



GOPHER CHINA 2020

中国 上海 / 2020-11.21-22

云原生go-zero微服务框架设计思考

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关于我

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- 近20年开发和架构经验

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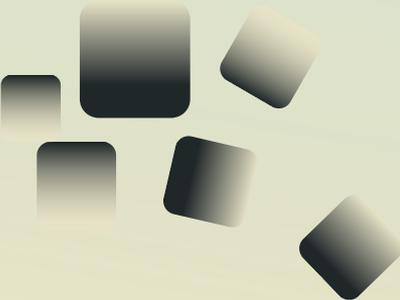
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Agenda

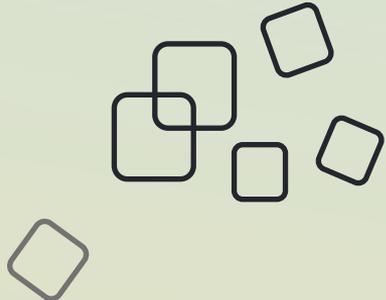
- go-zero之前世今生
- go-zero是如何设计的
- go-zero如何高效解决问题

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A cluster of dark, semi-transparent squares of various sizes and orientations, some with a gradient effect, located on the left side of the slide.

go-zero之前世今生

A collection of light-colored, semi-transparent squares of various sizes and orientations, some with a gradient effect, located in the lower middle section of the slide.A cluster of white-outlined squares of various sizes and orientations, some overlapping, located on the right side of the slide.

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go-zero的由来

- 单体服务的困局
- 架构的选型
- 如何无痛切换

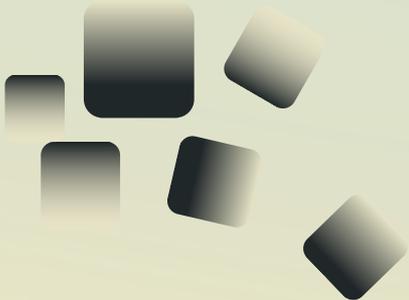


go-zero是什么？

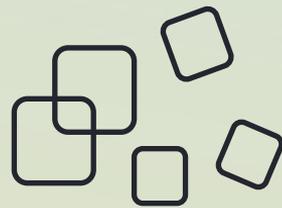
- Web & RPC微服务框架
- 微服务代码生成工具goctl
- 通用API定义规范

go-zero的设计原则

- 保持简单，第一原则
- 弹性设计，面向故障编程
- 工具大于约定和文档
- 尽可能约束做一件事只有一种方式
- 对业务开发友好，封装复杂度

A cluster of solid black squares of various sizes and orientations, some with a slight gradient, located on the left side of the slide.

go-zero是如何设计的

A collection of squares in various styles (solid black, solid grey, and hollow white) scattered across the bottom center of the slide.

