# PaxosStore 源码分析「七、其他细节」

2020.04.26 SF-Zhou

作为本系列的最后一篇博文,本篇会争取把之前挖的坑——填上,包括读取、CatchUp和 Recovery 的流程,以及 WaitingMsg 的使用。

## 1. 读取流程

首先可以看下 example/ServiceImpl.cpp 中对读取的处理:

```
if (iRet == Certain::eRetCodeNotFound) {
    return example::StatusCode::eCardNotExist;
}

if (iRet == 0 && !oResponse.mutable_card_info()->ParseFromString(strValue)) {
    return Certain::eRetCodeParseProtoErr;
}

return iRet;
}
```

首先会跑一遍 BatchFunc,然后正常地读取一遍本地数据库。换句话说如果 BatchFunc 成功返回了,那么本地数据也是最新的。如果仔细看 BatchFunc 的实现,会 发现纯读的请求对应的 write\_batch 是空的,其他的和正常写入没有区别。来看下对于纯 读的请求 PaxosStore 是如何处理的:

```
m atRecord[iAcceptorID].bCheckedEmpty = true;
bool clsEntryStateMachine::IsReadOK() {
 // 检查是否多数派为空
 uint32 t iCount = 0;
  for (uint32_t i = 0; i < s_iAcceptorNum; ++i) {</pre>
    if (m atRecord[i].bCheckedEmpty && m atRecord[i].iPromisedNum == 0) {
     iCount++;
  CertainLogDebug("iCount %u", iCount);
  return iCount >= s_iMajorityNum;
// src/Command.cpp
int clsPaxosCmd::ParseFromArray(const char *pcBuffer, uint32_t iLen) {
 CertainPB::PaxosCmd oPaxosCmd;
 if (!oPaxosCmd.ParseFromArray(pcBuffer, iLen)) {
    CertainLogError("ParseFromArray fail");
    return -1;
  SetFromHeader(oPaxosCmd.mutable_header());
  m iSrcAcceptorID = oPaxosCmd.src acceptor id();
  m iDestAcceptorID = oPaxosCmd.dest acceptor id();
  ConvertFromPB(m tSrcRecord, &oPaxosCmd.src record());
  ConvertFromPB(m_tDestRecord, &oPaxosCmd.dest_record());
  // 如果是 Check Empty 的 Cmd
 if (oPaxosCmd.check_empty()) {
```

```
Assert(IsEntryRecordEmpty(m tSrcRecord));
   Assert(IsEntryRecordEmpty(m_tDestRecord));
   // 目标 PromisedNum 设为 -1, -1 < 0
   m tDestRecord.iPromisedNum = INVALID PROPOSAL NUM;
  m bQuickRsp = oPaxosCmd.quick rsp();
  m iMaxChosenEntry = oPaxosCmd.max chosen entry();
  return 0;
// src/EntityWorker.cpp
int clsEntityWorker::DoWithClientCmd(clsClientCmd *poCmd) {
  if (poCmd->IsReadOnly()) {
   if (poMachine->IsLocalEmpty()) {
      poMachine->ResetAllCheckedEmpty();
      poMachine->SetCheckedEmpty(iLocalAcceptorID);
      BroadcastToRemote(ptInfo, NULL, poCmd); // 此时的 Record 为初始化状态
      m_poEntryMng->AddTimeout(ptInfo, m_poConf->GetCmdTimeoutMS());
      OSS::ReportCheckEmpty();
      return eRetCodePtrReuse;
    } else {
      OSS::ReportPaxosForRead();
 } else {
   OSS::ReportPaxosForWrite();
```

```
// 接收回复的 PaxosCmd 并更新 Record
int clsEntityWorker::UpdateRecord(clsPaxosCmd *poPaxosCmd) {
 // 判断是否存在远端 Record 更新, 上面的 -1 会让这里变成 true
 bool bRemoteUpdated = IsEntryRecordUpdated(tDestRecord, tNewRecord);
 // 判断是否存在本地 Record 更新,都是初始化的状态,仍然 false
 bool bLocalUpdated = IsEntryRecordUpdated(tOldRecord, tNewRecord);
 if (bLocalUpdated) {
 } else {
   // 通知 DB 落盘
   CheckIfNeedNotifyDB(ptEntityInfo);
   clsAutoDelete<clsPaxosCmd> oAuto(po);
   if (ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd != NULL && ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->IsReadOnly()) {
     // 如果发起方的命令是 ReadOnly 的
     if (ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->GetUUID() == poPaxosCmd->GetUUID() &&
         poMachine->IsLocalEmpty()) {
       // 标记回复节点 Checked 成功
       poMachine->SetCheckedEmpty(poPaxosCmd->GetSrcAcceptorID());
     // 多数派为空,返回成功
     if (poMachine->IsReadOK()) {
       InvalidClientCmd(ptEntityInfo, eRetCodeOK);
       return 0;
     } else if (!poMachine->IsLocalEmpty()) {
       InvalidClientCmd(ptEntityInfo, eRetCodeReadFailed);
```

```
}
}

// 同步状态
ptInfo->bRemoteUpdated = bRemoteUpdated;
SyncEntryRecord(ptInfo, po->GetDestAcceptorID(), po->GetUUID());
}

return 0;
}
```

