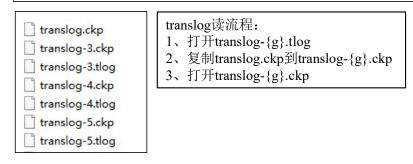
Translog目录结构

每个分片对应一个Translog,每个InternalEngine包含一个Translog

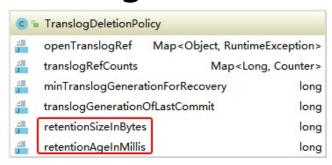
每次Translog提交对应一个TRANSLOG_UUID_KEY

index.translog.generation_threshold_size控制Translog最大大小,默认64MB

每个打开的只读Translog文件translog-{generation}.tlog,都对应了一个checkpoint文件translog-{generation}.ckp



Translog 读取



InternalEngine

创建Translog删除策略(最大文件大小与保留时间)

打开Translog

translog = openTranslog(engineConfig, translogDeletionPolicy, engineConfig.getGlobalCheckpointSupplier())

从Lucene的segment info中读取userData

```
return commit == null ? Lucene.readSegmentInfos(directory) : Lucene.readSegmentInfos(commit);
```

final Map (String, String) commitUserData = store.readLastCommittedSegmentsInfo().getUserData();

使用Translog.TTRANSLOG_UUID_KEY取出Translog uuid

commitUserData.get(Translog. TRANSLOG_UUID_KEY);

打开Translog

return new Translog(translogConfig, translogUUID, translogDeletionPolicy, globalCheckpointSupplier,
 engineConfig.getPrimaryTermSupplier());

打开Checkpoint文件,定位当前和下一个Translog文件

```
Checkpoint checkpoint = readCheckpoint(location);
Path nextTranslogFile = location.resolve(getFilename( generation: checkpoint.generation + 1));
Path currentCheckpointFile = location.resolve(getCommitCheckpointFileName(checkpoint.generation));
```

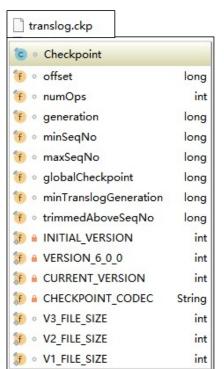
按generation递减顺序依次打开所有translog文件,递减存储

```
// the list of translog readers is guaranteed to be in order of translog generation
private final List<TranslogReader> readers = new ArrayList<>();
```

Translog Checkpoint

Checkpoint

--- 文件结构



```
final long offset:
final int numOps
final long generation:
final long minSeqNo:
final long maxSeqNo:
final long globalCheckpoint:
final long minTranslogGeneration:
final long trimmedAboveSeqNo:
```

```
translog大小(bytes)
包含的operation数量
目前的代数
最小的operation seqNo
最大的operation seqNo
最近的全局检查点
低于此代数的tlog文件会被忽略
```

// start with 1, just to recognize there was some
// magic serialization logic before
private static final int INITIAL_VERSION = 1:
// introduction of global checkpoints
private static final int VERSION_6_0_0 = 2:
// introduction of trimmed above seq#
private static final int CURRENT_VERSION = 3:
private static final String CHECKPOINT_CODEC = "ckp":

seqNo大于此值的operation会被忽略,使用-2可禁用此功能

>= 6.4.0									
CodecHeader	offset	num ops	generation	minSeq#	maxSeq#	global-ckp	min-gener	trim-Abov	footer
12 bytes	8 bytes	4 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	16 bytes

	>= 6.0.0								
C	CodecHeader	offset	num ops	generation	minSeq#	maxSeq#	global-ckp	min-gener	footer
	12 bytes	8 bytes	4 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	8 bytes	16 bytes

>= 5.0.0				
CodecHeader	offset	num ops	generation	footer
12 bytes	8 bytes	4 bytes	8 bytes	16 bytes