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客户端

iOS

安卓

web

PC

API端

HTTP协议

鉴权&防重放

加解密

日志记录

异常捕获

监控报警

数据统计

并发控制

链路跟踪

超时控制

自动熔断

自动降载

Service端

gRPC协议

调用鉴权

缓存控制

日志记录

异常捕获

监控报警

数据统计

并发控制

链路跟踪

超时控制

自动熔断

自动降载

缓存层

Redis集群

Redis集群

Redis集群

数据库

MySQL集群

MongoDB集群

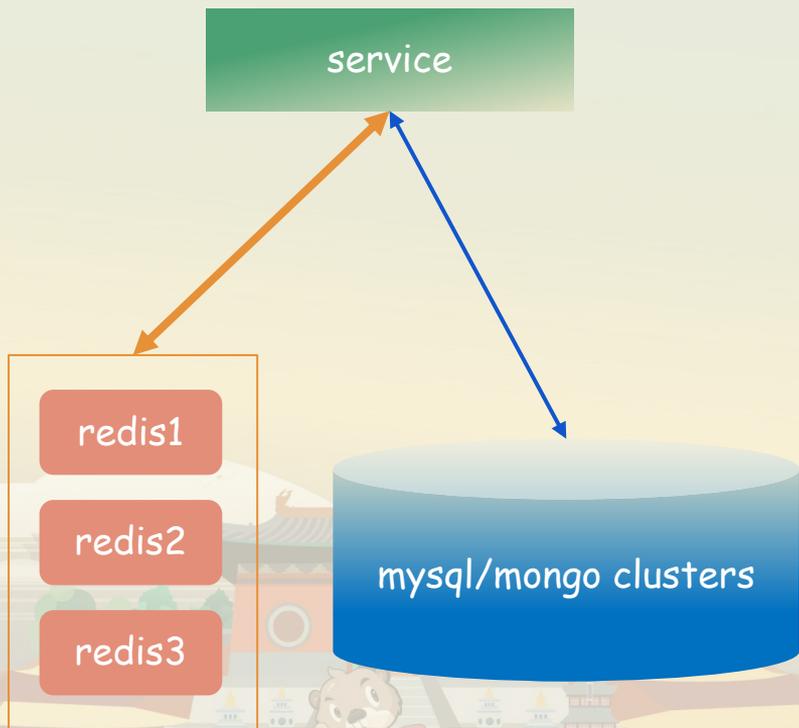
ClickHouse集群

服务发现
ETCD集群

代码未动，数据先行

- 定义数据边界
- 数据库互相隔离，通过RPC访问
- No join, no pain!

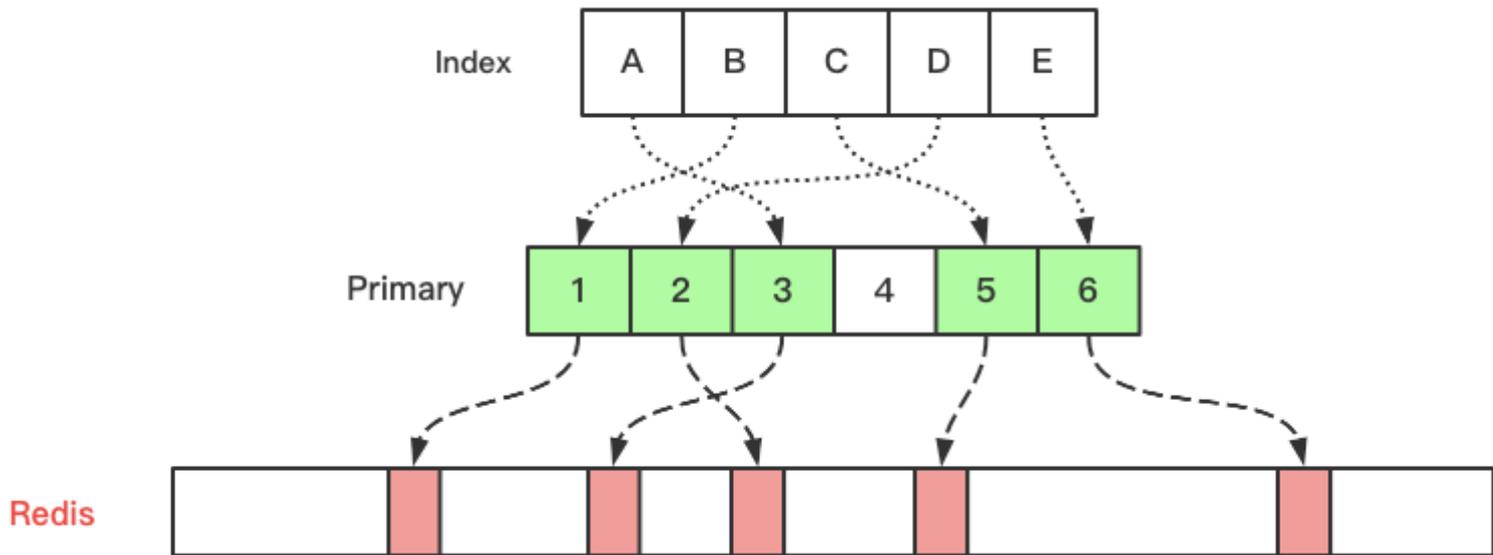




如何设计缓存

- 缓存穿透，不存在的数据
 - 缓存一分钟
- 缓存击穿，热点key过期
 - 只拿一次数据，共享结果
- 缓存雪崩，大量缓存同时过期
 - 过期时间设置随机偏差

