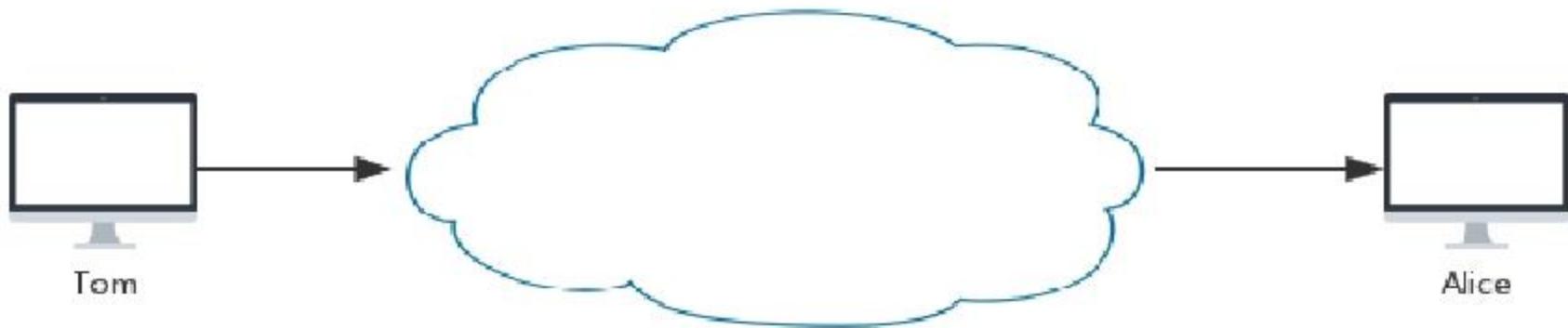




美图 长连接消息通道 架构平台 任勇全



- Tom 如何将消息发给Alice





bifrost

什什么是bifrost



IT大咖说
知识分享平台

- 北北欧神话彩虹桥
- 适配多种业务场景
- 保证消息可靠传输



直播IM与传统IM是否具有相同的消息模型？



- 一对一一单聊
- 多对多群聊
- 群不会过大





- 百万人人群嗨的聊天室
- 有些消息更更重要（比比如礼物）？



什什么是bifrost



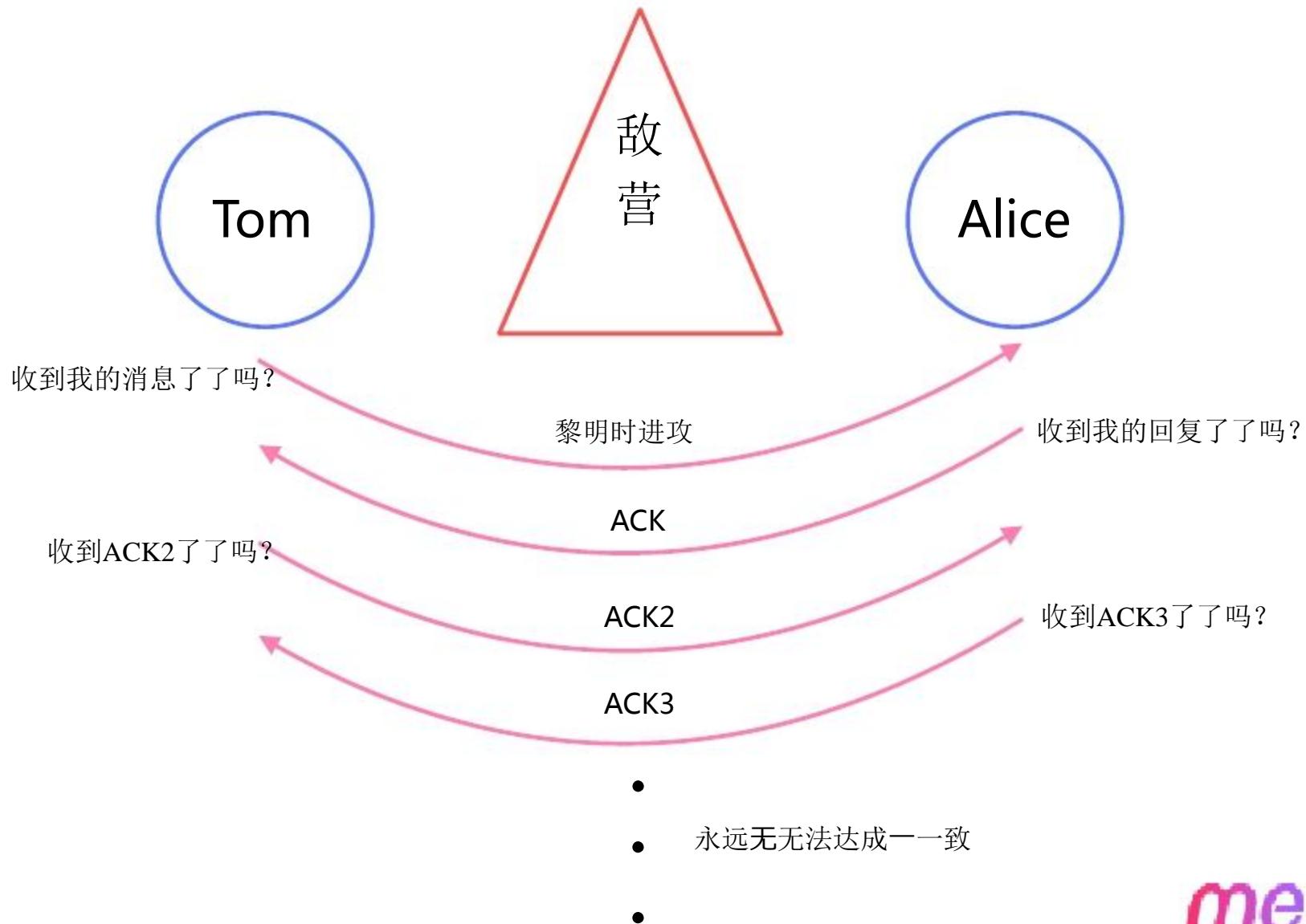
IT大咖说
知识分享平台

- 北北欧神话彩虹桥
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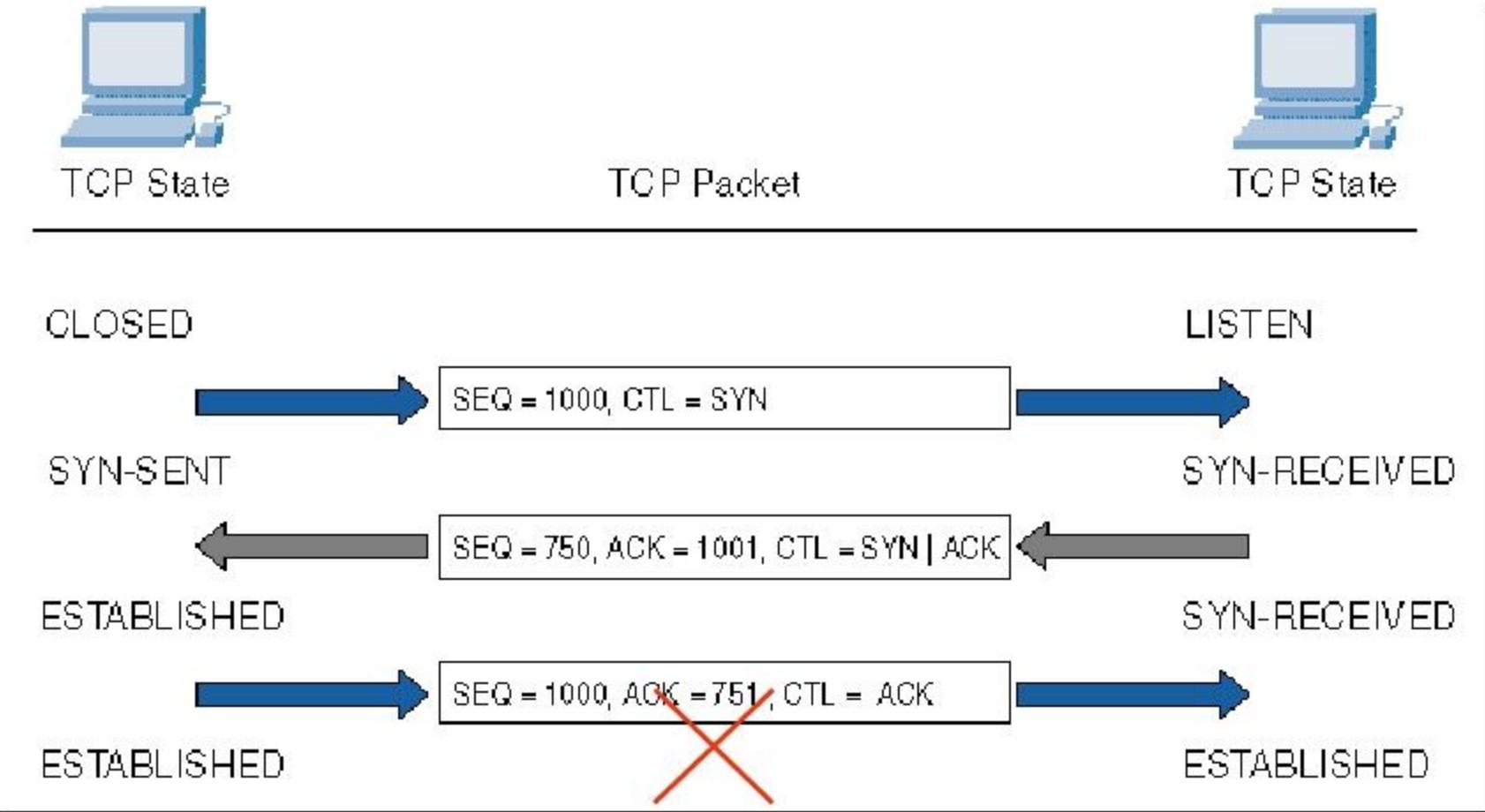




