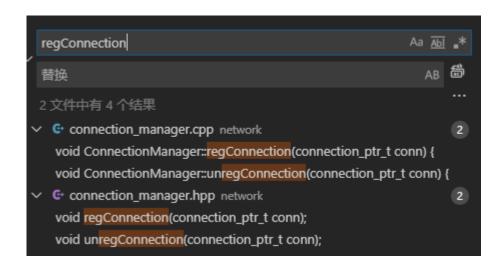
网络库设计

旧架构分析



存在问题

对象所有权混乱



```
-auto-conn-=-std::shared_ptr<pm::common::TcpConnection>(new-pm::common::TcpConnection(net_ctx,--1));
-auto-rpc_channel-=-std::make_shared<GateRpc>(conn);
```

存在问题

跨线程对象调用

```
void ClientService::sendData(const Slice &data, bool reliable) {
    Packet pkt(data.size());
    memcpy(pkt.data(), data.data(), data.size());
    conn_->sendPacket(std::move(pkt), reliable);
}
```

```
avoid Connection::sendPacket(Packet &&packet, bool reliable) {
        if (PM_UNLIKELY(!isConnected()))
        return;
        ctx_->post(safeCallWrapper([this, mpkt=std::move(packet), reliable]() mutable {
            processOutputPacketFilter(mpkt);
            this->sendDataImpl(Slice(mpkt.data(), mpkt.size()), reliable); }
}
```

存在问题

```
class Connection : public pm::noncopyable,
public std::enable_shared_from_this<Connection>,
public DestroyGuard {
```

DestroyGuard并没有起到作用

```
class DestroyFlag {
public:
    DestroyFlag() : destroyed (false) {}
    bool valid() { return !destroyed ; }
    'void'setDestoryed()'{'destroyed '='true;'}
private:
    bool destroyed = false;
};
itemplate <typename HANLDER> class DestroyCallback {
public:
    DestroyCallback(std::shared ptr<DestroyFlag> flag, HANLDER &handler)
        : flag (flag), handler (handler) {
    DestroyCallback(std::shared ptr<DestroyFlag> flag, HANLDER &&handler)
        : flag (flag), handler (std::forward<HANLDER>(handler)) {
    template <typename... ARGS> void operator()(ARGS... args) {
        if (flag ->valid()) {
            handler (std::forward<ARGS>(args)...);
 private:
    std::shared ptr<DestroyFlag> flag;
    HANLDER handler ;
```

重构目标

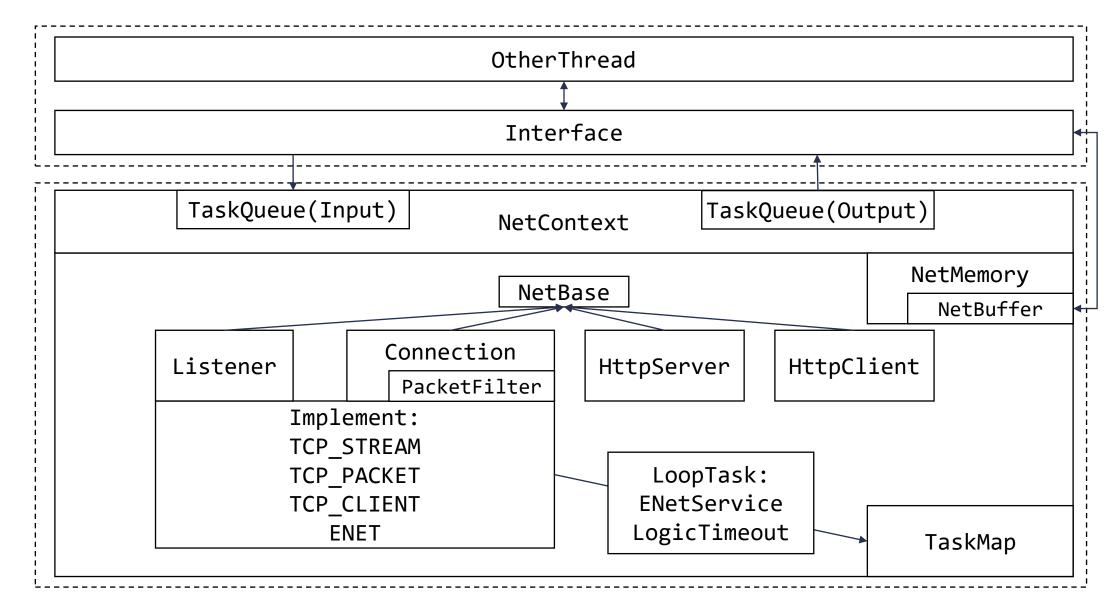
优点保留:

- 1. 清晰的继承关系
- 2. 易用的接口
- 3. 完善的具体实现

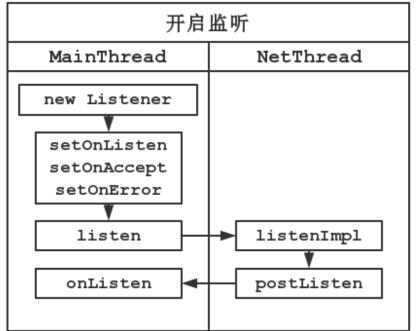
缺点改进:

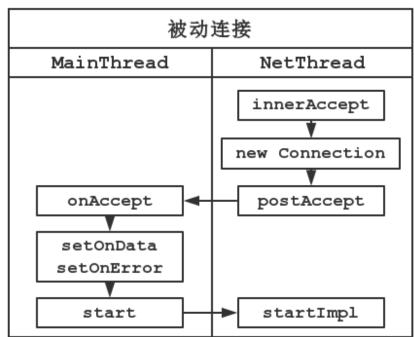
- 1. 明确对象所有权
- 2. 避免跨线程调用
- 3. 提高代码可读性, 易维护