类似DB的缓存索引方式



缓存的最佳实践

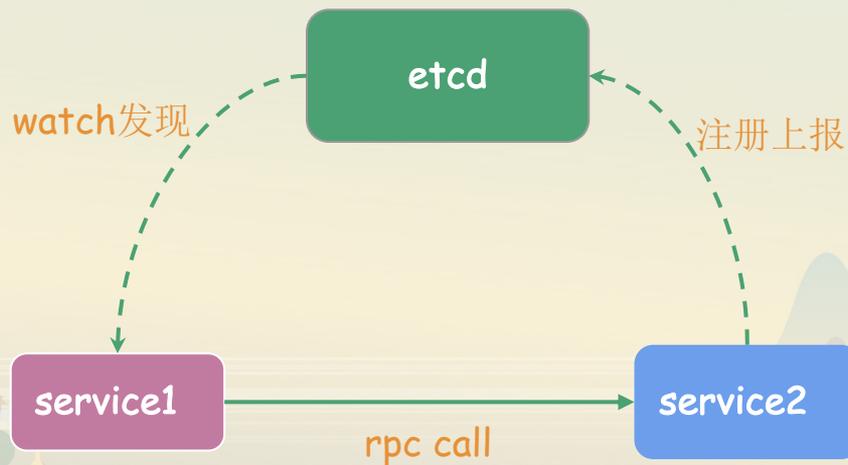
- 不允许不过期的缓存
- 分布式缓存，易伸缩
- 自动生成，自带统计

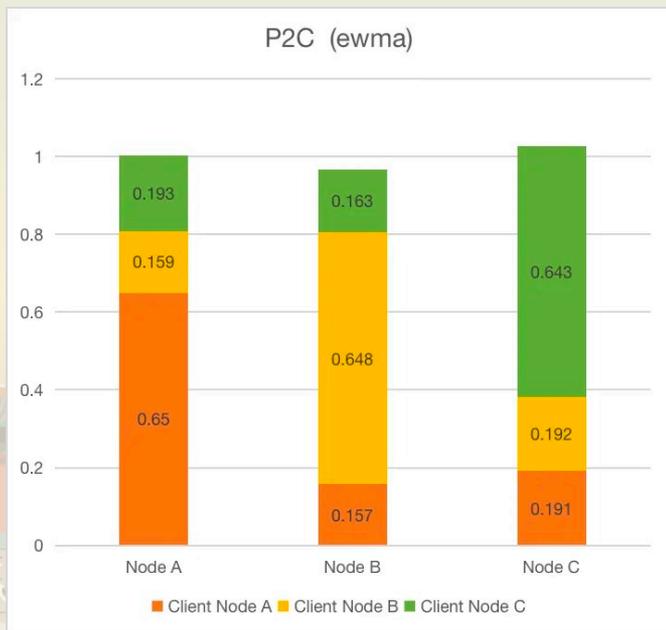
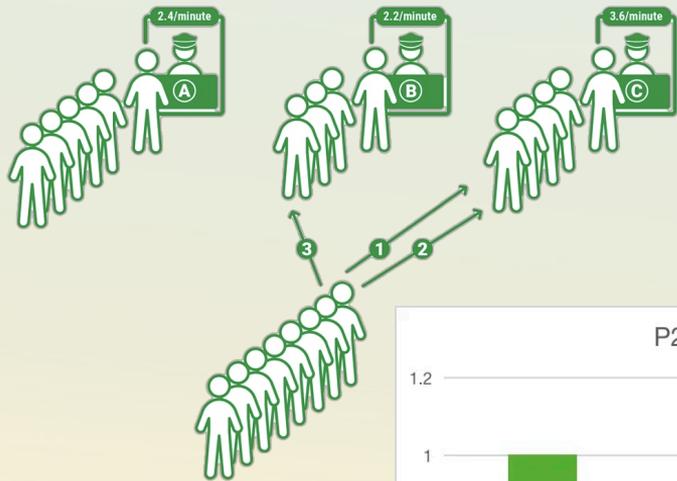
```
func (m *BookModel) FindOne(book string) (*Book, error) {
    bookKey := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s%v", bookPrefix, book)
    var resp Book
    err := m.QueryRow(&resp, bookKey, func(conn sqlx.SqlConn, v interface{}) error {
        query := `select ` + bookRows + ` from ` + m.table + ` where book = ? limit 1`
        return conn.QueryRow(v, query, book)
    })
    switch err {
    case nil:
        return &resp, nil
    case sqlc.ErrNotFound:
        return nil, ErrNotFound
    default:
        return nil, err
    }
}
```

