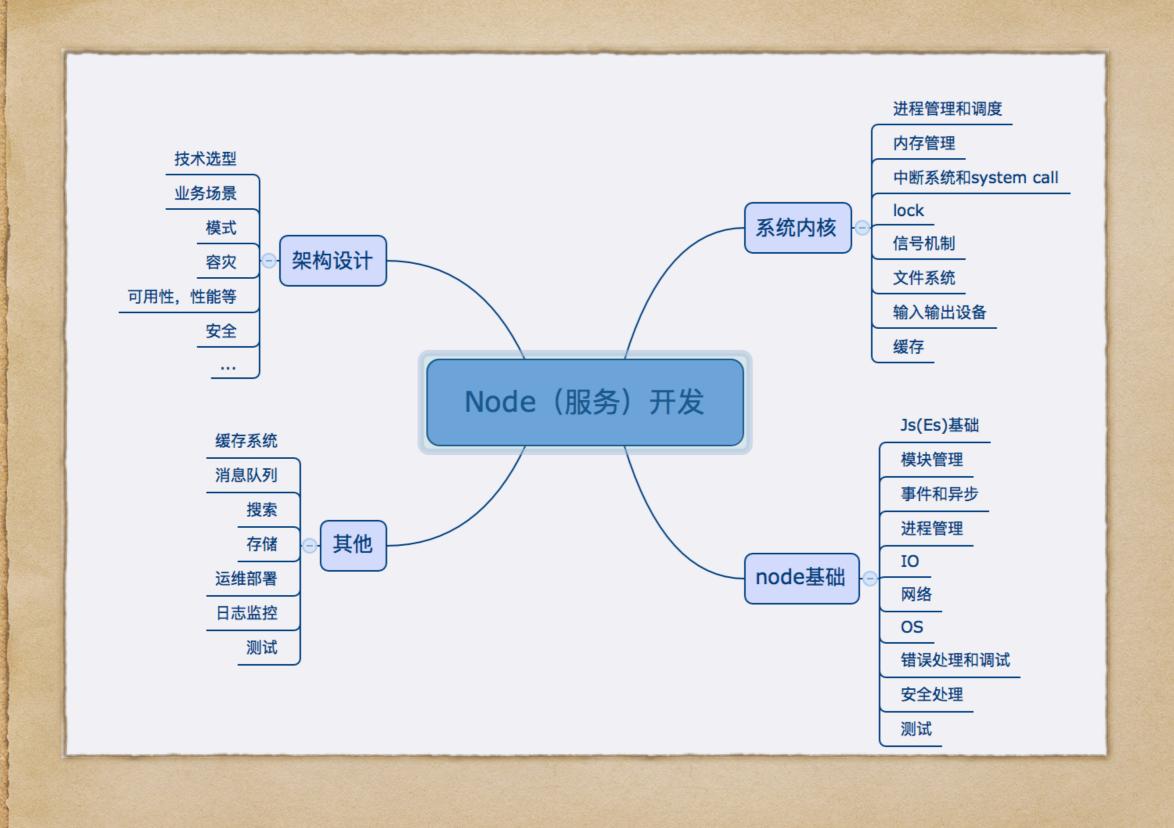
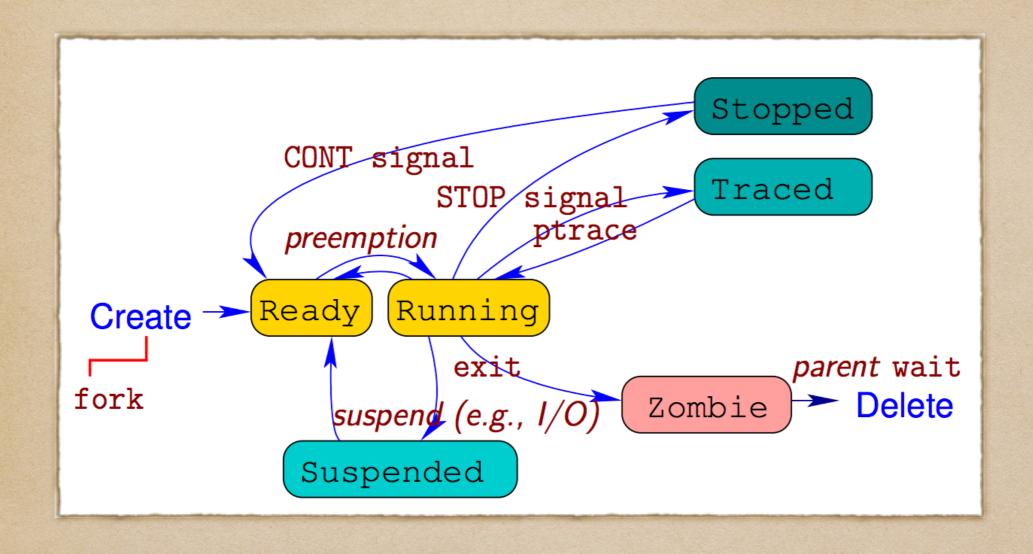
# Node 进程管理



```
CPU
                                         Tasks: 103, 181 thr; 2 running
                                   0.0%
 Load average: 0.00 0.03 0.15
                                         Uptime: 00:43:30
                             11.0M/2.00G
 Swp [
 PID USER
                          RES
                                              TIME+ Command
             PRI
                 NI VIRT
                               SHR S CPU% MEM%
9942 root
                 0 117M 2148 1432 R 0.0 0.2 0:00.08 http
                0 885M 83308
                             1056 S 0.0 8.2 0:00.35 /usr/libexec/mysqld --basedir=/usr -
2671 mysql
              2589 root
              20 0 120M 3040 1752 S 0.0 0.3 0:01.32 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --switched-r
   1 root
                  0 35096 2536 2352 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.18 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journald
              20
 461 root
                  0 123M
                              684 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/lvmetad -f
 487 root
              20
                         684
                  0 43700 1156
 498 root
              20
                              940 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.17 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
                 -4 51208 1148 1024 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /sbin/auditd -n
 609 root
              16
 599 root
              16
                   51208 1148 1024 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.01 /sbin/auditd -n
 613 root
              12
                   80220
                         784
                              680 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /sbin/audispd
                   80220 784
                               680 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.01 /sbin/audispd
 610 root
                   26200 704
                               656 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/sedispatch
 612 root
              16
 624 root
                               788 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/alsactl -s -n 19 -c -E ALSA
                 19 16752
                          820
                0 395M 2804 1984 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.04 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
 653 root
                0 395M
              20
                         2804 1984 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.00 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
 686 root
              20 0 395M
 625 root
                         2804 1984 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.17 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
              682 root
              20 0 280M
 683 root
                         2800 2428 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.01 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n
 628 root
              20 0 280M
                         2800 2428 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.07 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n
                θ 4372
                          508
                              488 S 0.0 0.0 0:05.68 /sbin/rngd -f
 629 root
              20
                  0 30316 2896 1224 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.55 /bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=s
 634 dbus
F1Help F2Setup F3SearchF4FilterF5Tree F6SortByF7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill F10Quit
```