逻辑非常隐含,初始化 Record 后,标记 CheckedEmpty 直接发送出去;接收到的节点反序列化时将 CheckedEmpty 的 Cmd 的 src.PromisedNum 设为 -1,使得 bRemoteUpdated 始终成立,始终回包; bLocalUpdated 为 false 所以不会落盘;最后发起请求的节点获得多数派为空的回复后,确定本地和全局进度一致。对应的失败处理留给读者自己分析。

严格来说这样写代码并不好,逻辑隐藏地太深了。当然以此实现的不落盘读取还是很精妙的。

# 2. CatchUp 流程

CatchUp 包括 EntityCatchUp 和 CheckForCatchUp, 前者负责将 CommittedEntry 追赶到 MaxChosenEntry, 后者负责将 MaxContChosenEntry 追赶到 MaxChosenEntry。在之前的「五、实现细节」有对应的函数细节分析,这里看一下实际 运行时的状态。考虑以下情况:

- 1. A 机网络中断;
- 2. 客户端向 A 机发出请求, 超时, 转而请求 B;
- 3. B / C 达成了一些共识;
- 4. A 机网络恢复;
- 5. 客户端向 A 机发出读取请求,A 机首先执行 EntityCatchUp 提交 PLog 到 DB,而后发起协议,由于 B / C 进度更新,返回 RemoteNewer;
- 6. A 机执行 CheckForCatchUp ,向 B / C 机请求缺失的 PLog。

```
int clsEntityWorker::DoWithPaxosCmd(clsPaxosCmd *poPaxosCmd) {
  // B / C 检查发现 A 机发起协议的 Entry 落后,返回当前 MaxChosenEntry 和 RemoteNewer
  if (ptEntityInfo->iMaxChosenEntry >= iEntry && poPaxosCmd->IsQuickRsp()) {
   clsPaxosCmd *po = new clsPaxosCmd(iLocalAcceptorID, iEntityID, iEntry, NULL, NULL);
   po->SetDestAcceptorID(iAcceptorID);
   po->SetResult(eRetCodeRemoteNewer);
   po->SetUUID(poPaxosCmd->GetUUID());
   po->SetMaxChosenEntry(uint64 t(ptEntityInfo->iMaxChosenEntry));
   OSS::ReportFastFail();
   m poIOWorkerRouter->GoAndDeleteIfFailed(po);
   CheckForCatchUp(ptEntityInfo, iAcceptorID, 0);
   CertainLogError("E(%lu %lu) QuickRsp iMaxChosenEntry %lu", iEntityID, iEntry,
                   ptEntityInfo->iMaxChosenEntry);
   return 0;
```

```
// A 机接收到 B / C 的回复,首先通知 ClientCmd 失败,而后执行 CheckForCatchUp
if (poPaxosCmd->GetResult() == eRetCodeRemoteNewer) {
 if (ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd != NULL) {
   if (ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->GetUUID() == poPaxosCmd->GetUUID() &&
       ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->GetEntry() == poPaxosCmd->GetEntry()) {
     assert(ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->IsReadOnly());
     InvalidClientCmd(ptEntityInfo, eRetCodeRemoteNewer);
 if (ptInfo != NULL && !ptInfo->bUncertain) {
   if (ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd != NULL && ptEntityInfo->poClientCmd->GetEntry() == i
     InvalidClientCmd(ptEntityInfo);
   m poEntryMng->RemoveTimeout(ptInfo);
   CertainLogError("E(%lu, %lu) Remove For CatchUp", iEntityID, iEntry);
 CheckForCatchUp(ptEntityInfo, iAcceptorID, poPaxosCmd->GetMaxChosenEntry());
 return 0;
```