t	_index	🔍 🔍 📄 *	k8s_pro-2020.11.19
#	_score	🔍 🔍 📄 *	-
t	_type	🔍 🔍 📄 *	doc
t	content	🔍 🔍 📄 *	dbcache(sqlc) - qpm: 5057, hit_ratio: 99.7%, hit: 5044, miss: 13, db_fails: 0
?	k8s_cluster	🔍 🔍 📄 *	🚨 pro4

rpc服务层 - zRPC

- 协议选择 - gRPC
- 服务发现方式 - etcd
- 负载均衡 - p2c ewma
- 支持自定义中间件





Power of Two Choices

- 默认算法
- 当前请求数
- 处理时长
- 指数加权移动平均

参考自Nginx & Envoy & Finagle & Linkerd:

- <https://www.nginx.com/blog/nginx-power-of-two-choices-load-balancing-algorithm/>
- <https://linkerd.io/2016/03/16/beyond-round-robin-load-balancing-for-latency/>

api gateway层

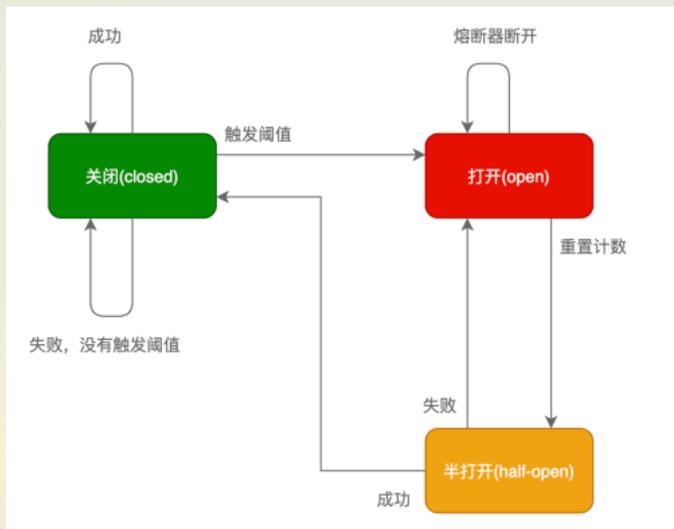
- 流控
- 请求鉴权
- 请求参数校验
- 业务聚合
- 支持自定义中间件

```
func MaxConns(n int) func(http.Handler) http.Handler {
    if n <= 0 {
        return func(next http.Handler) http.Handler {
            return next
        }
    }

    return func(next http.Handler) http.Handler {
        latch := syncx.NewLimit(n)

        return http.HandlerFunc(func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
            if latch.TryBorrow() {
                defer func() {
                    if err := latch.Return(); err != nil {
                        logx.Error(err)
                    }
                }()

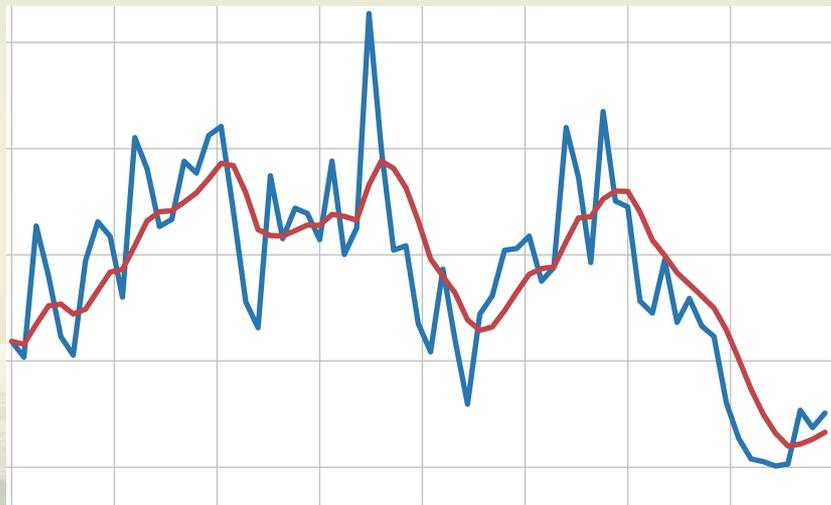
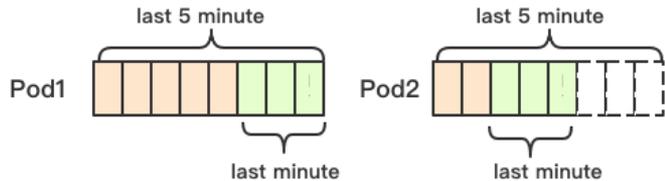
                next.ServeHTTP(w, r)
            } else {
                internal.Errorf(r, format: "concurrent connections over %d, rejected with code %d",
                    n, http.StatusServiceUnavailable)
                w.WriteHeader(http.StatusServiceUnavailable)
            }
        })
    }
}
```