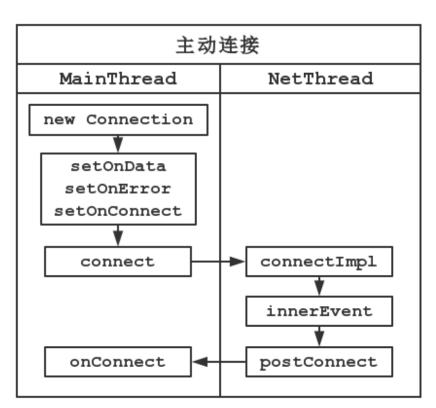
架构设计



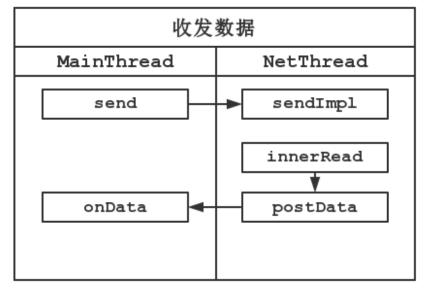
流程图

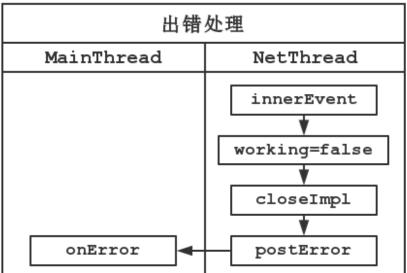


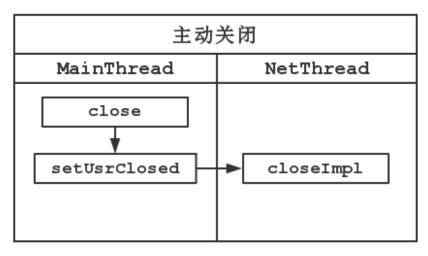




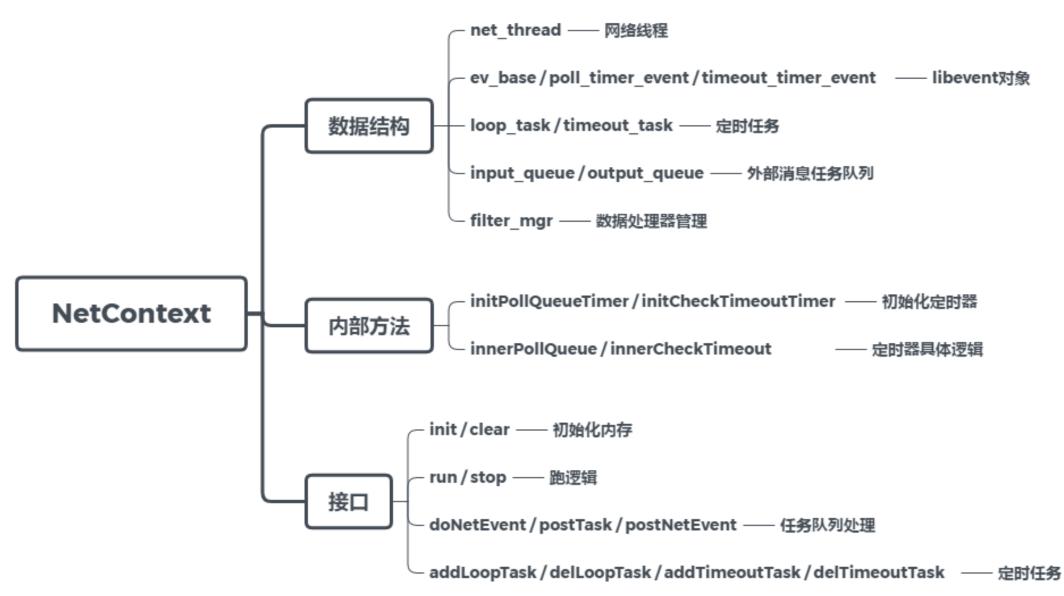
流程图

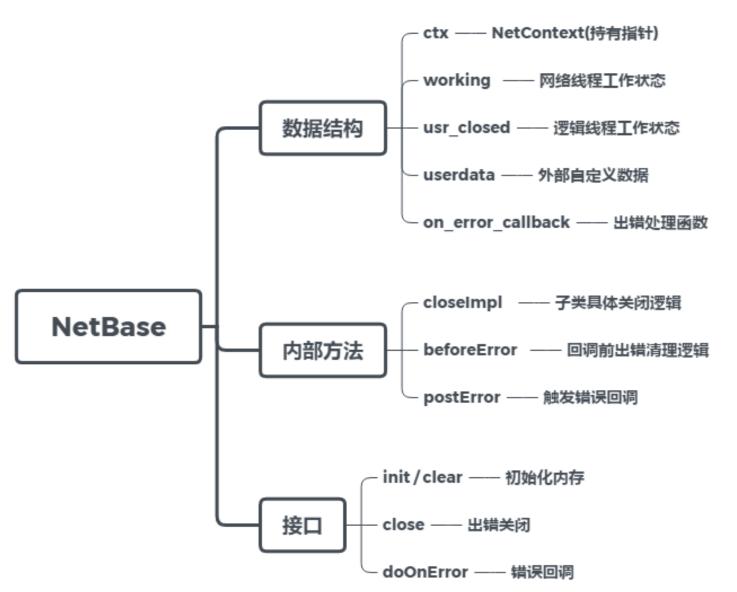






线程管理





为什么只有onError没有onClose?

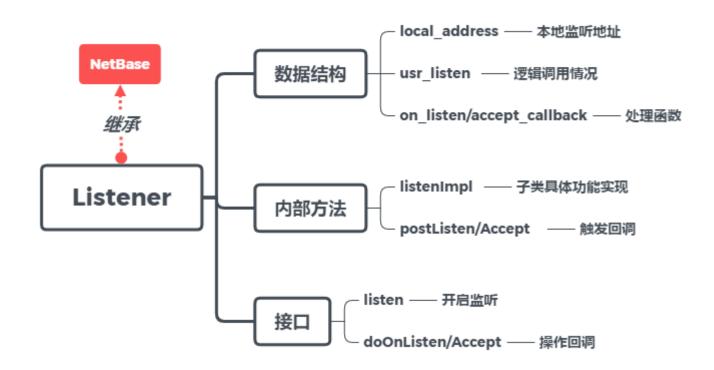
close是主动行为,逻辑调用了close 之后,就可以认为已经close了,不 需要等回调 error是网络线程执行异常,需要通 知逻辑