Tom和Alice约定在同一时刻发起进攻，单独进攻的话会攻击失败

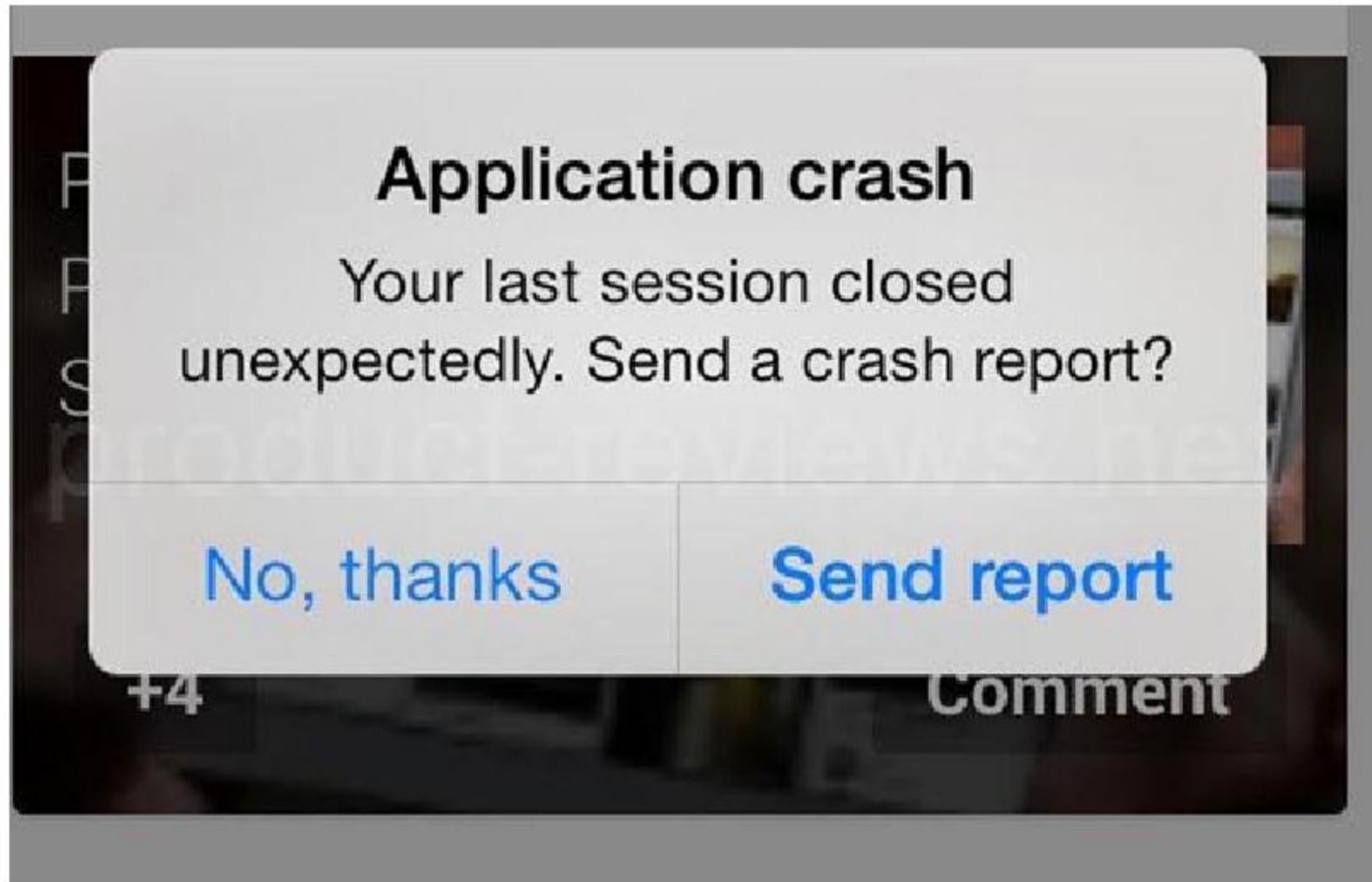


TCP 状态总会一致吗？

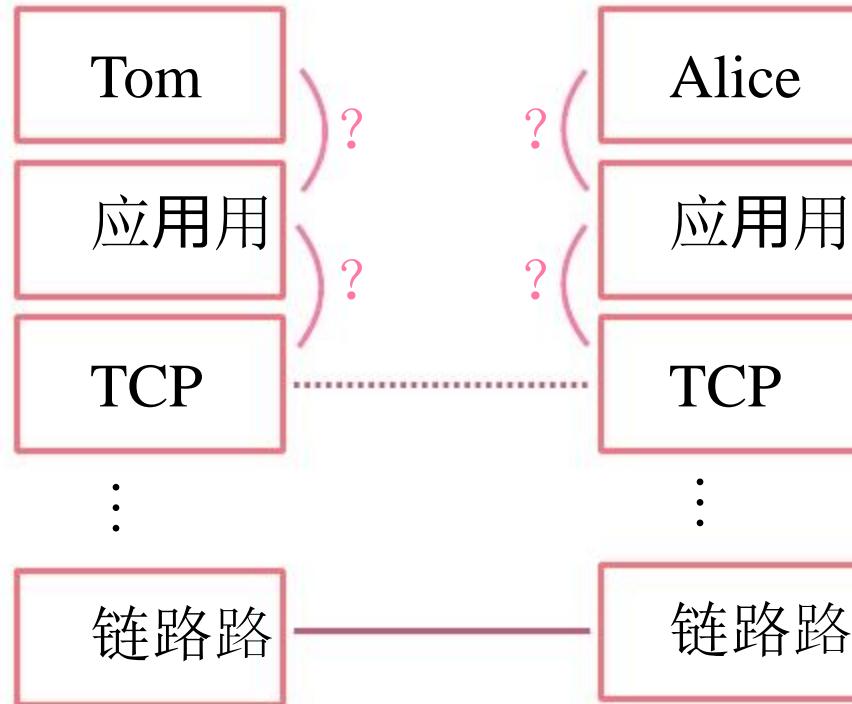


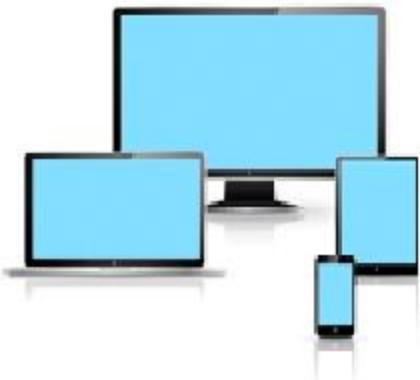


TCP保证传输层可靠还不够吗？



应用用层可靠





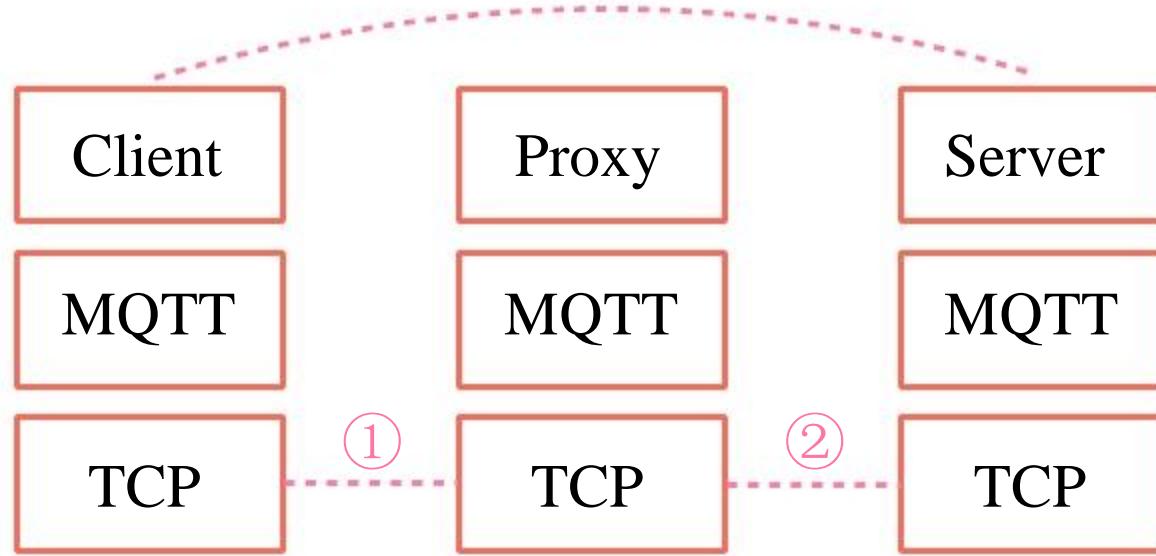
You



Proxy



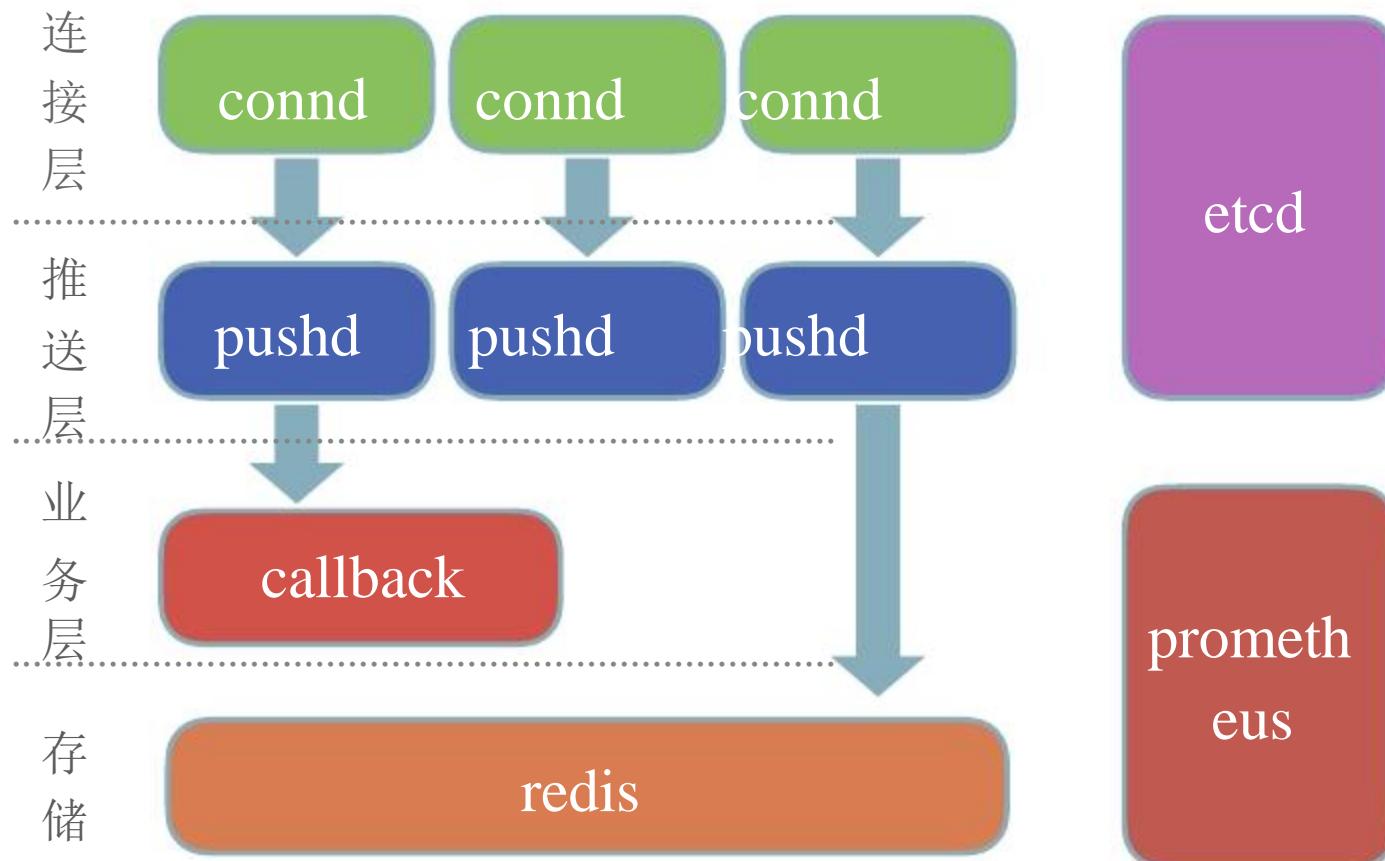
Web





- 物联网网传输标准
- 二进制协议，消息格式精简，适合移动设备
- Pub/Sub，适合多种消息传输模型
- 依赖TCP，并支持应用层可靠传输

bifrost 架构





- Tom 如何将消息发给Alice





- 千万级用户连接，并可能会不断增加
- 维护连接状态



线程模型



- ulimit -s(8192KB)
- PTHREAD_STACK_MIN(16384)
- pthread_attr_setstacksize



- **man pthread_create**