自适应熔断

- Google SRE算法
- 放弃了Netflix Hystrix算法
- 基于滑动窗口（10秒/40窗口）
- 支持自定义触发条件
- 支持自定义fallback
- http/rpc框架内建
- 自动触发，自动恢复

$$dropRatio = \max\left(0, \frac{(requests - protection) - K \times accepts}{requests + 1}\right)$$



自适应降载

- K8S的HPA 80%触发
- CPU>90%开始拒绝低优先级请求
- CPU>95%开始拒绝高优先级请求
- 基于滑动窗口，防止毛刺
- 有冷却时间，防止抖动
- 实践检验，配合K8S弹性伸缩
- http/rpc框架内建

$$\min(\text{InFlight}, \text{MovingAvg}(\text{InFlight})) > \text{MaxPass} \times \text{AvgRT}$$

更多组件

- 超时

- 级联调用
- 跟客户端超时配合

- 重试

- 指数退避
- 流量quota
- 超时相关性

多重防护，保障高可用



可观测性

- 链路跟踪
- Logging
- Metrics
- 监控报警

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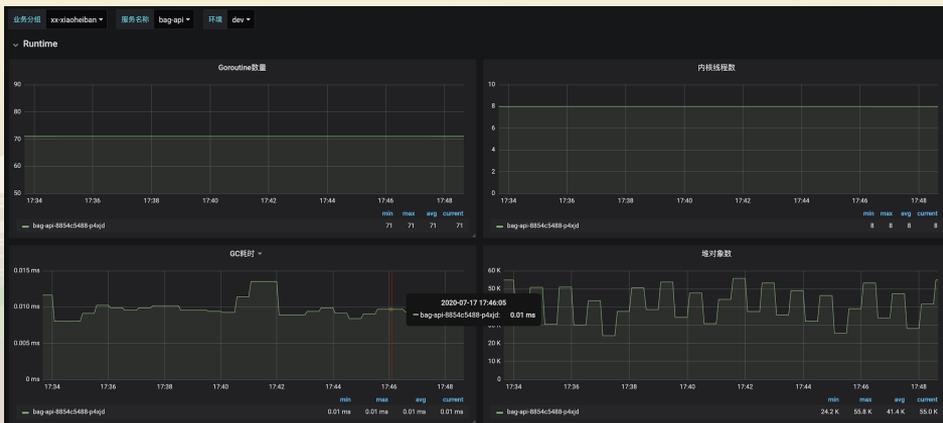
dashboard/cluster service easy



service: easystash-pro, qps:
283009.2/s, drops: 0, avg: 0.9ms,
med: 0.0ms, tp90: 0.0ms, tp99:
0.1ms, tp999: 1.1ms

