# 安装部署编译

## 阿里云 ECS

CPU: Intel Xeon(Cascade Lake) Platinum 8269CY

4 vCPU	16 GiB 内	2.5 GHz/3.2 GHz 处	1.5 Gbps 内	50 万 PPS 内	2.1 万存储
	存	理器主频	网带宽	网收发包	IOPS

#### TiDB 拓扑结构:

#### 1. Sysbench

测试命令:

sysbench --config-file=config oltp\_point\_select --threads=128 --tables=32 --table-size=5000000 run

## 测试结果:

SQL statistics:

queries performed:

read: 5325915

write: 0 other: 0

total: 5325915

transactions: 5325915 (8875.78 per sec.) queries: 5325915 (8875.78 per sec.)

ignored errors: 0 (0.00 per sec.) reconnects: 0 (0.00 per sec.)

General statistics:

total time: 600.0488s total number of events: 5325915

Latency (ms):

 min:
 0.33

 avg:
 14.42

 max:
 168.31

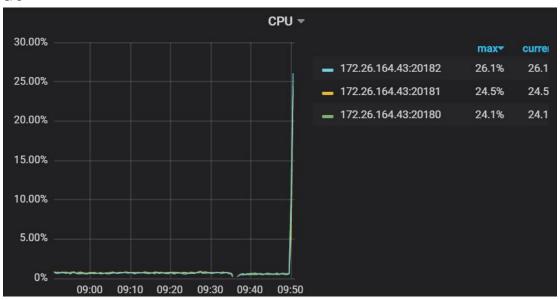
 95th percentile:
 27.66

 sum:
 76801058.09

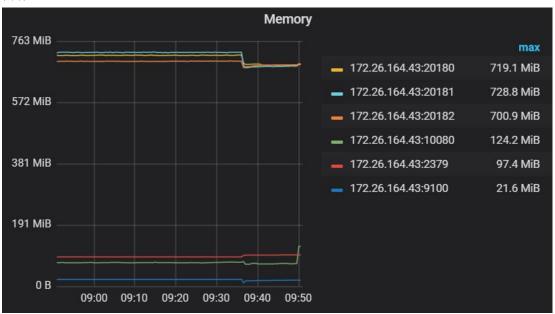
Threads fairness:

events (avg/stddev): 41608.7109/74.67 execution time (avg/stddev): 600.0083/0.01

CPU



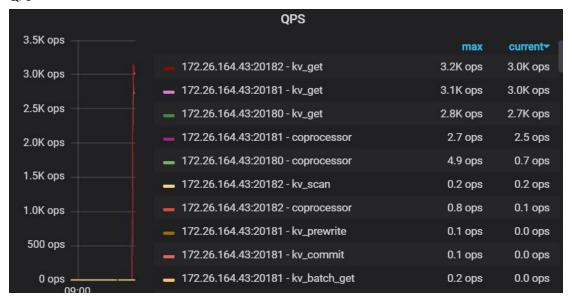
## 内存



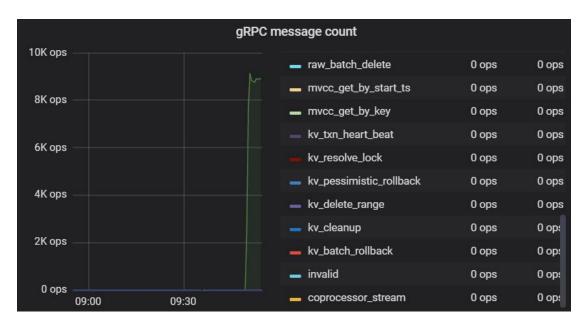
MB/s



## QPS



gRPC



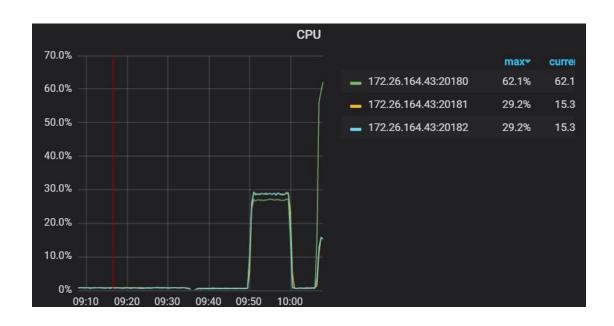
gRPC duration



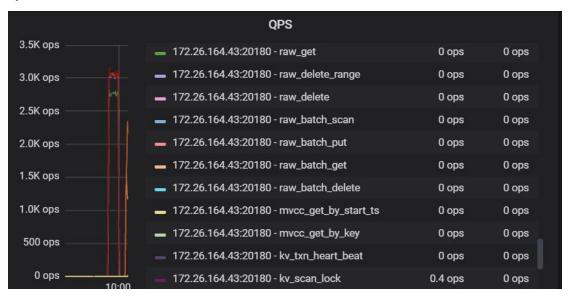
# 2. Go-ycsb

./bin/go-ycsb load mysql -P workloads/workloada -p recordcount=10000000 -p mysql.host=172.26.164.43 p mysql.port=4000 --threads 256