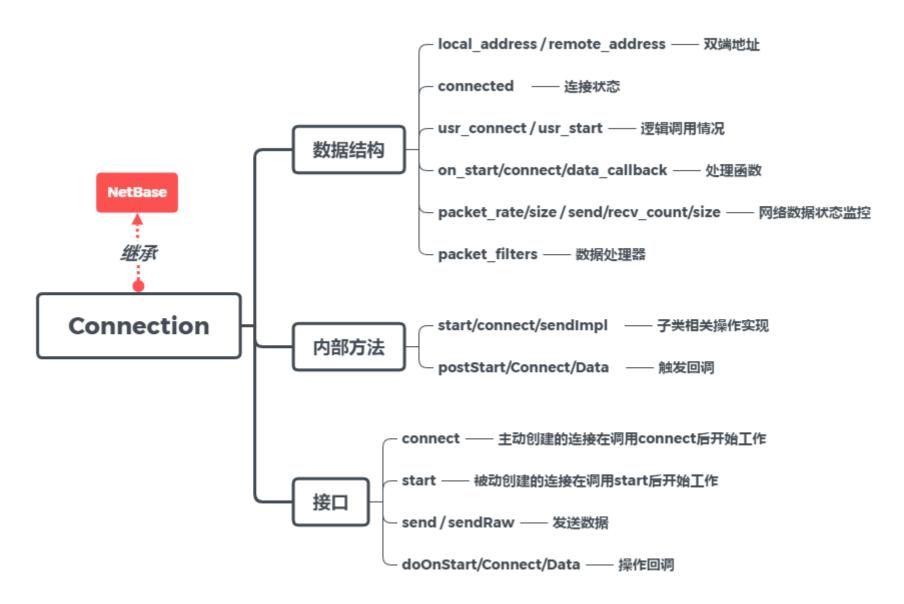
错误处理

```
lenum UserError {
    OK = 0,
    '//'出错操作
    WORKING ERROR
                    SOCKET LISTEN ERROR
                           = 0 \times 02
    SOCKET CONNECT ERROR
                            1.11 = 10 \times 03
    SOCKET SEND ERROR
                         = 0 \times 04
    SOCKET START ERROR
                          1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 10 \times 05
    HTTP SERVER START ERROR = 0 \times 06,
    HTTP SERVER REPLY ERROR = 0 \times 07,
    HTTP_CLIENT_START_ERROR = 0 \times 08,
     ERROR OP MASK = 0xff,
     // 错误类型
    SYSTEM ERROR
                                = 0x000100
    DO CMD ERROR
                                = 0x000200,
    TIMEOUT
                                = 0 \times 000400
                                = 0 \times 0000800
    RESET BY PEER
    FILTER ERROR
                                = 0 \times 001000
    PACKET RATE ERROR
                               = 0 \times 002000
    PACKET SIZE ERROR
                                = 0 \times 004000
    MEMORY ERROR
                               = 0x008000.
    LOGIC TIMEOUT
                               = 0x010000,
    HEADER ERROR
                               = 0 \times 020000
```

```
if (events & BEV EVENT CONNECTED) {
    bufferevent_set_timeouts(bev, &tv, &tv);
    enable result = bufferevent enable(bev, EV WRITE | EV READ);
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(enable result == 0);
    postConnect();
    if (!isConnected()) {
        usr err = UserError::SOCKET CONNECT ERROR;
    else {
        usr err = UserError::WORKING ERROR;
    if (events & BEV EVENT EOF) {
        usr err |= UserError::RESET BY PEER;
    else if (events & BEV EVENT TIMEOUT) {
        usr err |= UserError::TIMEOUT;
    else if (events & BEV EVENT ERROR) {
        sys err = EVUTIL SOCKET ERROR();
        usr err |= UserError::SYSTEM ERROR;
    postError(sys err, usr err);
```

```
switch (event.type) {
case ENET_EVENT_TYPE_CONNECT: {
    remote_address_ = getENetAddress
    local address = getENetAddress(
    postConnect();
} break:
case ENET_EVENT_TYPE_RECEIVE: {
    innerRead(event.packet);
} break;
case ENET EVENT TYPE DISCONNECT: {
    postError(
        UserError::WORKING ERROR
         *UserError::RESET BY PEER
         *UserError::TIMEOUT
 · · · );
} break;
default:
   ·break;
```





具体子类实现具体逻辑

```
bool EnetListener::listenImpl(size_t capacity) {
    bool result = false;
    ENetAddress address;
    memset(&address, 0, sizeof(address));
    'if (local address .isIpV4()) {
        address.hostv4 = local address .getAddrIntN();
         address.is ipv4'='true;
        memcpy(&(address.host), local_address_.getIpV6().getAddrBytes(), sizeof(address
    address.port = local address .getPort();
    if (capacity > ENET PROTOCOL MAXIMUM PEER ID) {
        PM_LOG_ERROR("enet peer capacity(%u) is too large", (uint32_t)capacity);
        capacity = ENET PROTOCOL MAXIMUM PEER ID;
    host_ = enet_host_create(&address, capacity, 1, 0, 0, 0);
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(host );
    local address .fromFDLocal(host ->socket):
    loop_task_id_'='ctx_->addLoopTask([this]()'->'bool'{
         if (host ) {
            innerLoop();
            'return'true;
    result = true;
 Exit0:
    return result;
```

```
| bool|TcpListener::listenImpl(size tocapacity)
    bool result = false;
    evutil socket t fd;
   PM LOG FAILED JUMP(local address .isValid());
   listener = evconnlistener new bind(
        ev_base_,
       [](struct evconnlistener *listener, evutil socket t fd,
            'auto'tcp listener'='static cast<TcpListener*>(userdata);
            'if (tcp_listener) {
                tcp listener->innerAccept(listener, fd, addr, socklen);
       LEV OPT CLOSE ON FREE | LEV OPT CLOSE ON EXEC | LEV OPT REUSEABLE
       local_address_.getSockAddr(),
       local address .getSocklen()
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(listener );
    fd = evconnlistener get fd(listener );
   local address .fromFDLocal(fd);
   evconnlistener_set_error_cb(
        listener ,
        [](struct evconnlistener *listener, void *userdata) {
            auto tcp_listener = static_cast<TcpListener*>(userdata);
            if (tcp listener) {
                tcp listener->innerError(listener);
   result = true;
Exit0:
   if (!result) {
       if (listener ) {
            'evconnlistener_free(listener_);
           'listener_'= nullptr;
   'return'result;
```

具体子类实现具体逻辑

```
proid EnetConnection::closeImpl() {
    connected_ = false;
    if (loop_task_id_) {
        ctx_->delLoopTask(loop_task_id_);
        loop_task_id_ = 0;
    }
    if (peer_) {
        enet_peer_disconnect_now(peer_, 0);
        peer_ = nullptr;
    }
    if (!is_server_) {
        enet_host_destroy(host_);
        host_ = nullptr;
    }
    stopCheckTimeout();
}
```