Translog Checkpoint 读取

Checkpoint::read(path)
--- 读translog checkpoint

```
public static Checkpoint read (Path path) throws IOException {
   try (Directory dir = new SimpleFSDirectory(path.getParent())) {
       try (IndexInput indexInput = dir.openInput(path.getFileName().toString(), IOContext.DEFAULT)) {
            // We checksum the entire file before we
                                                                                               读取codec footer预存的校验码,与update结果比较
                                                       读取header和body, CRC32::update
           CodecUtil. checksumEntireFile(indexInput);
           final int fileVersion = CodecUtil.checkHeader(indexInput, CHECKPOINT_CODEC, INITIAL_VERSION, CURRENT_VERSION)
           if (fileVersion == INITIAL_VERSION) {
               assert indexInput.length() == V1_FILB_SIZE : indexInput.length();
               return Checkpoint. readCheckpointV5_0_0(indexInput);
             else if (fileVersion == VERSION_6_0_0) {
               assert indexInput.length() == V2_FILE_SIZE : indexInput.length();
               return Checkpoint. readCheckpointV6 0 0(indexInput);
             else {
               assert fileVersion == CURRENT_VERSION : fileVersion;
               assert indexInput.length() == V3_FILE_SIZE : indexInput.length();
               return Checkpoint. readCheckpointV6_4_0(indexInput);
```

Translog Checkpoint: Codec Head

9 + "ckp"len					
CodecHeader					
12 bytes					

(4B)magic number	(VInt 1B)next str len	(3B)codec	(4B)version
0x3fd76c17	00000011	"ckp"	1<=ver<=3

```
version == 1; V1_FILE_SIZE = 48 bytes; 5.0.0<=es<6.0.0
```

```
version == 2,; V1_FILE_SIZE = 80 bytes,; 6.0.0<=es<6.4.0
```

version == 3,; V1_FILE_SIZE = 88 bytes,; es>=6.4.0

Translog 读取

```
Translog::recoverFromFiles
--- 依次打开所有Translog
```

```
获取写锁
```

```
try (ReleasableLock lock = writeLock.acquire()) {
```

从Checkpoint读取最小引用代数minGenerationToRecoverFrom

minGenerationToRecoverFrom = checkpoint.minTranslogGeneration;

打开最新的tlog文件

```
String checkpointTranslogFile = getFilename(checkpoint.generation);

foundTranslogs.add(openReader(location.resolve(checkpointTranslogFile), checkpoint));
```

依次打开其余的tlog文件,最小代数为minGenerationToRecoverFrom

```
for (long i = checkpoint.generation - 1; i >= minGenerationToRecoverFrom; i--) {
    Path committedTranslogFile = location.resolve(getFilename(i));
final TranslogReader reader = openReader(committedTranslogFile,
    Checkpoint.read(location.resolve(getCommitCheckpointFileName(i))));
foundTranslogs.add(reader);
```

Collections. reverse(foundTranslogs);

删除被忽略的tlog和ckp文件

检查translog.ckp与translog-{max-generation}.ckp是否相等

```
Path commitCheckpoint = location.resolve(getCommitCheckpointFileName(checkpoint.generation));

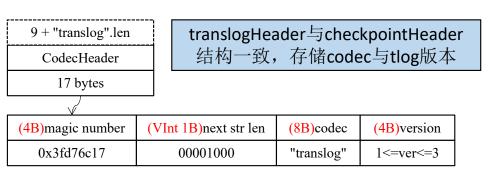
if (Files.exists(commitCheckpoint)) {

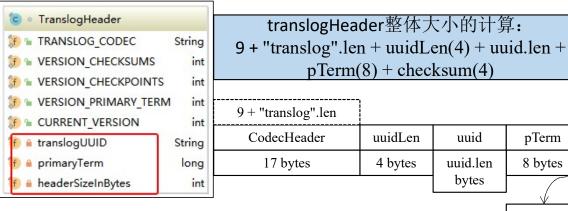
Checkpoint checkpointFromDisk = Checkpoint.read(commitCheckpoint);

if (checkpoint.equals(checkpointFromDisk) == false) {

throw new IllegalStateException("Checkpoint file " + commitCheckpoint.getFileName() +
```

TranslogHeader





```
TranslogReader::open(channel, path, checkpoint, uuid)
--- 打开translog-{generation}.tlog文件
```

读取translogHeader

TranslogHeader::read(uuid, path, channel) --- 读取translog-{generation}.tlog文件Header

读取当前tlog文件的uuid

读取uuid length (一个int)

final int uuidLen = in.readInt()