由于本地不存在对应的 PLog 记录,CheckForCatchUp 最终会调用 ActivateEntry 向 Active 节点通过 RPC 同步记录。这里有一个隐含的拦截逻辑,在 src/IOWorker.cpp 中:

```
// 调用 Go 并 Delete
int clsIOWorkerRouter::GoAndDeleteIfFailed(clsCmdBase *poCmd) {
```

```
int iRet;
if (poCmd->GetCmdID() == kPaxosCmd) {
 clsPaxosCmd *poPaxosCmd = dynamic cast<clsPaxosCmd *>(poCmd);
 // 当前 Cmd 的 Entry 小于 MaxChosenEntry
 // 或者当前 Cmd 的 Entry 等于 MaxChosenEntry 并且 SrcRecord 还没有被 Chosen
 if (poPaxosCmd->GetEntry() < poPaxosCmd->GetMaxChosenEntry() | |
     (poPaxosCmd->GetEntry() == poPaxosCmd->GetMaxChosenEntry() &&
       !poPaxosCmd->GetSrcRecord().bChosen)) {
   // 表明自己对全局仍然是需要追赶的状态,通过 CatchUpWorker 缓速 Cmd
   iRet = m poCatchUpWorker->PushCatchUpCmdByMultiThread(poPaxosCmd);
   if (iRet != 0) {
     CertainLogError("PushCatchUpCmdByMultiThread ret %d", iRet);
     delete poCmd, poCmd = NULL;
     return -1;
   return 0;
iRet = Go(poCmd);
if (iRet != 0) {
 CertainLogError("Go E(%lu, %lu) ret %d", poCmd->GetEntityID(), poCmd->GetEntry(), iRe
 delete poCmd, poCmd = NULL;
 return -2;
```

```
return 0;
}
```

CatchUpWorker 中有流量和次数限制,避免短时间内发出大量追赶请求而影响正常服务的响应:

```
// CatchUp Loop, 从 CatchUp 队列中取出 Cmd, 通过流量和次数控速, 再发送
void clsCatchUpWorker::Run() {
 int iRet;
  SetThreadTitle("catchup_%u", m_iLocalServerID);
  CertainLogInfo("catchup %u run", m iLocalServerID);
  clsSmartSleepCtrl oSleepCtrl(200, 1000);
 while (1) {
   if (CheckIfExiting(1000)) {
     printf("catchup %u exit\n", m iLocalServerID);
     CertainLogInfo("catchup %u exit", m iLocalServerID);
     break;
   m poCatchUpCtrl->UpdateCatchUpSpeed(m poConf->GetMaxCatchUpSpeedKB());
   m poCatchUpCtrl->UpdateCatchUpCnt(m poConf->GetMaxCatchUpCnt());
   clsPaxosCmd *poCmd = NULL;
   iRet = m poCatchUpQueue->TakeByOneThread(&poCmd);
   if (iRet != 0) {
     oSleepCtrl.Sleep();
```

```
PrintStat();
  continue;
} else {
  oSleepCtrl.Reset();
uint64 t iEntityID = poCmd->GetEntityID();
uint32_t iDestAcceptorID = poCmd->GetDestAcceptorID();
uint64_t iByteSize = EstimateSize(poCmd);
// 流量控速
while (1) {
  uint64_t iWaitTimeMS = m_poCatchUpCtrl->UseByteSize(iByteSize);
  if (iWaitTimeMS == 0) {
    break;
  CertainLogImpt("catchup iByteSize %lu iWaitTimeMS %lu", iByteSize, iWaitTimeMS);
  usleep(iWaitTimeMS * 1000);
// 次数控速
while (1) {
  uint64 t iWaitTimeMS = m poCatchUpCtrl->UseCount();
  if (iWaitTimeMS == 0) {
    break;
  CertainLogImpt("catchup iWaitTimeMS %lu by count", iWaitTimeMS);
  usleep(iWaitTimeMS * 1000);
```

```
// 发送 CMD 并更新统计
iRet = m_poIOWorkerRouter->Go(poCmd);
if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("Go ret %d cmd: %s", iRet, poCmd->GetTextCmd().c_str());
    delete poCmd, poCmd = NULL;
} else {
    DoStat(iEntityID, iDestAcceptorID, iByteSize);
}
}
```