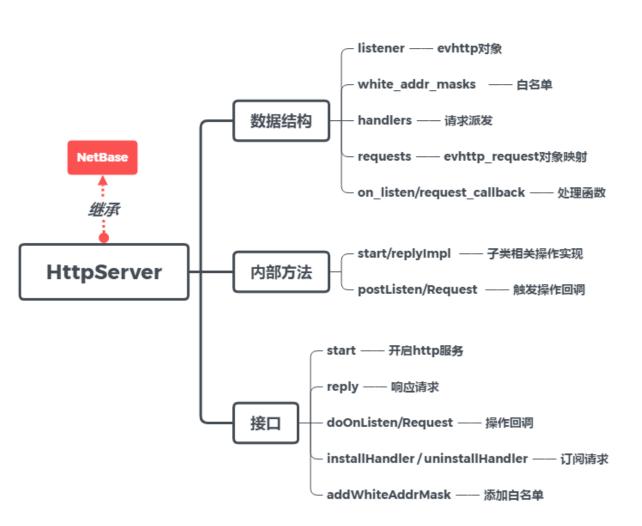
```
bool EnetConnection::sendImpl(INetBuffer *net_buffer) {
    'bool result = false;
    enet uint32 flag = 0;
    ENetPacket *packet = nullptr;
    'size_t'size'='net_buffer->getHeaderSize()'+'net_buffer->getSize();
    int send result = 0:
    flag = ENET PACKET FLAG RELIABLE;
    packet = enet packet create(net buffer->getHeaderData(), size, flag)
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(packet);
    send result = enet peer send(peer , 0, packet);
    PM_LOG_FAILED_JUMP(send_result == 0);
    result'='true;
Exit0:
    if (!result) {
        'if'(packet)'{
           'enet_packet_destroy(packet);
    return result;
```

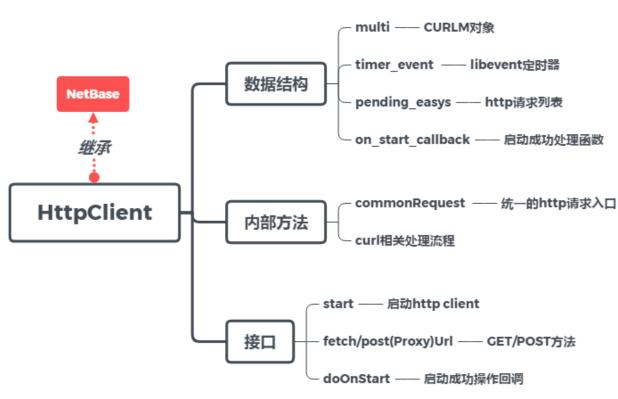
```
bool EnetConnection::connectImpl(uint32_t timeout) {
    'assert(host_'=='nullptr);
    'assert(peer '== nullptr);
    bool result = false;
    ENetAddress address;
    memset(&address, 0, sizeof(address));
    if (remote address .isIpV4()) {
        address.is_ipv4'='true;
        address.hostv4 = remote address .getAddrIntN();
        address.port = remote address .getPort();
        enet address set host(&address, remote address .toIpString());
        address.port = remote_address_.getPort();
    host_ = enet_host_create(nullptr, 1, 1, 0, 0, address.is_ipv4);
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(host );
    peer_ = enet_host_connect(host_, &address, 1, 0);
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(peer );
    enet peer timeout(peer __timeout limit __timeout minimum __timeout);
    loop_task_id_ = ctx_->addLoopTask([this]() -> bool {
        if (host ) {
            innerLoop();
            return true;
    });
    result'='true;
Exit0:
    if (!result) {
        if (host ) {
            'enet host destroy(host );
            host = nullptr;
    return result;
```

ENet IPv6处理

Enet兼容IPv4和IPv6

```
typedef struct _ENetAddress
{
    union {
        struct in6_addr host;
        enet_uint32 hostv4;
    };
    enet_uint16 port;
    enet_uint16 sin6_scope_id;
    enet_uint8 is_ipv4;
} ENetAddress;
```





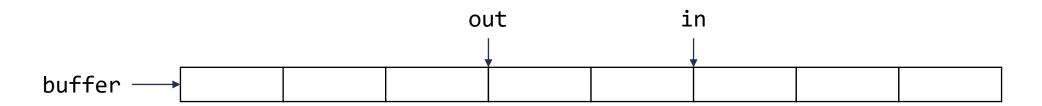
任务队列

task t数据结构

```
typedef struct _task {
   void *net;
   TaskType type;
   uint32_t size;
       'char'buf[16];
       'struct'{
      void *data ptr;
         ""memory free func t free func;
        } mem;
       struct {
           'void'*ptr;
           'int'sys_err;
           'int'usr_err;
         args;
       struct {
           'char'*str;
           uint32_t'tag;
        } http;
       struct {
           'void'*callback;
         "'void'*args;
       } http_client_cb;
    } content;
 task t;
```

```
void TaskQueue::doTask(int* flag_ptr /* = nullptr */) {
    uint32 t len = kfifo_data_len(&fifo_);
    uint32 t len out;
    'task_t'task;
    while (len >= sizeof(task) && (flag ptr == nullptr || *flag_ptr)) {
        len_out = kfifo_out(&fifo_, &task, sizeof(task));
        if (len out != sizeof(task)) {
            'PM LOG FATAL("do task error");
            abort();
        doOneTask(task);
        len = kfifo data len(&fifo );
void!TaskQueue::doOneTask(task t &task) {
    if (task.type >= TaskType::TASK_COUNT) {
        PM LOG FATAL("unknown task");
        assert(false);
    else {
        funcs_[static_cast<uint32_t>(task.type)](task);
```

任务队列



```
// 无锁队列只能支持一写一读
namespace pm {
namespace platform {
typedef struct kfifo {
    BYTE* buffer; /* the buffer holding the data */
    uint32_t size;/* the size of the allocated buffer */
    'uint32_t in;/* data is added at offset (in % size) */
    uint32 t out;/* data is extracted from off. (out % size) */
}kfifo_t;
bool kfifo_alloc(struct kfifo* fifo, uint32_t size);
void kfifo_free(struct kfifo* fifo);
uint32_t kfifo_in(struct kfifo *fifo, const void *from, uint32_t len);
inline uint32_t kfifo_free_len(struct kfifo *fifo) { return fifo->size - (fifo->in - fifo->out); }
uint32 t kfifo out(struct kfifo *fifo, void *to, uint32 t len);
inline uint32 t kfifo data len(struct kfifo *fifo) { return fifo->in - fifo->out;}
}//platform
```

任务队列

无锁队列,移植自 Linux 内核的无锁队列实现,单生产者单消费者场景

auint32_t kfifo_out(struct kfifo *fifo, void* to, uint32_t len)
{
 uint32_t off;
 uint32_t 1;

 len = Min(fifo->in - fifo->out, len);
 std::atomic_thread_fence(std::memory_order_acquire);

 off = fifo->out & (fifo->size - 1);
 l = Min(len, fifo->size - off);
 memcpy(to, fifo->buffer + off, 1);
 memcpy((char *)to + 1, fifo->buffer, len - 1);

 std::atomic_thread_fence(std::memory_order_release);
 fifo->out += len;
}

atomic_thread_fence作用?

队列如何循环?为什么in-out即大小?