#### 什么是进程?



a process is an instance of a computer program that is being executed

#### 进程查看

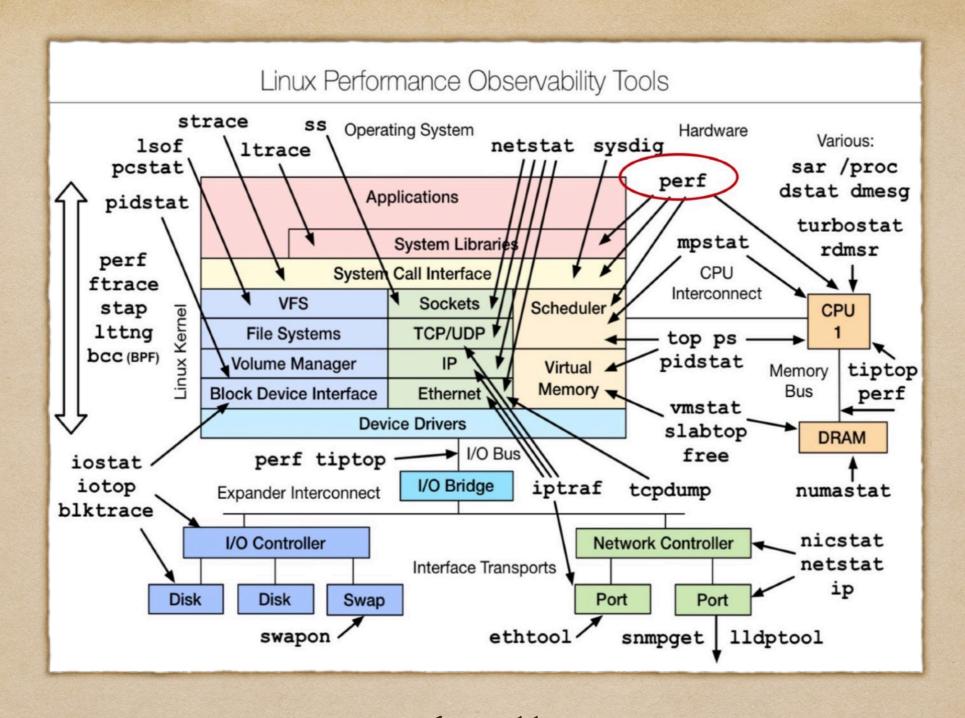
- ps-ef | grep node (ps-aux)
- top

# 状态码

CODE	Meaning	
D	Uninterruptible sleep (usually IO)	
R	Running or runnable (on run queue)	
S	Interruptible sleep (waiting for an event to complete)	
Т	Stopped, either by a job control signal or because it is being traced.	
W	paging (not valid since the 2.6.xx kernel)	
Х	dead (should never be seen)	
Z	Defunct ("zombie") process, terminated but not reaped by its parent.	

#### 其他概念

◆ 线程(thread), 协程(coroutine)?



#### 常用shell命令

# node进程模块

- ◆ Process: 进程介绍
- ◆ child\_process: 子进程&IPC
- ◆ cluster: 负载均衡实现

- ◆ 进程基础信息
- ◆ 进程 Usage
- ◆ 进程级事件
- ◆ 系统账户信息
- ◆ 环境变量
- ◆ 信号收发
- ◆ 三个标准流
- ◆ Node.js 依赖模块/版本信息
- ◆ 其他

child\_process

# child\_process方法

- child\_process.spawn(command, args)
- \* child\_process.exec(command, options)
- \* child\_process.execFile(file, args[,
   callback])
- \* child\_process.fork(modulePath, args)

```
const spawn = require('child_process').spawn;
const ls = spawn('ls', ['-l', '/']);
ls.stdout.on('data', (data) => {
  console.log(`stdout: ${data}`);
});
```

什么是子进程?

- ◆ 由另个线程(父进程)创建,复制父进程数据空间、堆和栈
- ◆ 一般存在于执行多任务的系统
- ◆ 创建方法: the fork system call (Unix-like systems and the POSIX standard) and the spawn ((NT) kernel of Microsoft Windows)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main()
    //fork a child process
    pid_t pid = fork();
    if (pid > 0) //parent process
        printf("in parent process, sleep for one miniute...zZ...\n");
        sleep(60);
        printf("after sleeping, and exit!\n");
    else if (pid == 0)
        //child process exit, and to be a zombie process
        printf("in child process, and exit!\n");
        exit(0);
    return 0;
```

```
var child_process = require('child_process');

var child = child_process.fork('./child.js', {
    silent: true
});

child.on('message', function(m){
    console.log('message from child: ' + JSON.stringi
});

child.stderr.setEncoding('utf8');
child.stderr.on('data', function(data){
    console.log(data);
});
```