On Linux/x86-32, the default stack size for a new thread is 2 megabytes. Under the NPTL threading implementation, if the RLIMIT_STACK soft resource limit at the time the program started has any value other than "unlimited", then it determines the default stack size of new threads.



- **man pthread_setstacksize**

`pthread_attr_setstacksize()` can fail with the following error:

`EINVAL` The stack size is less than
`PTHREAD_STACK_MIN` (16384) bytes

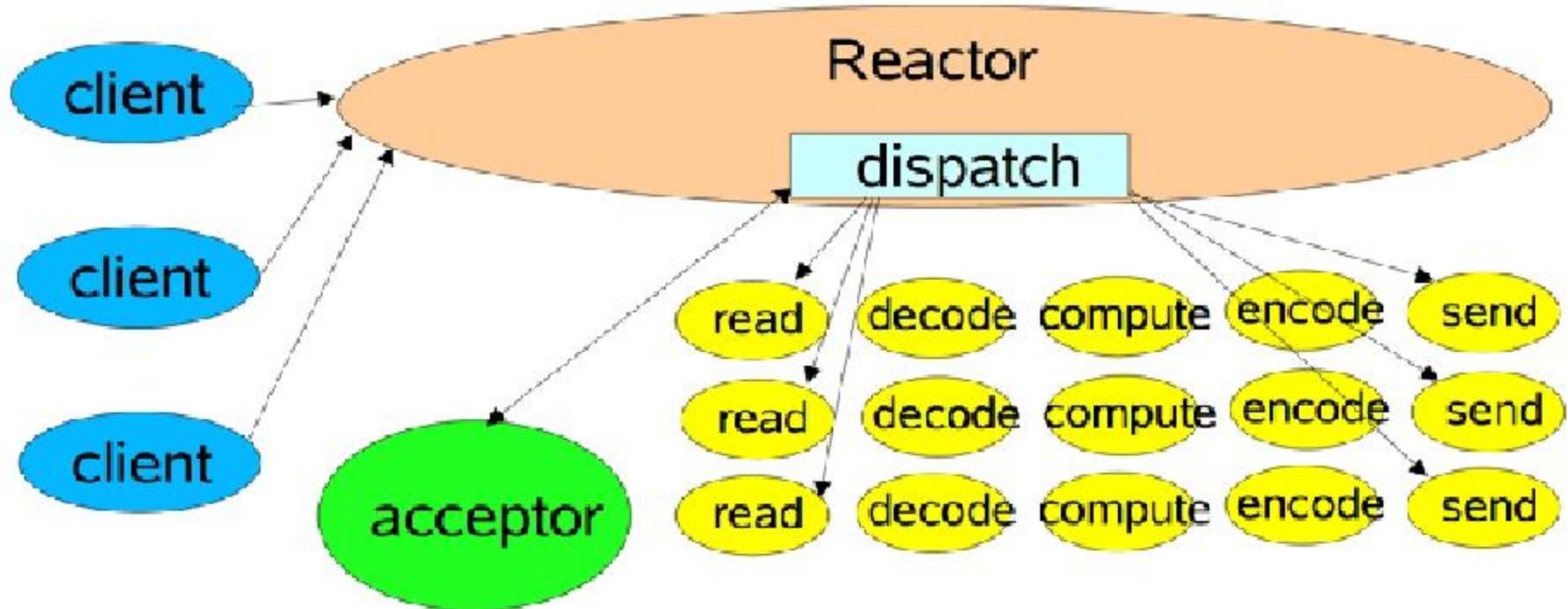


The #1 cause of context switches is having more active threads than you have processors. As the ratio of active threads to processors increases, the number of context switches also increases - linearly if you're lucky, but often exponentially.