接口设计

C风格接口, 外部持有指针, 统一通过接口操作, 隐藏跨线程交互细节

```
class NetContext;
class NetBase;
typedef NetBase * net_handle_t;
typedef NetBase * socket_handle_t;
typedef NetBase * http_handle_t;
```

```
"static SocketManagerInterface* globalInstance();
"static void releaseGlobalInstance();
"socket_handle_t createListener(SocketProtocol protocol);
"socket_handle_t createConnection(SocketProtocol protocol);
"bool listen(socket_handle_t net, const char *ip, uint16_t port, size_t capacity);
"bool start(socket_handle_t net);
"bool connect(socket_handle_t net, const char *ip, uint16_t port, uint32_t timeout);
"bool send(socket_handle_t net, const void *data, size_t len);
"bool send(socket_handle_t net, INetData *net_data);
"bool send(socket_handle_t net, INetBuffer *net_buffer);
"bool multicast(multicast_list_t *connections, INetData *net_data);
"void close(socket_handle_t net);
```

线程隔离

```
bool socketmanager::connect(Connection *connection, const char *ip, uint16 t port, uint32 t timeout)
    bool result = false:
    task titask;
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(!connection->isUsrConnect() && !connection->isConnected());
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(IpAddress::parseFromIpPort(connection->getRemoteAddr(), ip, port));
    task.type = TaskType::CMD SOCKET CONNECT;
    task.net'='connection;
    task.size = static_cast<uint32_t>(timeout);
                                                                              Ivoid doTaskCmdSocketConnect(task t &task) {
    connection->postTask(task);
                                                                                   assert(task.net);
    connection->setUsrConnect(true);
                                                                                   auto connection = static cast<Connection*>(task.net);
    result = true;
                                                                                   'auto'timeout'='static_cast<uint32_t>(task.size);
Exit0:
                                                                                   connection->connect(timeout);
    return result;
                                                                                     lvoid doTaskEventSocketConnect(task t &task) {
socket_mgr_->setOnConnect(socket_, [](net_handle_t socket_ptr, void *userdata) {
                                                                                         assert(task.net);
    RpcCommonBase* base rpc = (RpcCommonBase*)userdata;
                                                                                         auto connection = static cast<Connection*>(task.net);
    if (base rpc->rpc mgr ) {
                                                                                         connection->doOnConnect();
        base rpc->rpc mgr ->onRpcConnected(base rpc, socket ptr);
    else {
                                                                                     void Connection::doOnConnect() {
        ((RpcCommonBase*)userdata)->onConnect();
                                                                                         // 用户已经关闭,不再处理回调
                                                                                         if (usr_closed_) {
                                                                                             return;
Ivoid Connection::postConnect() {
                                                                                         if (on connect callback ) {
    task t task;
                                                                                             on connect callback (this, userdata );
    task.type = TaskType::EVENT SOCKET CONNECT;
    task.net'='this;
                                                                                         else {
    ctx ->postNetEvent(task);
                                                                                             PM_LOG_ERROR("connect callback not set");
     connected '='true;
```

内存管理

网络线程内存特点:

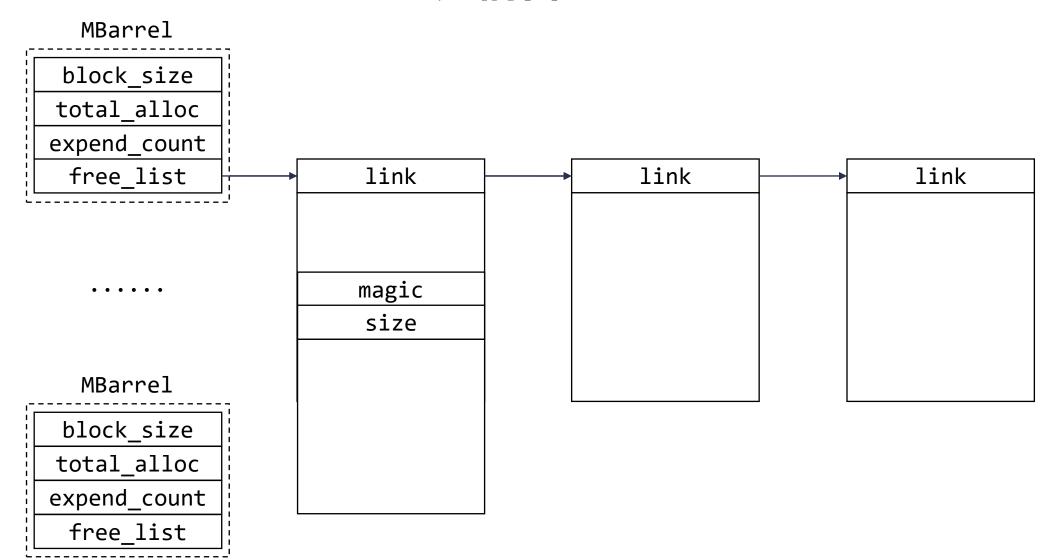
- 1. 使用时间短
- 2. 跨线程: 一个线程申请另一个线程释放

设计:

- 1. 分桶管理
- 2. 动态扩容
- 3. 无锁 (CAS操作)

```
保证ALIGN E SECTION大于最大支持数据包就可以了
·所有的size保证能被4kb整除或者4kb的倍数
 ALIGN S = 128,
 ALIGN M = 1024,
 ALIGN L = 1024 * 32,
 ALIGN X = 1024 * 256,
 ALIGN E = 1024 * 1024,
 ALIGN_S_COUNT = 8,
 ALIGN_M_COUNT = 64,
 ALIGN L COUNT = 16,
 ALIGN_X_COUNT = 16,
 ALIGN_E_COUNT = 8,
 ALIGN S SECTION = ALIGN_S * ALIGN_S COUNT,
 ALIGN_M_SECTION = ALIGN_S_SECTION + ALIGN_M * ALIGN_M_COUNT,
 ALIGN L SECTION = ALIGN M SECTION + ALIGN L * ALIGN L COUNT,
 ALIGN X SECTION = ALIGN L SECTION + ALIGN X * ALIGN X COUNT,
 ALIGN_E_SECTION = ALIGN_X_SECTION + ALIGN_E * ALIGN_E_COUNT,
 TOTAL BARREL COUNT = (ALIGN S COUNT + ALIGN M COUNT + ALIGN L COUNT + ALIGN X COUNT + ALIGN E COUNT),
              enum pm::netlib::<unnamed>::TOTAL BARREL COUNT = 112
```