B / C 机收到这些 Entry 落后的请求后,将自身的 PLog 记录回包,A 机收到后正常更新即可追赶到全局最新的进度。

#### 3. Recover 流程

当 Entry Record 中的 Value 成功提交到 DB 之后,其对应的 PLog 就可以"安全"删除了。PLog 删除的代码在开源版中并没有提供,询问了 PaxosStore 的开发者之后,确认 PLog 定期扫描删除已经提交的 Record 以减轻存储压力。考虑以下情况:

- 1. A 机挂掉;
- 2. B / C 机达成了一些共识;
- 3. B/C 机删除了对应的 PLog;
- 4. A 机重启成功;

- 5. 客户端向 A 机发出读取请求,A 机发起协议,由于 B / C 进度更新,返回 RemoteNewer;
- 6. A 机 CheckForCatchUp,向 B / C 机请求缺失的 PLog,返回 NotFound。

此时已经没有可读取的 PLog 供 A 机恢复, A 机只能向 B / C 请求全量的 DB 数据以恢复, 也就是这里说的 Recover 流程。

```
int clsEntityWorker::DoWithPaxosCmd(clsPaxosCmd *poPaxosCmd) {
  if (poPaxosCmd->GetResult() == eRetCodeNotFound) {
    CertainLogError(
        "E(%lu %lu) not found, need get all, "
        "bGetAllPending %d MaxPLogEntry %lu MaxContChosenEntry %lu",
        iEntityID, iEntry, ptEntityInfo->bGetAllPending, ptEntityInfo->iMaxPLogEntry,
        ptEntityInfo->iMaxContChosenEntry);
    if (ptEntityInfo->bGetAllPending) {
      return eRetCodeGetAllPending;
    if (ptEntityInfo->iMaxContChosenEntry >= iEntry) {
      return 0;
    ptEntityInfo->bGetAllPending = true;
    InvalidClientCmd(ptEntityInfo, eRetCodeGetAllPending);
    iRet = clsGetAllWorker::EnterReqQueue(poPaxosCmd);
    if (iRet == 0) {
```

```
return eRetCodePtrReuse;
    ptEntityInfo->bGetAllPending = false;
    return eRetCodeQueueFailed;
int clsGetAllWorker::HandleInQueue(clsPaxosCmd *poCmd) {
  OSS::ReportGetAllReq();
  clsDBBase *pDataDB = clsCertainWrapper::GetInstance()->GetDBEngine();
  uint64 t iCommitedEntry = 0;
  int iRet = pDataDB->GetAllAndSet(poCmd->GetEntityID(), poCmd->GetSrcAcceptorID(), iComm
  if (iRet != 0) {
   CertainLogError("EntityID %lu GetAllAndSet iRet %d", poCmd->GetEntityID(), iRet);
   OSS::ReportGetAllFail();
  poCmd->SetResult(iRet);
  poCmd->SetEntry(iCommitedEntry);
  uint64 t iEntityID = poCmd->GetEntityID();
  uint32 t iSrcAcceptorID = poCmd->GetSrcAcceptorID();
 while (1) {
    iRet = clsEntityWorker::EnterGetAllRspQueue(poCmd);
    if (iRet != 0) {
      CertainLogError("EntityID %lu EnterGetAllRspQueue iRet %d", poCmd->GetEntityID(), i
```