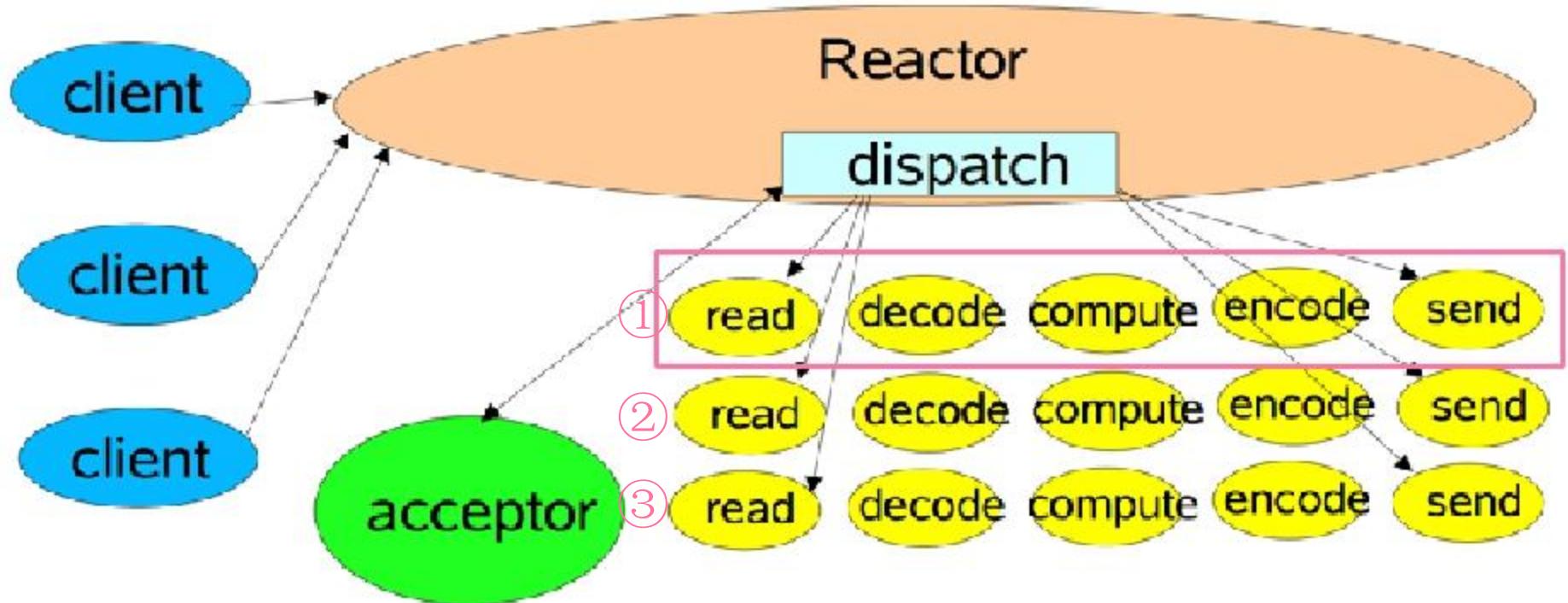
事件模型

并发连接的难题—select, poll, epoll

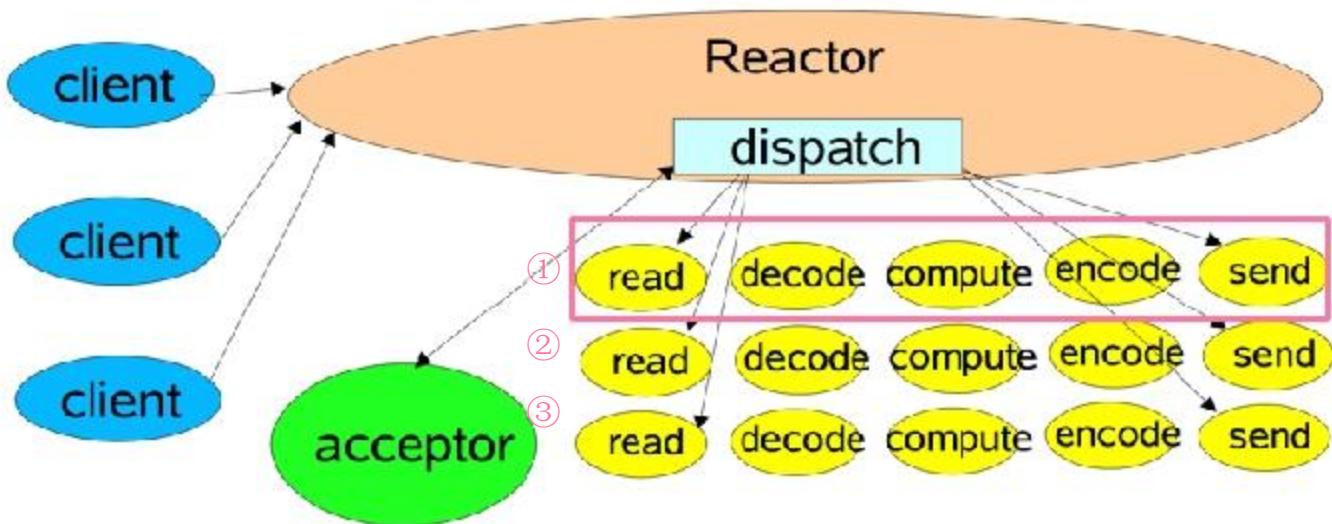




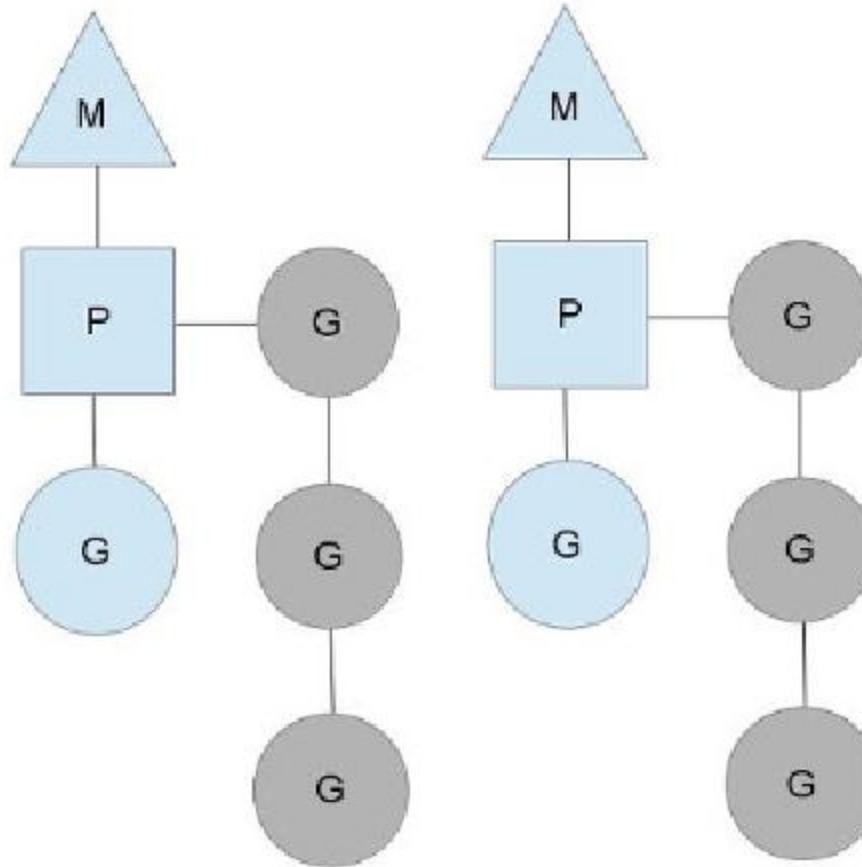
调度模型



网络IO
系统调用
channel读写
抢占



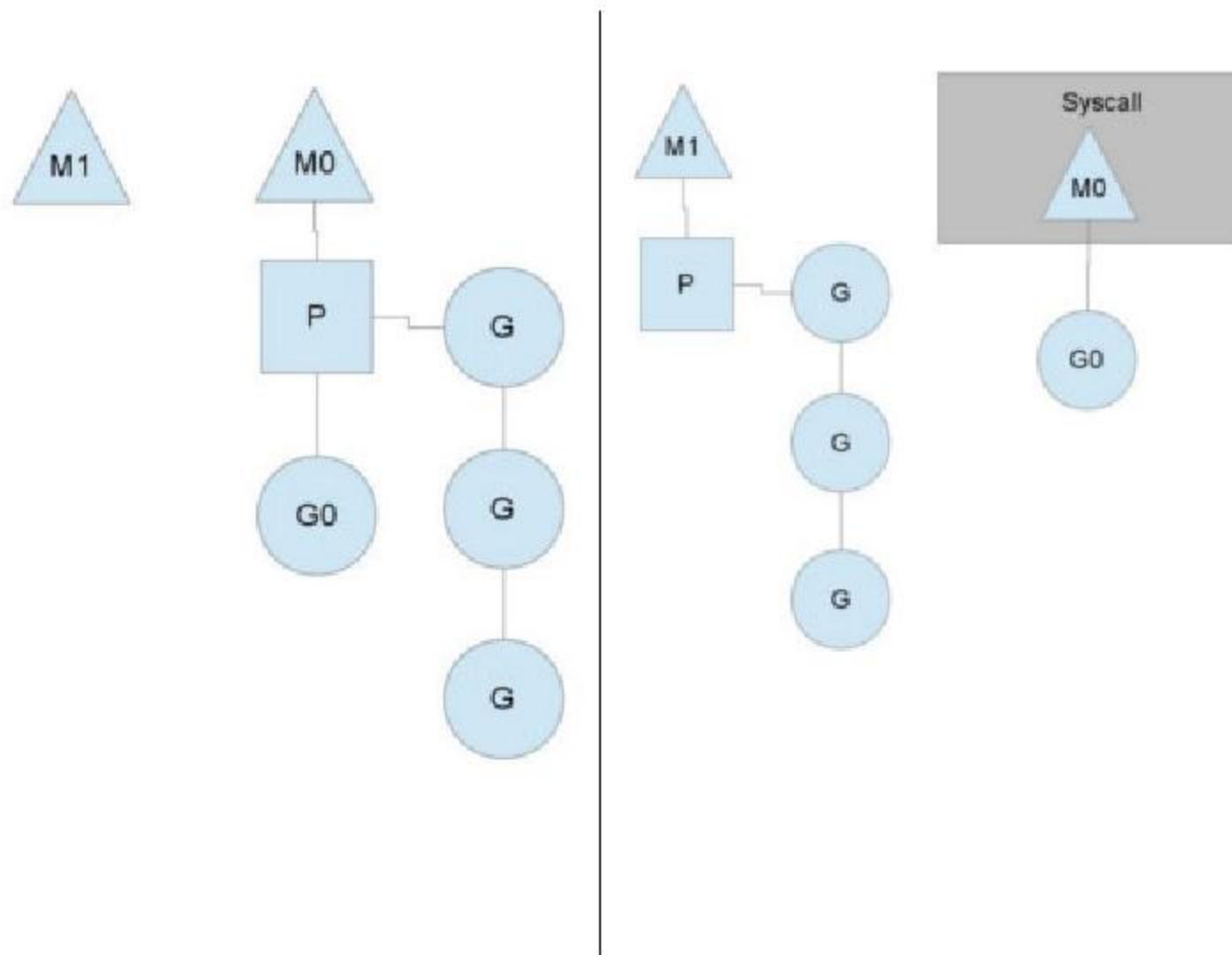
Golang的并发—goroutine 调度



Golang的并发—goroutine 调度



syscall
大咖说
知识分享平台



meitu



- 用用户态线程，调度更轻量
- 动态Stack大小，最小2KB，Stack无溢出



连接是两端互相拥有对方方的识别信息及关联数据

连接、状态与路路由



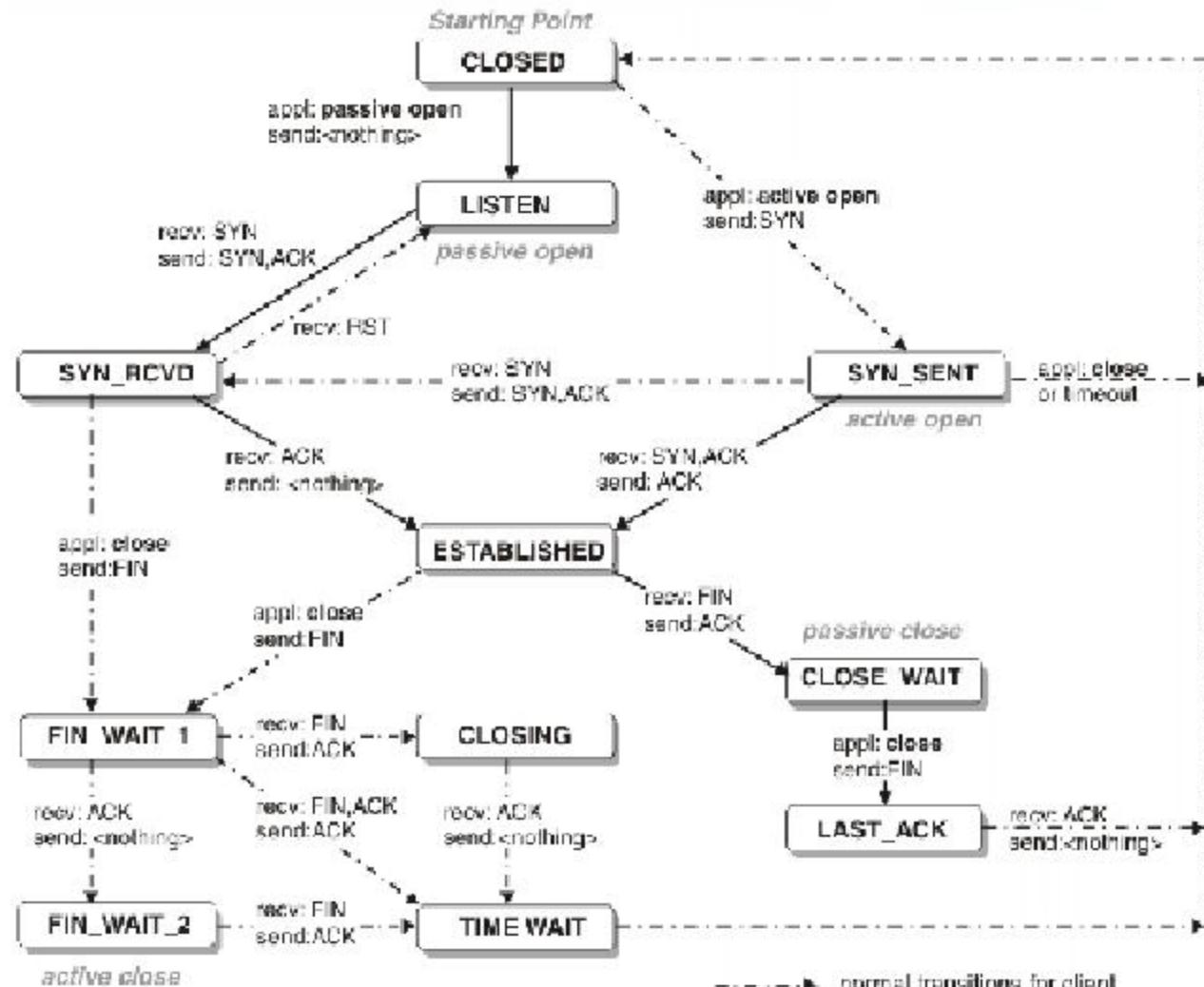
	STATE	LOCAL ADDRESS	LOCAL PORT	REMOTE ADDRESS	REMOTE PORT
Connection 1					
Connection 2					