分桶管理



分桶管理

```
void* memoryAlloc(size_t size) {
   void* result = NULL;
   size t alloc size = sizeof(UserBlockHeader) + size;
   UserBlockHeader* block_ptr = NULL;
   block_ptr = (UserBlockHeader*)rawAlloc(alloc_size);
   if (PM LIKELY(block ptr)) {
       block ptr->magic = USER BLOCK MAGIC;
       block ptr->size = (uint32 t)alloc size;
       result = block ptr->userdata;
   else { // 过大包走系统分配
       block ptr'='(UserBlockHeader*)malloc(alloc size);
       if (block ptr) {
           block ptr->magic = SYS BLOCK MAGIC;
           block ptr->size = (uint32 t)alloc size;
           result = block ptr->userdata;
   return result;
```

```
void memoryFree(void* addr ptr) {
    UserBlockHeader* block header = NULL;
    if (addr ptr == NULL)
        return;
    block header'=
        CONTAINING RECORD(addr ptr, UserBlockHeader, userdata);
    assert(block_header->magic == USER_BLOCK_MAGIC
        || block header->magic == SYS BLOCK MAGIC);
    if (PM LIKELY(block header->magic == USER BLOCK MAGIC)) {
        block header->magic = IDLE BLOCK MAGIC;
        rawFree(block header, block header->size);
    else if (block header->magic == SYS BLOCK MAGIC) {
        free((void*)block header);
```

动态扩容

```
static InterlockedSListLink* expendAndAlloc(MBarrel* barrel_ptr) {
    static pm::platform::Mutex s_expend_mutex;
    static double s_expend_factor[] =
    { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1 };
```

```
s expend mutex.lock();
link ptr = interlockedSListPopNode(&barrel ptr->free list);
if (link_ptr) {
    result = link ptr;
    goto Exit0;
if (barrel ptr->expend count < (int) countof(s expend factor))</pre>
    barrel ptr->expend count++;
inc count = (int)(barrel ptr->total alloc *
    s expend factor[barrel ptr->expend count - 1]);
if (inc count < 1) { // 首次分配
   'if (barrel ptr->block size < 4096) { // 小于4kb的按4kb分配
       inc count = (int)(4096 / barrel ptr->block size);
    else {
        'inc count'='1;
```

```
block ptr'='(MBlock*)addr ptr;
    result = &block ptr->link;
    addr ptr'+='barrel ptr->block size;
    // 第0块用来作为本次的分配结果返回去,所以不要Push
    for (int i = 1; i < inc count; i++) {
       block ptr = (MBlock*)addr ptr;
       block_ptr->link.next = NULL;
        interlockedSListPushNode(
           &barrel ptr->free list, &block ptr->link);
        addr ptr += barrel ptr->block size;
    barrel ptr->total alloc += inc count;
Exit0:
    s expend mutex.unlock();
    return result;
```

CAS操作

sequence作用? 处理ABA问题

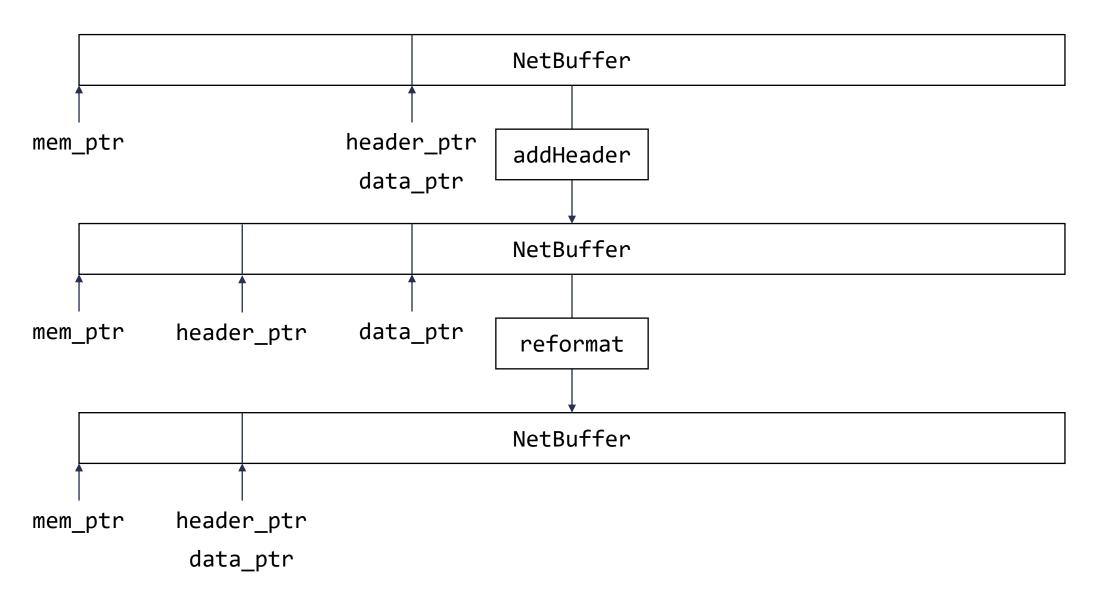
thread1

thread2

```
В
С
```

```
void interlockedSListPushNode(
   volatile InterlockedSListHeader* header,
   InterlockedSListLink* node) {
   unsigned char ret code = 0;
   InterlockedSListHeader cmp value;
   InterlockedSListHeader new value;
   while (true) {
        cmp value.alignment[0]'='header->alignment[0];
        cmp_value.alignment[1] = header->alignment[1];
       'node->next'='cmp value.next;
       'new_value.next' = 'node;
        new_value.sequence = cmp_value.sequence + 1;
        ret_code = _InterlockedCompareExchange128(
            header->alignment,
            new_value.alignment[1], new_value.alignment[0],
            cmp value.alignment
        if (ret code)
            break;
```

内存管理

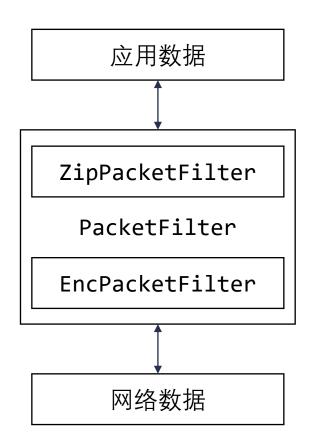


广播优化

```
bool|socketmanager::multicast(multicast_list_t *connections, INetData *net_data)
    bool result = false;
    task t'task;
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(connections);
    PM LOG FAILED JUMP(connections->count > 0);
    task.type = TaskType::CMD SOCKET MULTICAST;
    task.content.args.ptr'='net data;
    for (size t i = 0; i < connections->count; ++i) {
        auto conn = static cast<Connection*>(connections->sockets[i]);
        assert(conn);
        task.net = conn;
        net data->AddRef();
        conn->postTask(task);
    result = true;
Exit0:
    return result;
```