没有度量，就没有优化！

- 数据上报到控制台服务
- 数据上报到prometheus

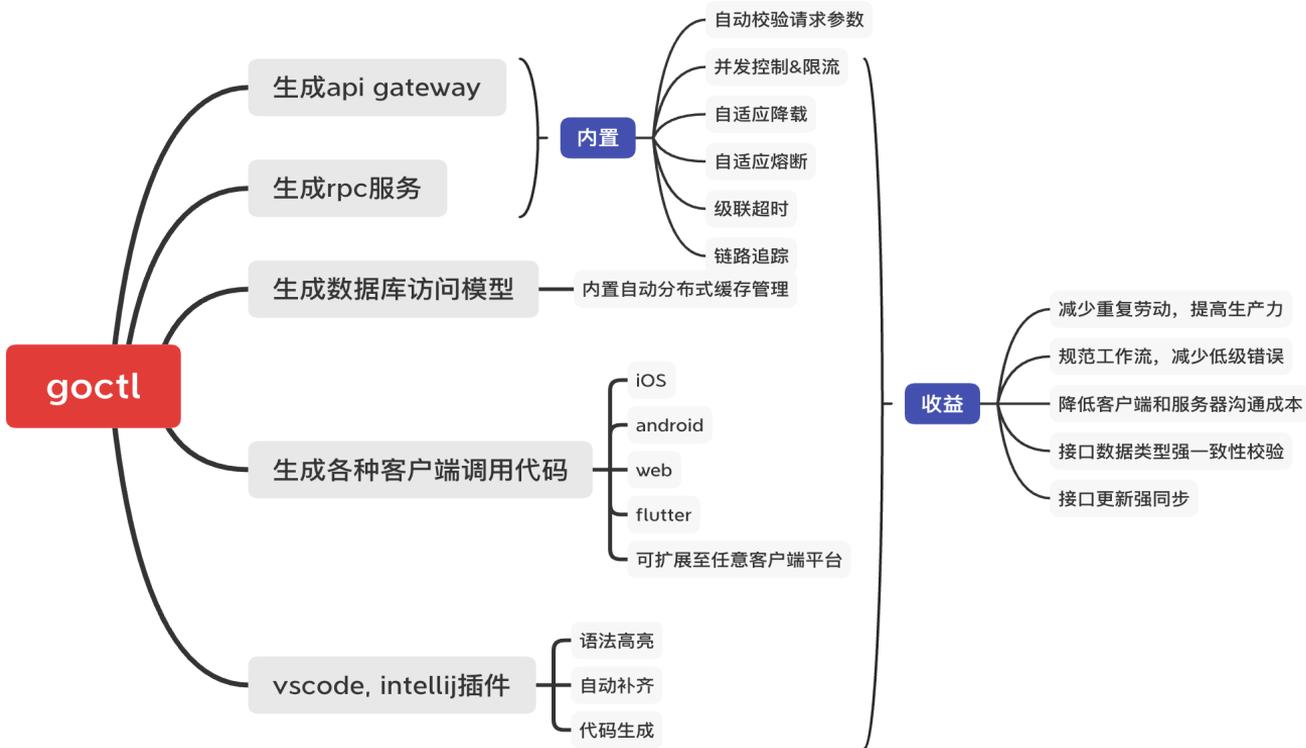




go-zero如何高效解决问题

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```
type Request {
    Name string `path:"name"`
}

type Response {
    Message string `json:"message"`
}

service greet-api {
    @handler NoResponseHandler
    get /greet/message

    @handler PutUserHandler
    put /greet/users/:name(Request)

    @handler NoRequestHandler
    delete /greet/talk returns (Response)

    @handler NormalHandler
    post /greet/from/:name(Request) returns (Response)
}
```

http请求自动解析校验

```
type Request {  
  Name string `path:"name"`  
  Age int `form:"age,range=[18:)"`  
  Address string `json:"address,optional"`  
  Role string `json:"role,default=guest"`  
  Gender string `json:"gender,options=male|female"`  
}
```

支持的特性

- tag支持: path, form, json
- default, optional, options, range

解析校验

- `httpx.Parse(...)`
- 参数错误自动返回400
- 支持自定义错误返回方式