读取uuid

pTerm

8 bytes

checksum

4 bytes

```
final BytesRef uuid = new BytesRef (uuidLen);
uuid. length = uuidLen;
in. read (uuid. bytes, uuid. offset, uuid. length)
```

读取primary term(主分片重新分配的次数)

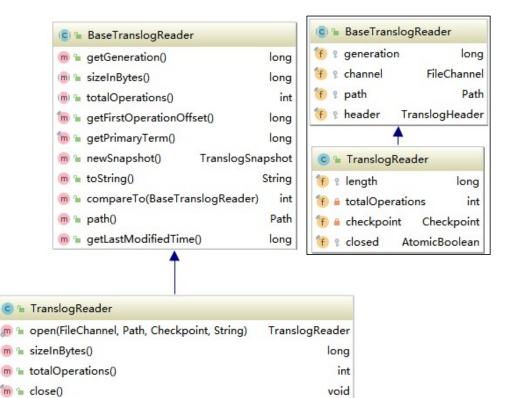
primaryTerm = in.readLong();

根据已经读取的字节生成checksum

读取预存的checksum(一个int)

```
long expectedChecksum = in.getChecksum();
long readChecksum = Integer.toUnsignedLong(in.readInt());
if (readChecksum != expectedChecksum) {
    throw new TranslogCorruptedException(in.getSource(),
```

TranslogReader



TranslogReader

--- 提供对tlog文件的各类操作

long getGeneration()

从checkpoint获取tlog的generation

long sizeInBytes()

从checkpoint获取offset值,整个tlog大小

int totalOperations()

从checkpoint获取numOps值

long getFirstOperationOffset()

获取tlog文件中header的大小(bytes), header之后即为operation

int newSnapshot()

TranslogSnapshot封装了与Operation读取有关的操作

```
public TranslogSnapshot newSnapshot() {
    return new TranslogSnapshot( reader: this, sizeInBytes());
```

TranslogSnapshot



TranslogHeader	OperationSize	Operation	OperationSize	Operation		
headerSizeInBytes 4 bytes		k bytes	4 bytes	k bytes		
operation size						
pos	ition	new	position			

```
protected Translog.Operation readOperation() throws IOException {
    final int opSize = readSize(reusableBuffer, position);
    reuse = checksummedStream(reusableBuffer, position, opSize, reuse);
    Translog.Operation op = read(reuse);
    position += opSize;
    readOperations++;
    return op;
}
```

TranslogSnapshot

--- 提供对Operation的读取操作

Operation next()

获取下一条Operation

Operation readOperation()

读取下一条Operation

读取一个Int, IntValue + 4 作为需读取的Operation Size (bytes)

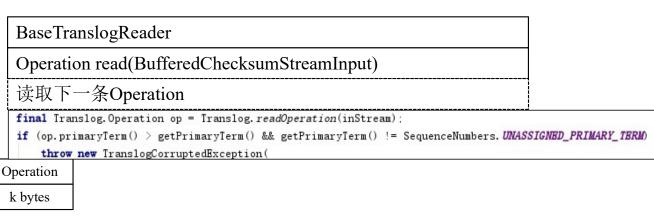
+4的目的是算上OperationSize字段的大小(从position开始读)

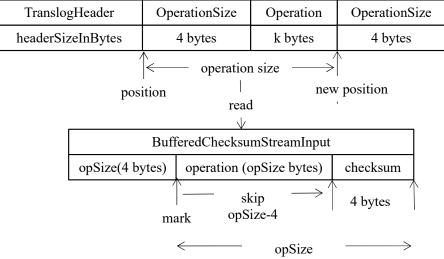
从position处读取OperationSize个字节

读取并构造Operation

更新position, position += operationSize

TranslogSnapshot: 读取Operation





```
Translog
Operation readOperation(BufferedChecksumStreamInput)
从buffer中读取Operation大小
final int opSize = in.readInt();
重置checksumBuffer的digest, 因为opSize不是Operation一部分
in.resetDigest();

CRC校验Operation数据
in.mark(opSize);
in.skip( numBytes: opSize - 4);
verifyChecksum(in);
in.reset();

Iong expectedChecksum = in.getChecksum();
long readChecksum = Integer.toUnsignedLong(in.readInt())
if (readChecksum! = expectedChecksum) {
```