数据处理

- 1. 网络线程执行
- 2. 压缩解压/加密解密



周边设施

应用层心跳

```
void Connection::setLogicTimeout(uint32_t timeout) {
    logic_timeout_ = timeout;
    if (logic_timeout_ != 0) {
        startCheckTimeout();
    }
    else {
        stopCheckTimeout();
}
```

```
void Connection::startCheckTimeout() {
    last_receive_time_ = pm::platform::nowtime();
    timeout_checker_ = ctx_->addTimeoutTask([this]() -> bool {
        return innerCheckTimeout();
    });
}
```

周边设施

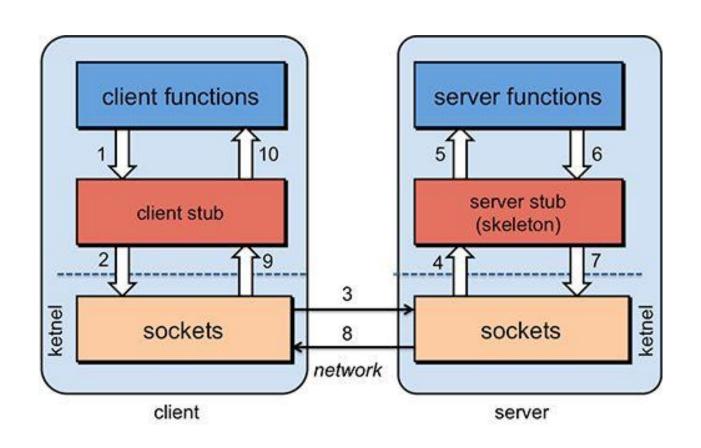
报警机制

- 1. 单包大小限制
- 2. 时间段包数限制

```
bool Connection::checkPacketRate() {
    bool result = true;
    // 设置了每秒包个数限制
    if (max packet rate > 0 && warn packet rate > 0) {
        ++current sample count ;
        uint32_t amplified_max_packet_rate = max_packet_rate_ * detect_amplify_factor_;
        uint32_t amplified_warn_packet_rate = warn_packet_rate_ * detect_amplify_factor_;
        if (current sample count >= amplified max packet rate ||
            current_sample_count_ >= amplified_warn_packet_rate) {
            int64 t now = pm::platform::nowtime();
            int64 t interval = std::max(now - last sample time , static cast<int64 t>(1));
            int64_t old_sample_count = current_sample_count_;
            if (interval >= detect interval in ms ) {
                uint32 t rate = static cast<uint32 t>(old sample count * 1000 / interval);
                if (PM_UNLIKELY(rate >= max_packet_rate_)) {
                    PM_LOG_TAG_ERROR(tag_net_packet_rate, "bigger than config! real: %u, config: %u, ip: %s, info: %s",
                        rate, max packet rate , remote address .toIpString(), report info .c str());
                    result = false;
                else if (PM_UNLIKELY(rate >= warn_packet_rate_)) {
                    PM_LOG_TAG_WARNING(tag_net_packet_rate, "bigger than config! real: %u, config: %u, ip: %s, info: %s",
                        rate, warn packet rate , remote address .toIpString(), report info .c str());
                current_sample_count_ = 0;
                last sample time = now;
    return result;
```

(分) RPCi安计

RPC简介



Call Id映射

序列化/反序列化

网络传输

技术选型

网络传输

netlib

序列化/反序列化

MessagePack

Call Id映射

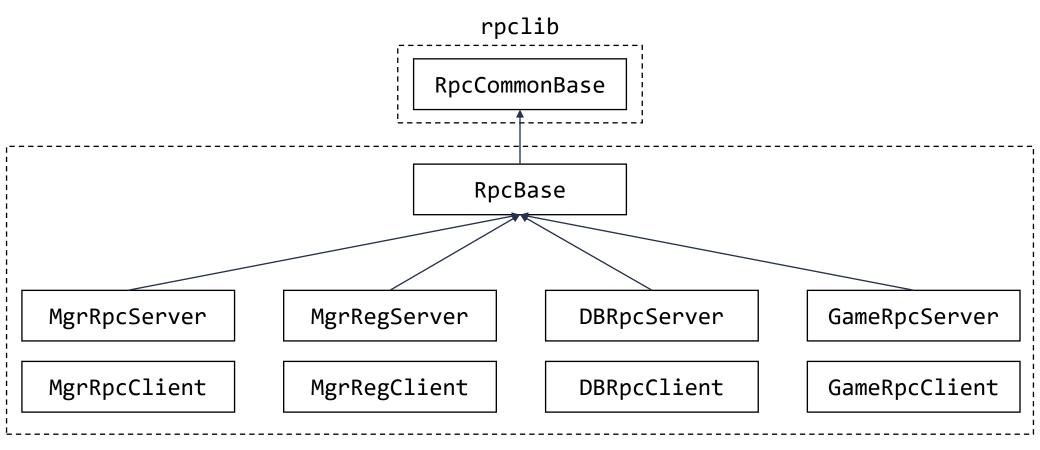
C++ enum

```
template <typename MSGIDTYPE, typename ARGTYPE>
void rpcCall(MSGIDTYPE msg id, const ARGTYPE &arg) {
    message id t id = (message id t)msg id;
   if (PM_UNLIKELY(id >= max_remote_rpc_num_)) {
       return:
   if (PM_UNLIKELY(socket_ == NULL)) {
       return;
    auto &stat = stat send [id];
    if (PM_LIKELY(s_buf_ && !s_buf_using )) {
        s_buf_using_'='true;
        s buf ->clear();
        msgpack::packer<msgpack::sbuffer>'packer(s buf );
        s_buf_->write((const char*)&id, sizeof(id));
        packer.pack(arg);
        socket_mgr_->send(
            socket_, s_buf_->data(), s_buf_->size());
        stat.size'+='s_but_->size();
        s_buf_using_ = false;
    ++stat.count;
```

```
// tick
lstruct MgrTickMessage {
    uint32 t server id;
    double app work load;
    MSGPACK DEFINE(server id, app work load);
   reqDebugOutput
Istruct DebugConsoleOutput {
    uint32 t debug id;
    bool done;
    std::string output;
    MSGPACK DEFINE(debug id, done, output);
 // reqRegHttpHandler
|struct|RegHttpHandlerRequest|{
    uint32_t server_id;
    std::string pattern;
    uint32 t tag;
    MSGPACK DEFINE(server id, pattern, tag);
```

```
Jenum class MgrRpcServerInterface {
    // 启动流程
    joinApp = 0,
    onEnableReceive,
    onDBConnChange,
    onGateGameConnChange,
    // 关闭流程
    confirmStop,
    stopComplete,
    // tick
    tick,
    //debug
    repDebugOutput,
    //http
    // from logic -> mgr (then -> proxy)
    reqRegHttpHandler,
    // from logic -> mgr (then -> proxy)
    replyHttp,
    // from proxy -> mgr (then -> logic)
    reqHttpFromProxy,
    // from proxy -> mgr (then -> proxy)
    regHttpHandlersFromProxy,
```