Connection 3					
Connection n					



In information technology and computer science, a program is described as stateful if it is designed to remember preceding events or user interactions; the remembered information is called the state of the system.

—Wikipedia

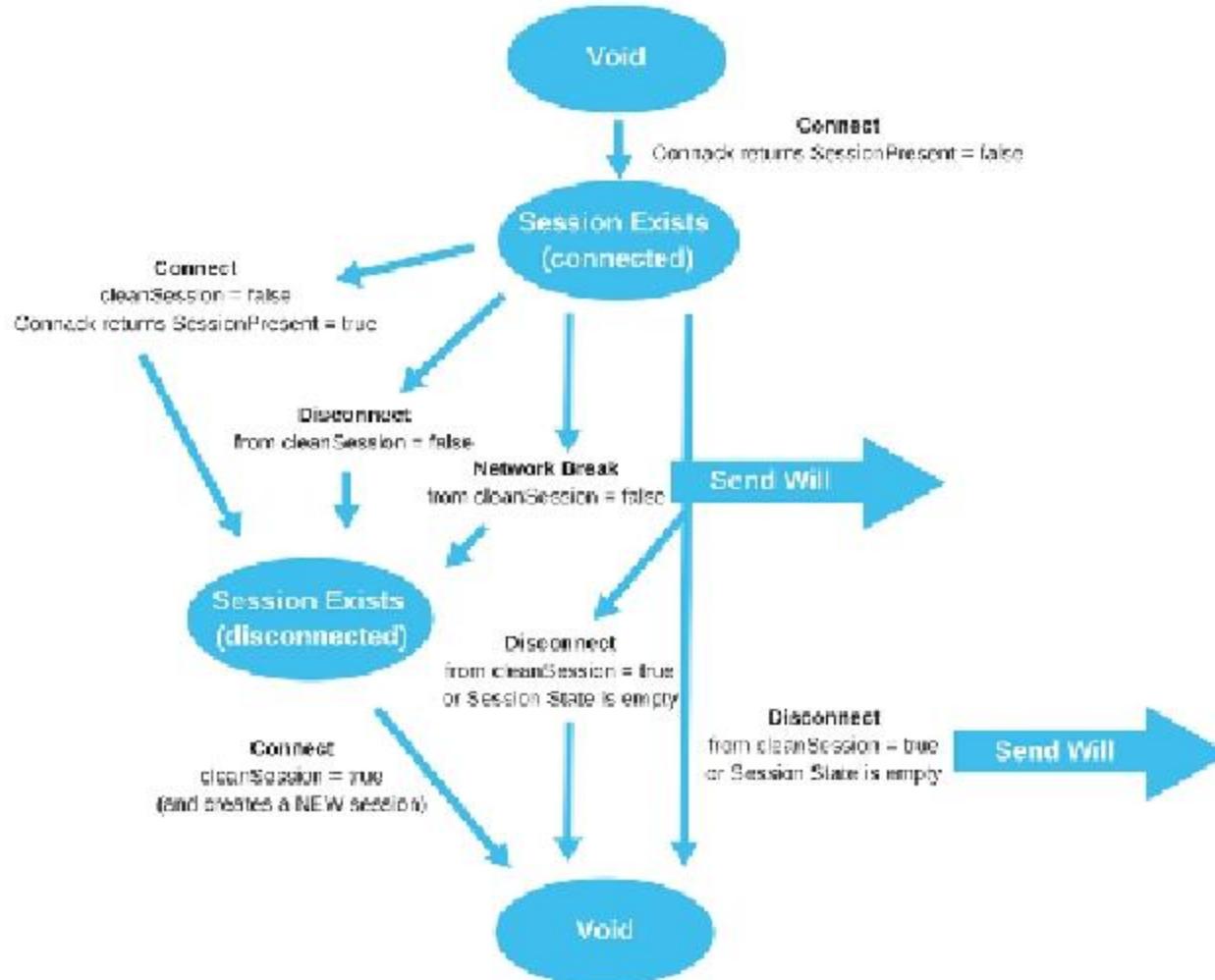
连接状态与路路由



→ normal transitions for client
→ normal transitions for server
appl: state transition taken when appl. issues operation
recv: state transition taken when segment is received
send: what is sent for this transition