```
process.on('message', function(m){
    console.log('message from parent: ' + JSON.stringify(m));
});
process.send({from: 'child'});
throw Error('err from child');
```

# 通信方式

Method	中文	Provided by (operating systems)
Eile	文件	Most operating systems
Signal	信号	Most operating systems
Socket	socket	Most operating systems
Unix domain socket	UDS	All POSIX operating systems
Message queue	消息队列	Most operating systems
Pipe	管道	All POSIX systems, Windows
Anonymous pipe	匿名管道	?
Named pipe	命名管道	All POSIX systems, Windows, AmigaOS 2.0+
Shared memory	共享内存	All POSIX systems, Windows
Memory-mapped file	内存映射文件	All POSIX systems, Windows

# stdio选项

```
'pipe' - equivalent to ['pipe', 'pipe', 'pipe'] (the default)
'ignore' - equivalent to ['ignore', 'ignore', 'ignore']
'inherit' - equivalent to [process.stdin, process.stdout, process.stderr] or [0,1,2]
```

#### stdio重定向

```
var child_process = require('child_process');
var fs = require('fs');

var out = fs.openSync('./out.log', 'a');
var err = fs.openSync('./err.log', 'a');

var child = child_process.spawn('node', ['child.js'], {
    detached: true,
    stdio: ['ignore', out, err]
});

child.unref();
```

# node Cluster

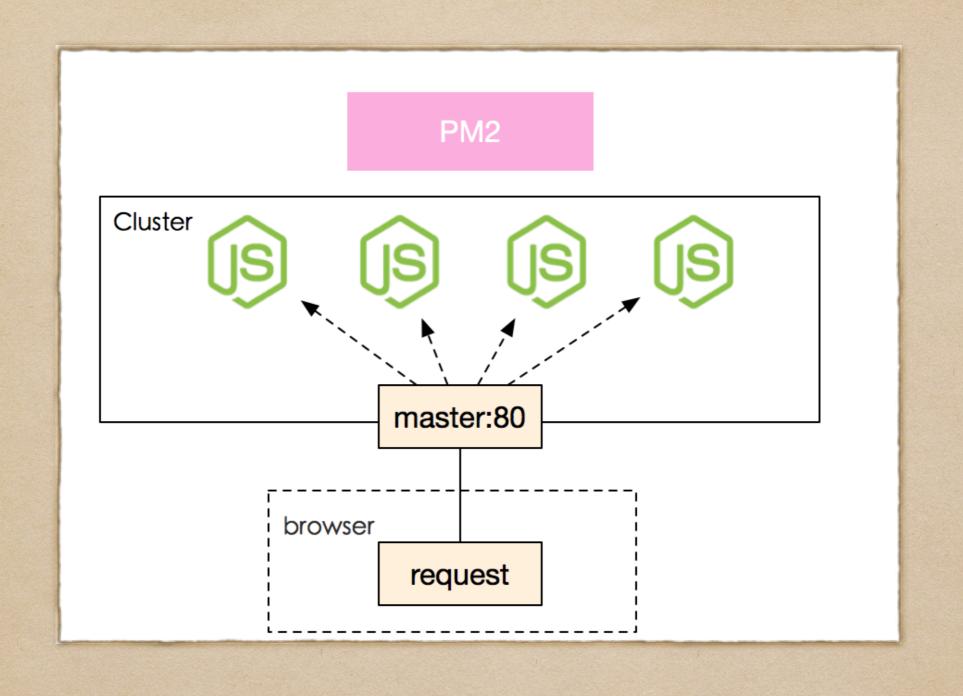
# cluster多进程

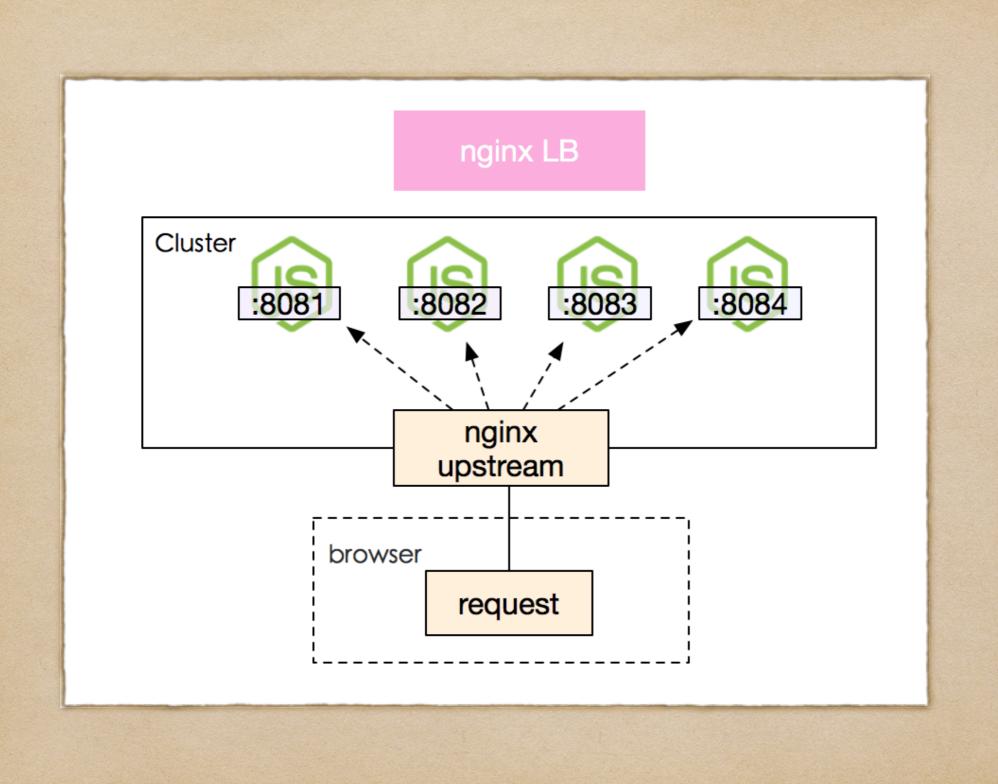
- ◆ 利用多核处理任务
- ◆ child\_process.fork()实现
- ◆ cluster产生的进程之间是通过 IPC 来通信