这里需要 DB 提供 GetAllAndSet 方法用以向 iAcceptorID 对应的机器获取 iEntityID 相关的全量数据。一般通过 RPC 请求数据,可以参见 example/DBImpl.cpp:

```
// 使用 RPC 向 iAcceptorID 取数据
int clsDBImpl::GetAllAndSet(uint64_t iEntityID, uint32_t iAcceptorID, uint64_t &iMaxCommi
    clsAutoDisableHook oAuto;
    CertainLogInfo("Start GetAllAndSet()");

int iRet = 0;

// Step 1: Sets flags for deleting.
{
    Certain::clsAutoEntityLock oEntityLock(iEntityID);
    iRet = SetEntityMeta(iEntityID, -1, 1);
    if (iRet != 0) {
        CertainLogError("SetFlag() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    }
}
```

```
return Certain::eRetCodeSetFlagErr;
// Step 2: Deletes all kvs in db related to iEntityID.
std::string strNextKey;
EncodeInfoKey(strNextKey, iEntityID, 0);
do {
 iRet = Clear(iEntityID, strNextKey);
 if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("Clear() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    return Certain::eRetCodeClearDBErr;
 if (!strNextKey.empty())
    poll(NULL, 0, 1);
} while (!strNextKey.empty());
// Step 3: Gets local machine ID.
clsCertainUserImpl *poCertainUser = dynamic cast<clsCertainUserImpl *>(
    Certain::clsCertainWrapper::GetInstance()->GetCertainUser());
uint32 t iLocalAcceptorID = 0;
iRet = poCertainUser->GetLocalAcceptorID(iEntityID, iLocalAcceptorID);
if (iRet != 0) {
 CertainLogError("GetLocalAcceptorID() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
 return Certain::eRetCodeGetLocalMachineIDErr;
grpc_init();
```

```
grpc::ChannelArguments oArgs;
oArgs.SetInt(GRPC ARG MAX CONCURRENT STREAMS, 20);
iRet = -1;
// iAcceptorID is the ID of peer machine.
uint32 t iAcceptorNum = Certain::clsCertainWrapper::GetInstance()->GetConf()->GetAccept
for (iAcceptorID = (iLocalAcceptorID + 1) % iAcceptorNum;
    iRet != 0 && iAcceptorID != iLocalAcceptorID;
    iAcceptorID = (iAcceptorID + 1) % iAcceptorNum) {
 std::string strAddr;
 iRet = poCertainUser->GetServiceAddr(iEntityID, iAcceptorID, strAddr);
 if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("GetSvrAddr() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    iRet = Certain::eRetCodeGetPeerSvrAddrErr;
    continue;
 // Step 4: Gets committed entry and sets local value.
 example::GetRequest oRequest;
 oRequest.set_entity_id(iEntityID);
 example::GetResponse oResponse;
 clsClient oClient(strAddr);
 static const int kRetry = 3;
 for (int i = 0; i < kRetry; ++i) {
    grpc::Status oRet = oClient.Call(oRequest.entity_id(), example::OperCode::eGetDBEnt
                                     &oRequest, &oResponse, strAddr);
    iRet = oRet.error code();
    if (iRet == ∅)
```

```
break;
if (iRet != 0) {
  CertainLogError("GetEntityMeta() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
  iRet = Certain::eRetCodeGetPeerCommitedEntryErr;
  continue;
iMaxCommitedEntry = oResponse.max_commited_entry();
uint64 t iSequenceNumber = oResponse.sequence number();
  Certain::clsAutoEntityLock oEntityLock(iEntityID);
  iRet = SetEntityMeta(iEntityID, iMaxCommitedEntry, -1);
  if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("SetEntityMeta() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    iRet = Certain::eRetCodeSetDBEntityMetaErr;
    continue;
// Step 5: Gets data from peer endpoint.
std::string strNextKey;
EncodeInfoKey(strNextKey, iEntityID, 0);
do {
  std::string strWriteBatch;
  oRequest.set_max_size(1024 * 1024);
  oRequest.set_next_key(strNextKey);
  oRequest.set_sequence_number(iSequenceNumber);
```

```
oResponse.Clear();
for (int i = 0; i < kRetry; ++i) {
  grpc::Status oRet = oClient.Call(oRequest.entity id(), example::OperCode::eGetAll
                                   &oRequest, &oResponse, strAddr);
  iRet = oRet.error code();
  if (iRet == 0) {
    strNextKey = oResponse.next key();
    strWriteBatch = oResponse.value();
    break;
if (iRet != 0) {
  CertainLogError("GetAllForCertain() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
  iRet = Certain::eRetCodeGetDataFromPeerErr;
  break;
if (!strWriteBatch.empty()) {
  dbtype::WriteBatch oWriteBatch(strWriteBatch);
  if (strWriteBatch.empty())
    oWriteBatch.Clear();
  iRet = MultiPut(&oWriteBatch);
  if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("WriteBatch::Write() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    iRet = Certain::eRetCodeCommitLocalDBErr;
    break;
```

```
if (!strNextKey.empty())
      poll(NULL, 0, 1);
  } while (!strNextKey.empty());
  if (iRet != 0) {
    // Step 6: Re-deletes all kvs in db related to iEntityID.
    std::string strNextKey;
    EncodeInfoKey(strNextKey, iEntityID, 0);
    do {
      int iDelRet = Clear(iEntityID, strNextKey);
      if (iDelRet != 0) {
        CertainLogError("Re-clear() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
        iRet = Certain::eRetCodeReClearDBErr;
      if (!strNextKey.empty())
        poll(NULL, 0, 1);
    } while (!strNextKey.empty());
if (iRet != 0) {
  CertainLogError("Abort GetAllAndSet() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
  return iRet;
// Step 7: Clear flag.
 Certain::clsAutoEntityLock oEntityLock(iEntityID);
  iRet = SetEntityMeta(iEntityID, -1, 0);
```

```
if (iRet != 0) {
    CertainLogError("SetFlag() iEntityID %lu iRet %d", iEntityID, iRet);
    return Certain::eRetCodeClearFlagErr;
}
}
CertainLogInfo("Finish GetAllAndSet()");
return Certain::eRetCodeOK;
}
```