```
[dev] → gopherchina goctl api new hello
Done.
[dev] → gopherchina cd hello
[dev] → hello tree
```

```
.
├── etc
│   └── hello-api.yaml
├── go.mod
├── hello.api
├── hello.go
├── internal
│   ├── config
│   │   └── config.go
│   ├── handler
│   │   ├── hellohandler.go
│   │   └── routes.go
│   ├── logic
│   │   └── hellologic.go
│   ├── svc
│   │   └── servicecontext.go
│   └── types
│       └── types.go
```

7 directories, 10 files

```
[dev] → hello go run hello.go -f etc/hello-api.yaml
go: finding module for package github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/core/conf
go: finding module for package github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/rest
go: finding module for package github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/rest/httpx
go: finding module for package github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/core/logx
go: found github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/core/conf in github.com/tal-tech/go-zero v1.0.27
go: found github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/rest in github.com/tal-tech/go-zero v1.0.27
go: found github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/rest/httpx in github.com/tal-tech/go-zero v1.0.27
go: found github.com/tal-tech/go-zero/core/logx in github.com/tal-tech/go-zero v1.0.27
Starting server at 0.0.0.0:8888...
█
```

```
...p/gopherchina (zsh)
```

```
[dev] → gopherchina wrk -t10 -c1000 -d10s --latency "http://localhost:8888/greet/from/me"
Running 10s test @ http://localhost:8888/greet/from/me
```

10 threads and 1000 connections

Thread Stats	Avg	Stdev	Max	+/-	Stdev
Latency	3.74ms	622.36us	8.61ms	74.17%	
Req/Sec	6.44k	2.75k	11.79k	57.20%	

Latency Distribution

50%	3.73ms
75%	4.06ms
90%	4.45ms
99%	5.57ms

641238 requests in 10.01s, 107.63MB read
Socket errors: connect 759, read 99, write 0, timeout 0
Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 641238

Requests/sec: 64078.90
Transfer/sec: 10.76MB

```
[dev] → gopherchina █
```

Kevin Wan 
中国大陆

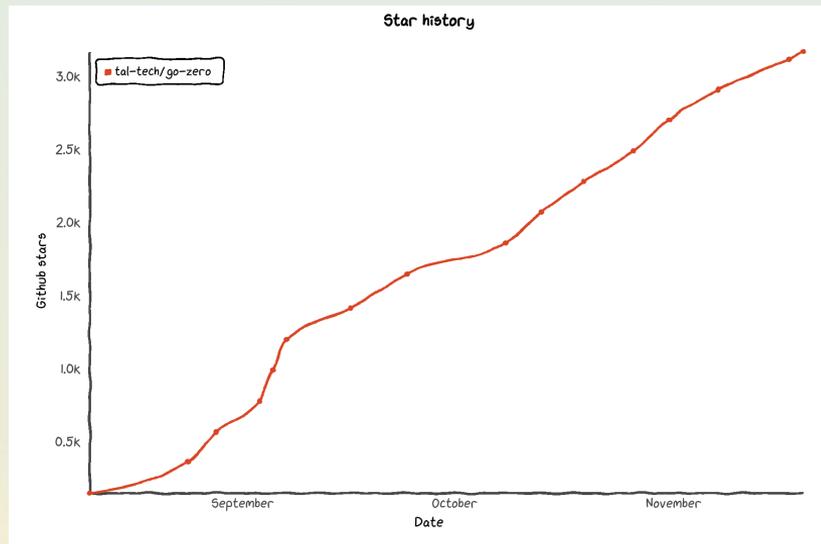


扫一扫上面的二维码图案，加我微信

好未来 go-zero 社区 ④



该二维码7天内(11月26日前)有效, 重新进入将更新



<https://github.com/tal-tech/go-zero>

<https://zero.gocn.vip>

欢迎 star, fork, issue, PR! 🙌

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谢谢！

简单，是终极的复杂！