MQTT V3.1.1 State Transition



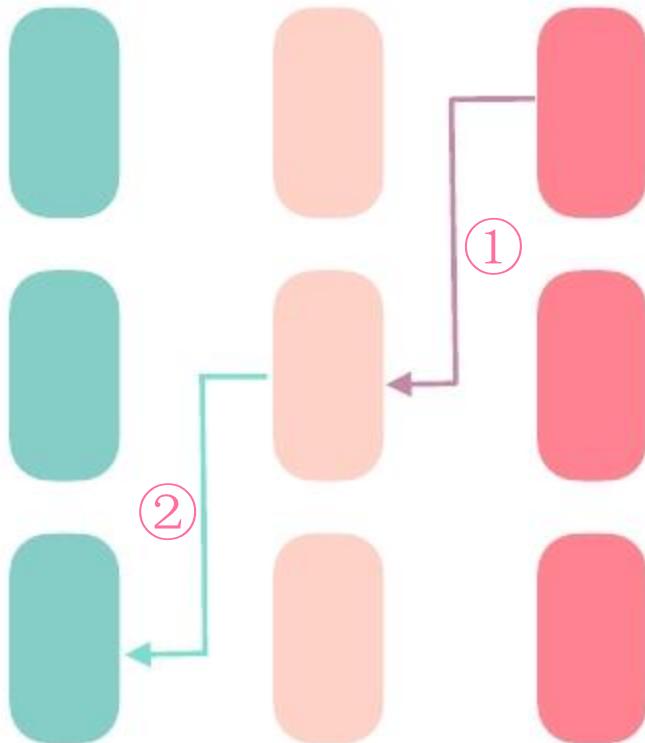


Bifrost 基于状态信息进行行行消息路路由

连接状态与路路由

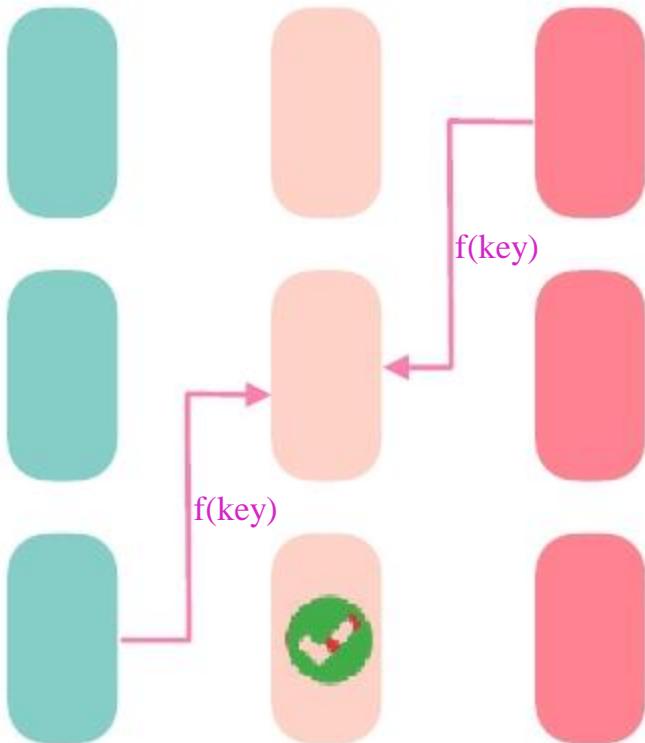


client connd pushd



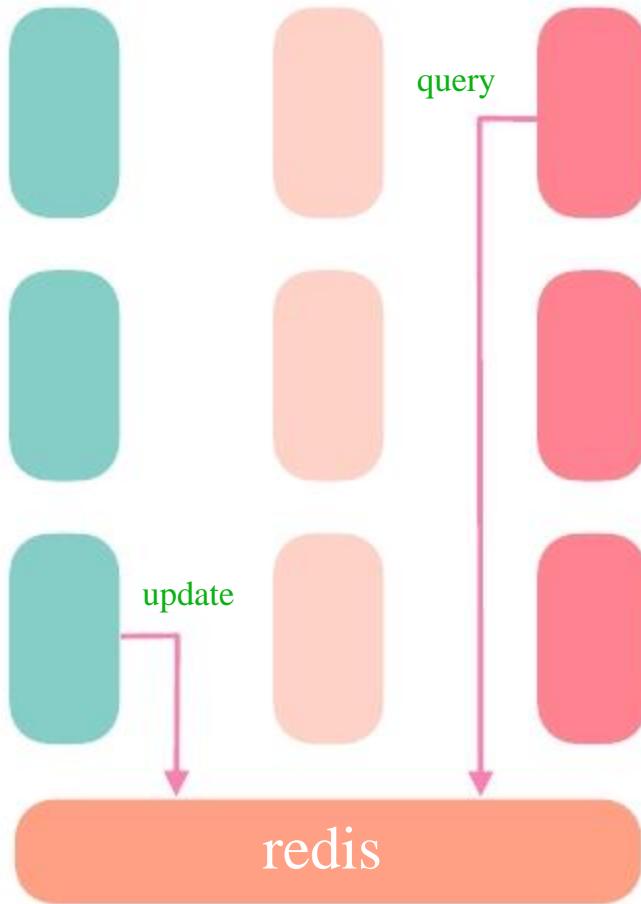


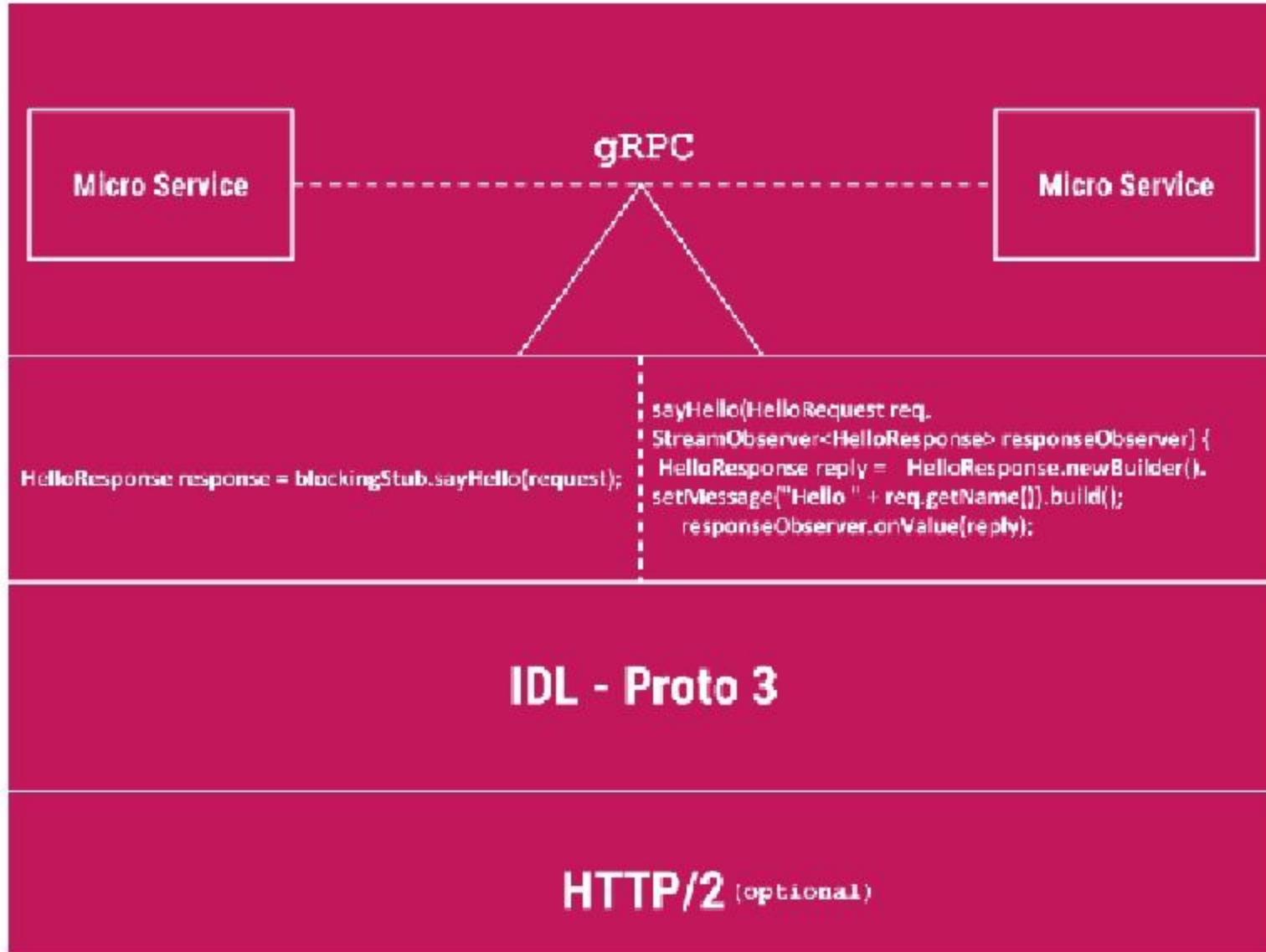
client connd pushd





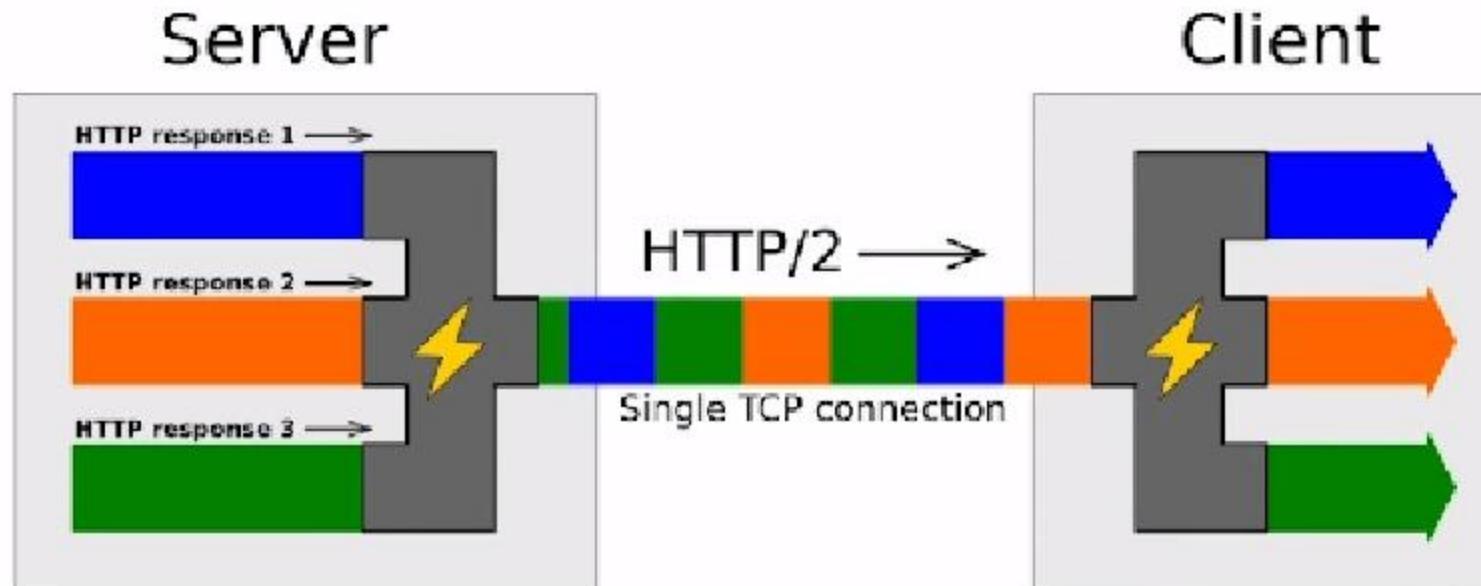
client connd pushd





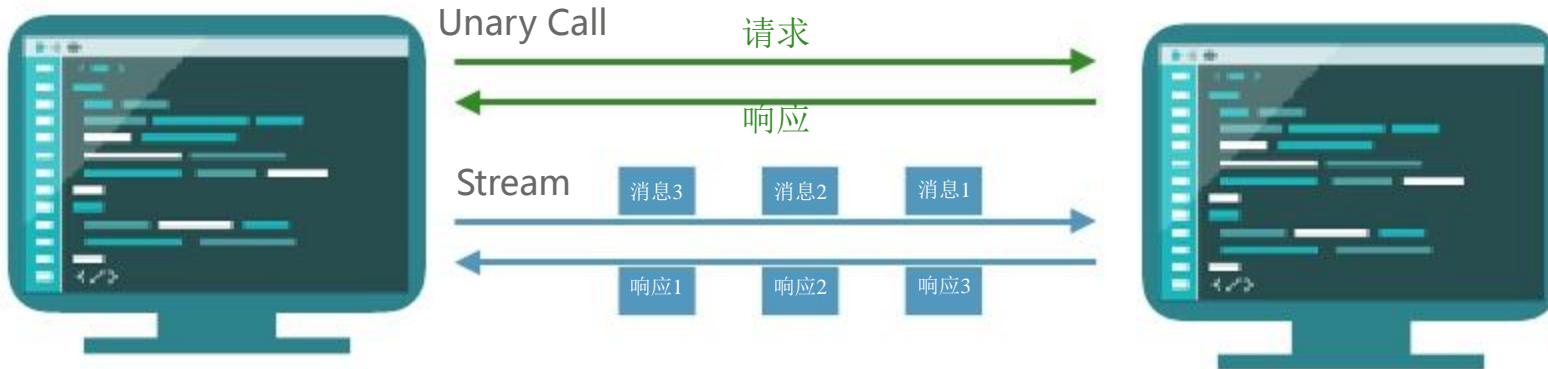


HTTP/2 Inside: multiplexing