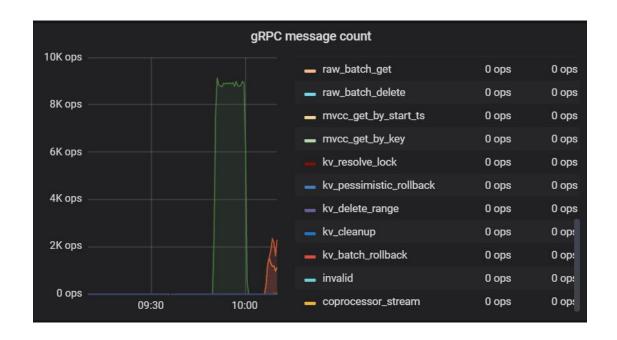
CPU



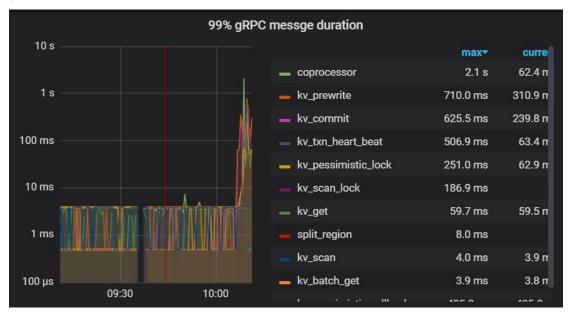
#### QPS



gRPC

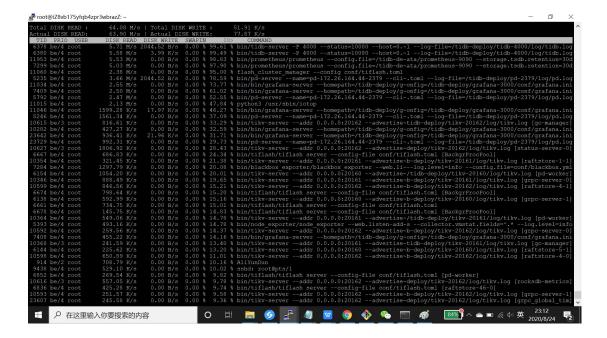


## gRPC duration



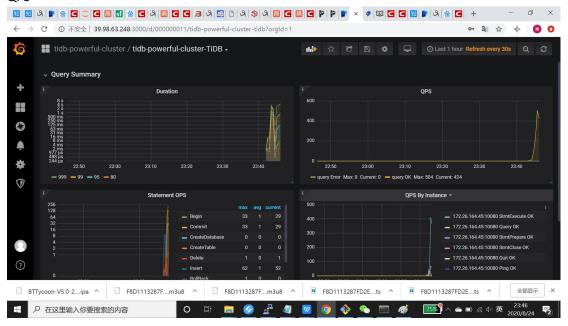
#### 3. Go-tpc

注意: 刚开始使用 2 核,8G 内存服务器,使用 GO-TPC 测试,服务器 io 飙升,内存吃光。如下图所示。使用 iostat 和 iotop 发现磁盘换入换出非常高。之后升级服务器更换测试策略。

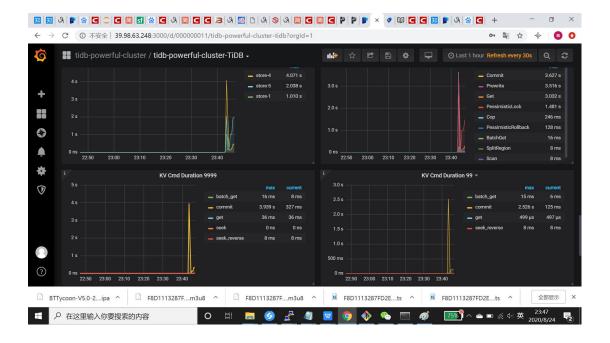


# 升级服务器,测试恢复正常。

#### QPS



KV duraion



# 4. tiDB 集群性能瓶颈分析

- A. tiKV 上的 RaftStore,包括 Raft Log 和心跳,
- B. RocketDB 本身的延迟, 经观察有事达到 50ms;
- C. Promethus 本查也会带来一定的查询压力

# 5. 心得体会

熟悉 tiDB 集群的部署以及压测方案,对于故障排查和性能分析逐步掌握。