```
const cluster = require('cluster');
const http = require('http');
const numCPUs = require('os').cpus().length;
                                                         都执行了
if (cluster.isMaster) {
  // Fork workers.
  for (var i = 0; i < numCPUs; i++) {</pre>
    cluster.fork();
                                                      仅父进程执行
                                               //
  cluster.on('exit', (worker) => {
                                               //
    console.log(`${worker.process.pid} died`);
  });
} else {
                                               //
  // Workers can share any TCP connection
  // In this case it is an HTTP server
                                               //
  http.createServer((req, res) => {
    console.log('imcoming req')
    res.writeHead(200);
                                                      仅子进程执行
                                               // |
    res.end('hello world' + process.pid +'\n');
                                                                  // |
  }).listen(8000);
console.log('hello '+process.pid);
```

# LB算法

- 1.时间片轮转调度算法
- 2.句柄共享(windows)





关于PM2

- ◆ 实现守护进程
- ◆ 支持fork 和 cluster模式,cluster模式基于 node cluster
- ◆ 自动重启
- ◆ 进程状态监控

```
"apps": [
    "name": "zb",
    "env": {
      "NODE_ENV": "production",
      "PORT": "80"
   },
    "exec_mode": "cluster",
    "instances": "max",
    "script": "./server.js",
    "out_file": "data/logs/out.log",
    "error_file": "data/logs/err.log",
    "log_file": "data/logs/log.log",
    "log_date_format" : "YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm Z",
    "args": "--color"
```

pm2 start server.json

#### 异常进程

◆ 孤儿进程: 爹被干掉了

◆ 僵尸进程: 爹不给收尸硷

#### 后续

- ◆ 完善监控和日志
- ◆ 对接服务化
- ◆ node在适合的场景创造更多价值

the end