Translog.Operation.readOperation(in)

operation = Translog.Operation.readOperation(in);

verifyChecksum(in);

校验了两次checksum,针对网络数据传输不支持mark功能,从而不能预先校验checksum的情况

TranslogSnapshot: 读取Operation

BufferedChecksumStreamInput					
opSize(4 bytes)	operation (op	checksum			
	type(1 bytes)	OP			

```
Translog.Operation

Operation readOperation(BufferedChecksumStreamInput)

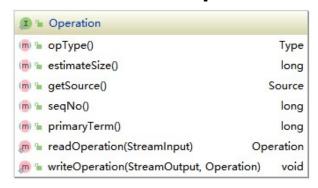
从buffer中读取Operation

读取Operation类型(一个字节)

Translog.Operation.Type type = Translog.Operation.Type.fromId(input.readByte());
```

1->CREATE; 2->INDEX; 3->DELETE; 4->NO_OP 根据类型,选择不同的Operation实现来读取数据

读取IndexOperation



BufferedChecksumStreamInput					
opSize(4 bytes)	operation (op	checksum			
	type(1 bytes)	OP			

Translog.Index implements Operation			
Index(StreamInput)			
读取format(VInt, 1字节)			
读取文档id(string)			
读取文档type (string)			
读取文档source(bytesRef)			
format < FORMAT_NO_PARENT, 读取文档_parent (optional stri	ng)		
读取文档version(Long, 8字节)			
format < FORMAT_NO_VERSION_TYPE, 读取文档_version_type	e (1	字节	
读取文档autoGeneratedIdTimestamp(Long, 8字节)			

IndexOperation								
format	id	type	source	_parent	version	ver_type	seqNo	pTerm
1 byte	string	string	byteRef	string	8 bytes	1 byte	8 bytes	8 bytes

string				
size	content			
VInt	~size*2 bytes			

optional string						
exits	size	content				
1byte	VInt	~size*2 bytes				

bytesRef		
size	content	
VInt	size bytes	

读取文档seqNo(Long, 8字节)

读取文档primaryTerm(Long,8字节)

读取DeleteOperation

BufferedChecksumStreamInput						
opSize(4 bytes)	operation (op	checksum				
	type(1 bytes)	OP				
		•				

Translog.Delete implements Operation

Delete(StreamInput)

读取format (VInt, 1字节)

读取文档type (string)

读取文档id(string), type内id唯一

读取文档_uid Term(field[string], bytes[bytesRef]), index内_uid唯一

_uid = type#id,存于Lucene的_uid字段中,可实现根据type和id检索文档

读取文档version (long)

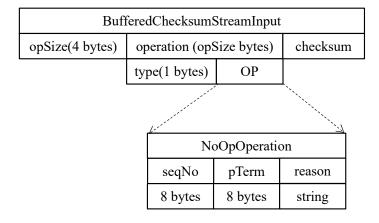
format < FORMAT_NO_VERSION_TYPE, 读取文档_version_type (1字节)

读取文档seqNo(Long, 8字节)

读取文档primaryTerm(Long, 8字节)

<u>k</u>								
DeleteOperation								
format	type	id	_uid	_uid	version	ver_type	seqNo	pTerm
1 byte	string	string	string	byteRef	8 bytes	1 byte	8 bytes	8 bytes

读取NoOperation



Translog.NoOp implements Operation		
NoOp(StreamInput)		
读取文档seqNo(Long, 8字节)		
读取文档primaryTerm(Long, 8字节)		
读取season (string)		

Translog:添加Operation

```
class Index implements Operation
private void write (final StreamOutput out) throws IOException {
    final int format = out.getVersion().onOrAfter(Version.V_7_0_0) ?
        SERIALIZATION FORMAT FORMAT 6 0
    out.writeVInt(format);
    out.writeString(id):
    out.writeString(type);
    out.writeBytesReference(source);
    out.writeOptionalString(routing);
    if (format < FORMAT_NO_PARENT) {
         out.writeOptionalString(null); // _parent
    out.writeLong(version);
    if (format < FORMAT_NO_VERSION_TYPE) {</pre>
        out.writeByte(VersionType. EXTERNAL.getValue());
    out.writeLong(autoGeneratedIdTimestamp);
    out.writeLong(seqNo);
    out.writeLong(primaryTerm);
```

```
totalOffset += data.length();
minSeqNo = SequenceNumbers.min(minSeqNo, seqNo);
maxSeqNo = SequenceNumbers.max(maxSeqNo, seqNo);
return new Translog.Location(generation, offset, data.length())
```

```
TranslogReader::add(operation)
```