继承模型



servercommon

RPC实现

```
PM_REGISTER_RPC(pm::rpc::MgrRpcServerInterface::joinApp, reqJoinHost, pm::rpc::JoinHostRequest);
PM_REGISTER_RPC(pm::rpc::MgrRpcServerInterface::onEnableReceive, onEnableReceive, pm::rpc::EnablePortReply);
PM_REGISTER_RPC(pm::rpc::MgrRpcServerInterface::onDBConnChange, onDBConnChange, pm::rpc::DBConnChangeReply);
PM_REGISTER_RPC(pm::rpc::MgrRpcServerInterface::onGateGameConnChange, onGateGameConnChange, pm::rpc::GateGameConnChangeReply);
```

```
void RpcCommonBase::onData(const char *data, size t len) {
   pm::serverlib::UnArchiver una(Slice(data, len));
   // Rpc是服务器内部的,线上不该出现未定义的包
   if (PM UNLIKELY(len < sizeof(message id t))) {</pre>
       return:
   message id t msg id = *(message id t*)data;
   if (PM UNLIKELY(msg id >= rpc funcs .size())) {
       return:
   auto &stat = stat recv [msg id];
   stat.size += len;
   ++stat.count:
   auto &func = rpc_funcs_[msg_id];
   if (PM LIKELY(func)) {
       // TODO: 包出错了? 关闭了也是比较危险,暂时不处理,线上不该发生的异常
      uint64 t begin cycles = pm::serverlib::timeRdtscp();
       func(data + sizeof(message id t), len - sizeof(message id t));
       uint64    t end cycles = pm::serverlib::timeRdtscp();
       stat.cycles += end cycles - begin cycles;
```

```
#define PM REGISTER RPC(MSG ID, FUNC, ARG TYPE)
   registerRpc(static cast<int>(MSG ID), ...
               [this](const char* data, size t len)
       ARG TYPE arg;
       if (PM LIKELY(len > 0))
           size t'off'='0;''''
           if (PM LIKELY(s zone )) {
               msgpack::zone* hold zone = s zone ;
               's zone '='nullptr;
               msgpack::object obj = msgpack::unpack(*hold zone, data, len, off)
               assert(off == len);
                   arg = obj.as<typename std::decay<ARG TYPE>::type>()
               catch (const msgpack::unpack error &err)
                  's zone '= hold zone;
                   PM LOG TAG ERROR(tag rpc call,
                       "rpc:%s msgid:%u parse data error:%s",
                      this->getRpcName(), (uint32 t)MSG ID, err.what());
                  return false:
               (this->FUNC)(arg); ··
               s zone = hold zone;
```

RPC回调 (旧)

```
template <typename RET, typename C, typename... ARGS>
struct RpcCallbackHelper<RET (C::*)(ARGS...) const> {
   typedef std::tuple<typename std::decay<ARGS>::type...> args tuple type t;
};
class RpcCallbackRef : public pm::noncopyable {
DEFINE SINGLETON(RpcCallbackRef)
public:
   template <typename F> uint64 t ref(const F &f) {
       refs [++last ref id ] = [f](void *ud) {
 auto &t = *static cast<
 typename RpcCallbackHelper≺decltype(&F::operator())>::args_tuple_type_t *>(ud);
 apply(f, t);
····};
return last ref id ;
 ---}
template <typename... ARGS> void callAndUnref(uint64 t ref id, ARGS &&... args) {
auto it = refs .find(ref id);
 if (it != refs .end()) {
          std::tuple<typename std::decay<ARGS>::type...> t(std::forward<ARGS>(args)...);
it->second(&t);
 refs .erase(it);
 · · · · · · · }
```

RPC回调 (旧)

RPC回调 (新)

```
class RpcCallback {
public:
    RpcCallback() : ref count (1) { }
   'virtual ~RpcCallback() { }
    virtual void doCallback(const void *reply) { }
  int AddRef() {
  ''''return'++ref count;
 ''int Release() {
 '''int'count'='--ref count ;
     " assert(ref count >= 0);
     if (ref count == 0) {
     """"delete this:
      "return count;
private:
   'int'ref count ;
```

RPC回调(新)

```
func_wrap = sc.wrapFunc(4);
db_client->doReqDBQuery(request, func_wrap);
```

RPC回调(新)

广播优化

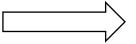
```
template <typename MSGTYPE>
void broadcastMsg(std::unordered_set<App*> apps, message_id_t msg_id, const MSGTYPE &msg, server_id_t exclude_id = 0)
   'auto net_data = RpcBase::prePack(msg_id, msg);
   auto buf = new char[sizeof(multicast_list_t) + apps.size() * sizeof(net_handle_t)];
   auto mlist = (multicast list t*)buf;
   mlist->count = 0;
                                                      template <typename MSGTYPE>
   for (const auto &app : apps) {
                                                      static INetData *prePack(message id t id, const MSGTYPE &arg)
       assert(app);
                                                          'INetData *data;
       if (app && app->info().id != exclude id) {
                                                          if (PM LIKELY(s buf && !s buf using )) {
      '''auto'rpc'='app->rpcChannel();
                                                              s_buf_using_'='true;
         if (rpc && rpc->getSocket()) {
                                                              's_buf_->clear();
          mlist->sockets[mlist->count]
                                                              msgpack::packer<msgpack::sbuffer> packer(s buf );
            """ = 'rpc->getSocket();
                                                              s_buf_->write((const char*)&id, sizeof(id));
      ++mlist->count;
                                                              packer.pack(arg);
            '''rpc->updateMulticastStat(
                                                              data = allocNetData(s_buf_->data(), s_buf_->size());
             """ msg id, net data->getSize());
                                                              s buf using '='false;
           'else'{
               PM LOG WARNING(
                   "broadcast can't send to id:%d, socket is nullptr",
              app->info().id);
   if (mlist->count > 0) {
       SocketManagerInterface::globalInstance()->multicast(mlist, net data);
   net data->Release();
    delete[] buf;
```

客户端协议

header

protocol

data



TCP

protocol version		header length		
zip	rese	flag		
size1				
size2				
size3				

UDP

protocol version	zip	reserve
------------------	-----	---------

总结展望

总结

模块设计需要高内聚低耦合

接口清晰易用, 隐藏内部细节

内部实现代码简洁, 易于维护

底层模块需要抠细节

后续优化

通过ENET_PACKET_FLAG_NO_ALLOCATE设置以及托管enet的内存分配

```
packet = enet_packet_create(data, len, flag);
PM_LOG_FAILED_JUMP(packet);
send_result = enet_peer_send(peer_, 0, packet);
```

NetMemory内存释放

接入DNS, ip地址支持域名

.

#