在恢复数据的过程中,需要为该 iEntityID 加锁加 Flag 以拒绝其他读写服务,样例里使用的是协程锁,并且在 Entity Meta 中设置了 kDBFlagCheckGetAll=1 的 Flag。

## 4. WaitingMsg

在 EntryInfo 里有一项 WaitingMsg 属性, 当需要等待 PLog 读取或写入时, 会将当前的 Cmd 存入该列表中暂存起来:

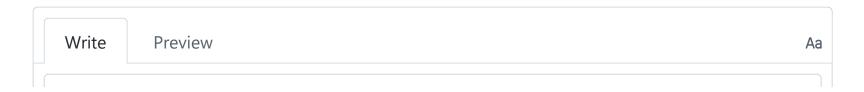
```
ptInfo->apWaitingMsg[iAcceptorID] = poPaxosCmd;
```

# 而当 PLog 读写完成时,会调用 DoWithWaitingMsg 处理这些等待的 Cmd:

```
// 将 WaitingMsg 中的 Cmd 推入 IO Req int clsEntityWorker::DoWithWaitingMsg(clsPaxosCmd **apWaitingMsg, uint32_t iCnt) { uint32_t iFailCnt = 0;
```

```
for (uint32 t i = 0; i < iCnt; ++i) {
  clsPaxosCmd *poPaxosCmd = apWaitingMsg[i];
  apWaitingMsg[i] = NULL;
  if (poPaxosCmd == NULL) {
    continue;
  CertainLogInfo("cmd: %s", poPaxosCmd->GetTextCmd().c_str());
  int iRet = DoWithIOReg(dynamic cast<clsCmdBase *>(poPaxosCmd));
 if (iRet < 0) {
   iFailCnt++;
    CertainLogError("DoWithIOReq ret %d cmd %s", iRet, poPaxosCmd->GetTextCmd().c str()
 if (iRet != eRetCodePtrReuse) {
    delete poPaxosCmd, poPaxosCmd = NULL;
if (iFailCnt > 0) {
 CertainLogError("iFailCnt %u", iFailCnt);
  return -1;
return 0;
```

#### 0 comments



Except where otherwise noted, content on this site is licensed under a CC BY-SA 4.0 license. Copyright©2017 SF-Zhou, All Rights Reserved. Powered by GitHub Pages and GitHub Actions.