--- 添加一个Operation

将operation写入缓存

跳过4字节,预留用于写operation size

```
final ReleasableBytesStreamOutput out = new ReleasableBytesStreamOutput(bigArrays)
try {
    final long start = out.position();
    out.skip(Integer.BYTES);
```

写Operation, 计算checksum, 写checksum

```
Translog.Operation.writeOperation(out, op);
long checksum = out.getChecksum();
out.writeInt((int) checksum);
```

获取刚写入的Operation size

```
final long end = out.position();
final int operationSize = (int) (end - Integer.BYTES - start);
```

将Operation size写入预留空间中

```
out.seek(start);
out.writeInt(operationSize);
out.seek(end);
```

获取刚写入缓存的数据

final ReleasablePagedBytesReference bytes = out.bytes();

将数据写入tlog文件中

current. add(bytes, operation.seqNo());

更新Translog offset、minSeqNo、maxSeqNo

Translog: commit

IndexShard::afterWriteOperation 判断是否需要flush flush后执行translog rolling 判断是否需要执行translog rolling InternalEngine::rollTranslogGeneration Translog::rollGeneration TranslogWiter::sync & close 获取最新的Checkpoint return new Checkpoint (totalOffset, operationCounter, generation, minSeqNo, maxSeqNo,

globalCheckpointSupplier.getAsLong(), minTranslogGenerationSupplier.getAsLong(),

SequenceNumbers. UNASSIGNED_SEQ_NO);

根据DeletePolicy删掉不需要的tlog和ckp

Translog::trimUnreferencedReaders

获取writer

创建新的translog-{g+1}.tlog

获取对应的TranslogReader,添加到 readers列表中

将translog.ckp复制到translog-{g}.ckp

写到translog.ckp

Checkpoint.write(channelFactory, translogFile.resolve(Translog.CHECKPOINT_FILE_NAME), checkpoint, StandardOpenOption.WRITE);

StreamInput/Output: String

```
c <= 0000,0000,0111,1111(0x007F)
             buffer[offset++] = (byte)c
                                                         0 - 7
         c > 0000,0111,1111,1111(0x07FF)
buffer[offset++] = 1110,0000 | c >> 12 & 0000,1111
                                                       1110=14
buffer[offset++] = 1000,0000 | c >> 6 & 0011,1111
buffer[offset++] = 1000,0000 | c >> 0 & 0011,1111
 0111,1111(0x007F) < c \le 0111,1111,1111(0x07FF)
buffer[offset++] = 1100,0000 | c >> 6 & 0001,1111
                                                       1100=12
                                                       1101=13
buffer[offset++] = 1000,0000 | c >> 0 & 0011,1111
```

```
c >> 4
```

case 0-7(<=01111111)

```
for (int i = 0; i < charCount; i++) {
    final int c = readByte() & 0xff;
                                       if (c <= 0x007F) {
    switch (c >> 4) {
                                                                                    output
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) c);
        case 0:
                                        else if (c > 0x07FF) {
                   input
        case 1
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) (0xE0 | c >> 12 \& 0x0F))
        case 2:
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) (0x80 | c >> 6 & 0x3F));
        case 3:
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) (0x80 | c >> 0 & 0x3F));
        case 4:
                                        else {
        case 5
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) (0xC0 | c >> 6 & 0x1F));
        case 6
                                           buffer[offset++] = ((byte) (0x80 | c >> 0 & 0x3F));
        case 7:
            buffer[i] = (char) c;
            break:
        case 12:
        case 13
            buffer[i] = ((char) ((c & 0x1F) << 6 | readByte() & 0x3F));
            break:
        case 14:
            buffer[i] = ((char) ((c & 0x0F) << 12 | (readByte() & 0x3F) << 6 |
                (readByte() & 0x3F) << 0));
            break:
        default:
            throw new IOException("Invalid string; unexpected character: " + c +
                " hex: " + Integer. toHexString(c));
```