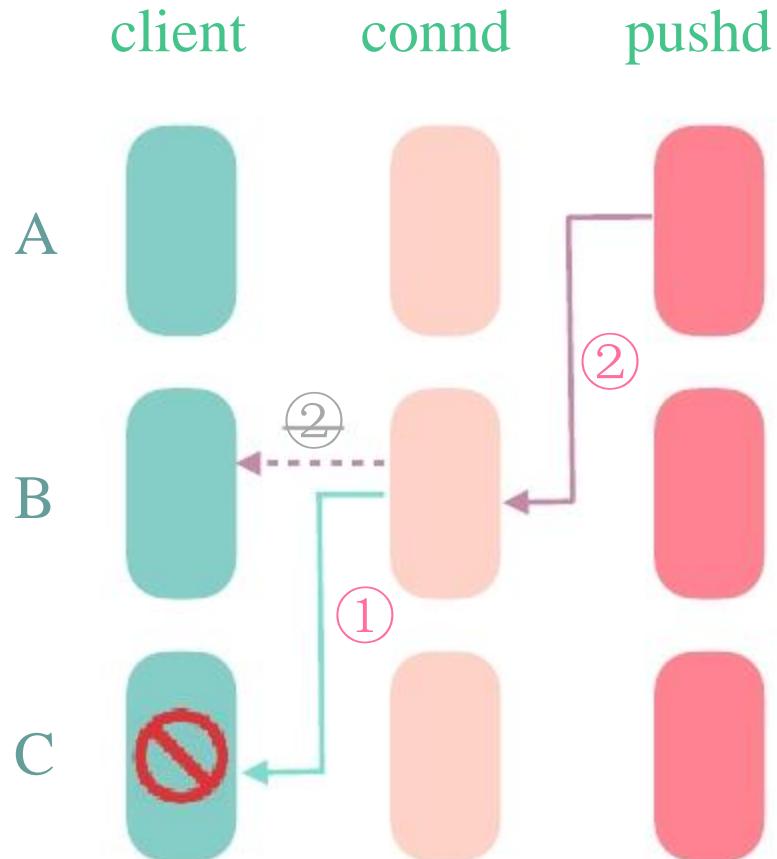
Stream or Unary call ?



Stream的难题—Head of line blocking



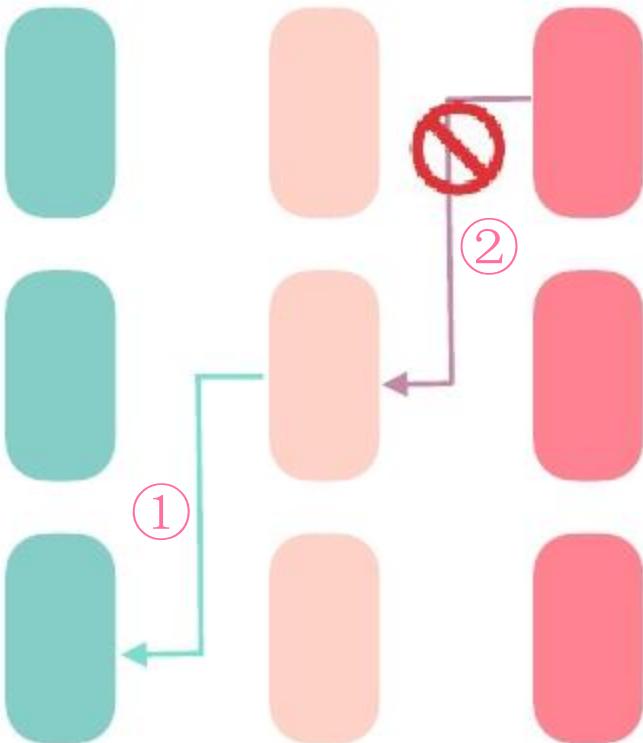
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Stream的难题—消息可靠



client connd pushd



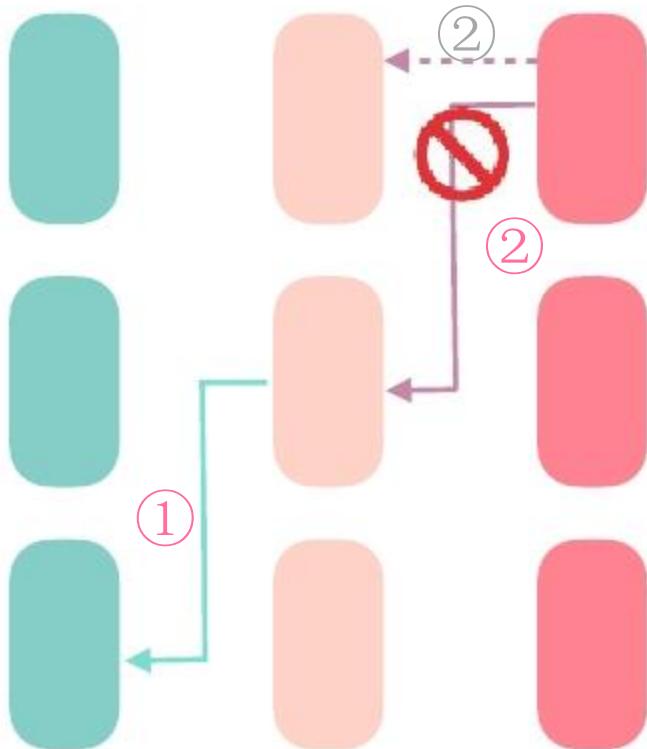


- Stream
 - 较高高的传输性能
 - 单Stream容易造成HOL blocking
 - 消息可靠性实现困难
- Unary call
 - 性能比比Stream差，但够用用
 - 无HOL blocking
 - 重试或故障转移保证消息可靠

可靠性保证—pushd 到 connd



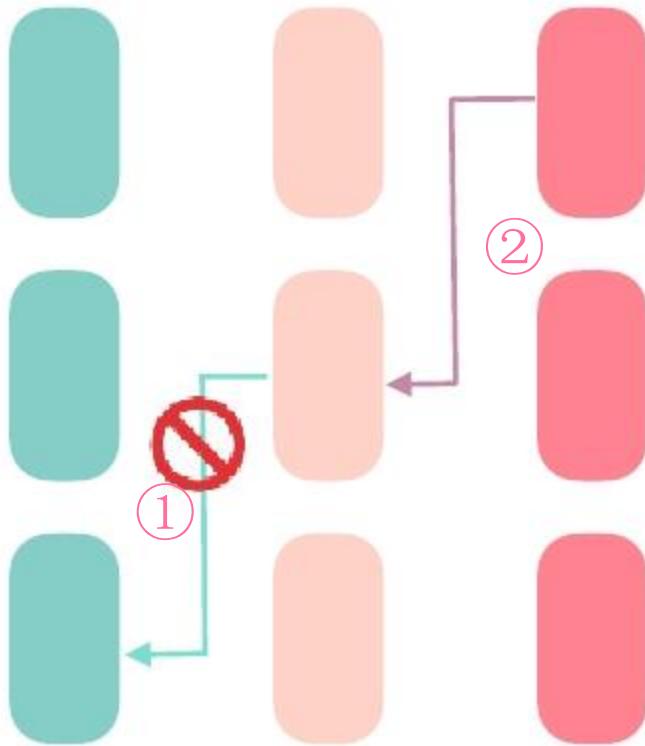
client connd pushd



可靠性保证—connd 到 client

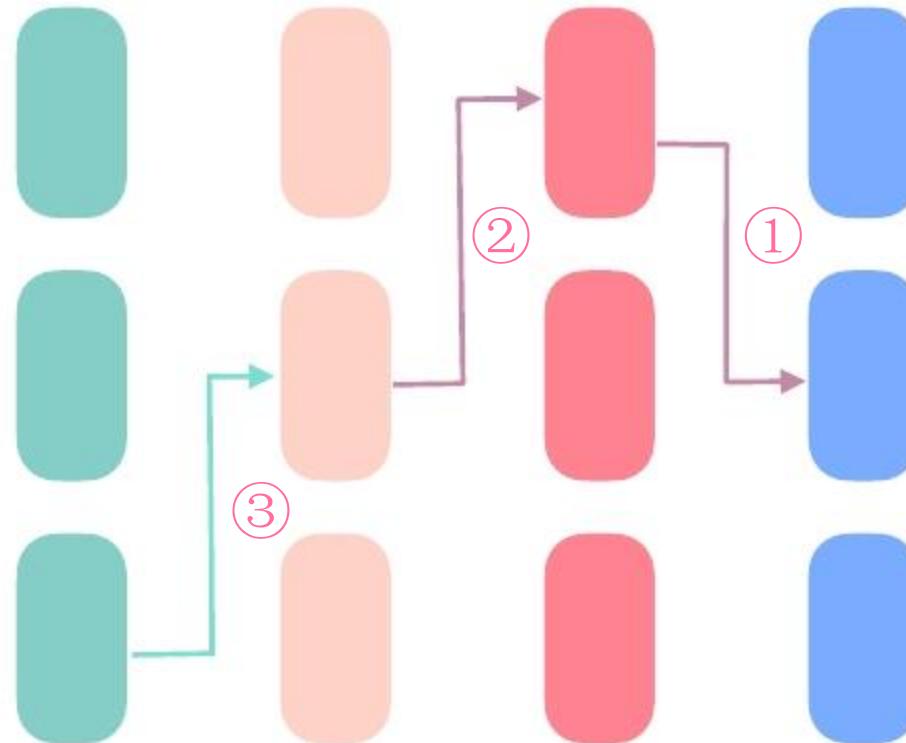


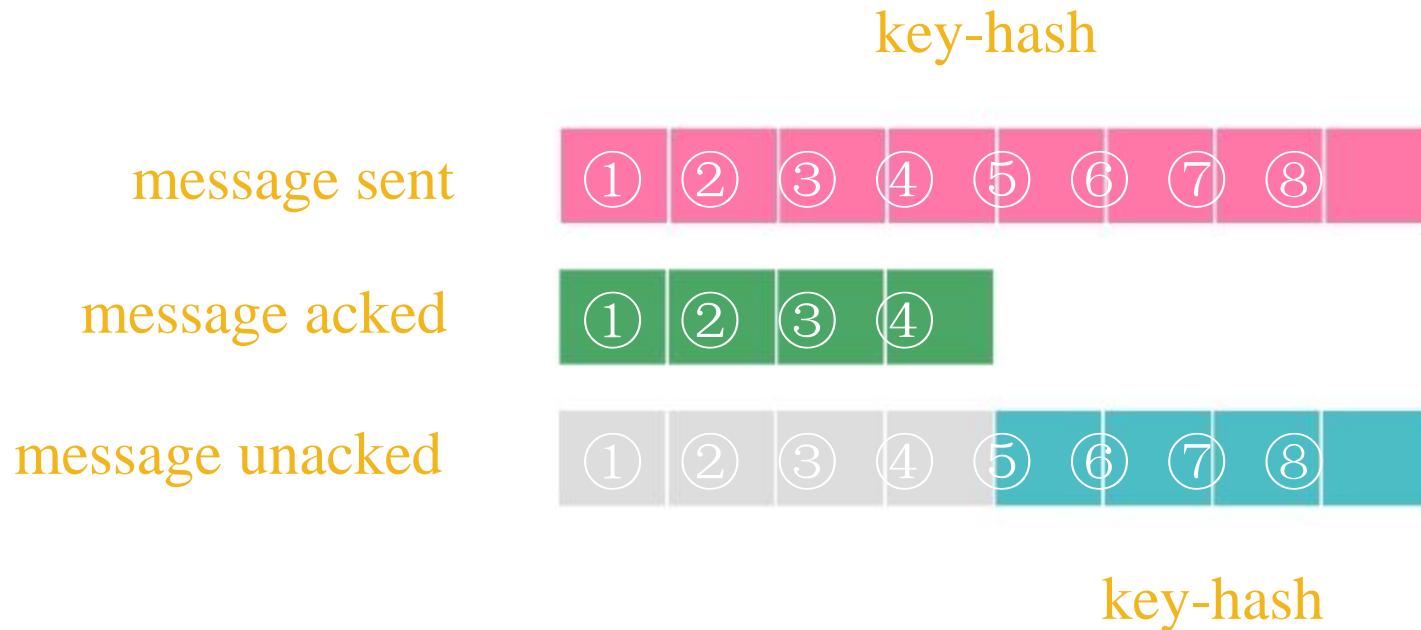
client connd pushd





client connd pushd redis





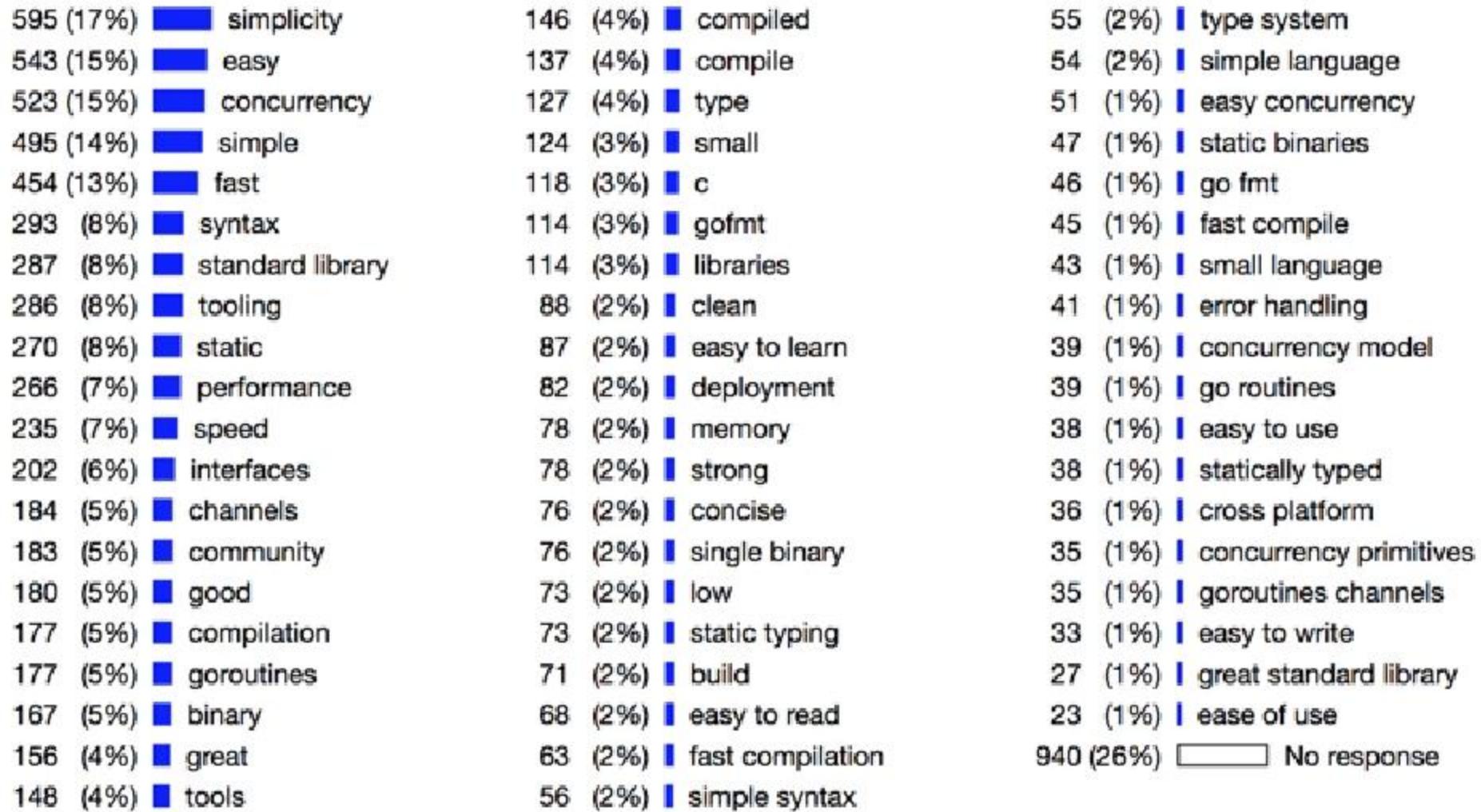


- 原子子操作
 - multi-exec
 - lua脚本
- Key-hash 查询性能
 - hgetall
 - hscan
 - 降级为广播，避免查询



为什么是Go?







Simplicity

Number of keywords is an approximate measure of complexity

C (K&R)	K&R	32
C++	1991	48
Java	3rd edition	50
C#	2010	77
C++0x	2010	72+11*
JavaScript	ECMA-262	26+16*
Python	2.7	31
Pascal	ISO	35
Modula-2	1980	40
Oberon	1990	32
Go	2010	25



Hello, world 2.0

```
Serving http://localhost:8080/world:  
  
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "http"  
)  
  
func handler(c *http.Conn, r *http.Request) {  
    fmt.Fprintf(c, "Hello, %s.", r.URL.Path[1:])  
}  
  
func main() {  
    http.ListenAndServe(":8080",  
        http.HandlerFunc(handler))  
}
```

Golang—并发

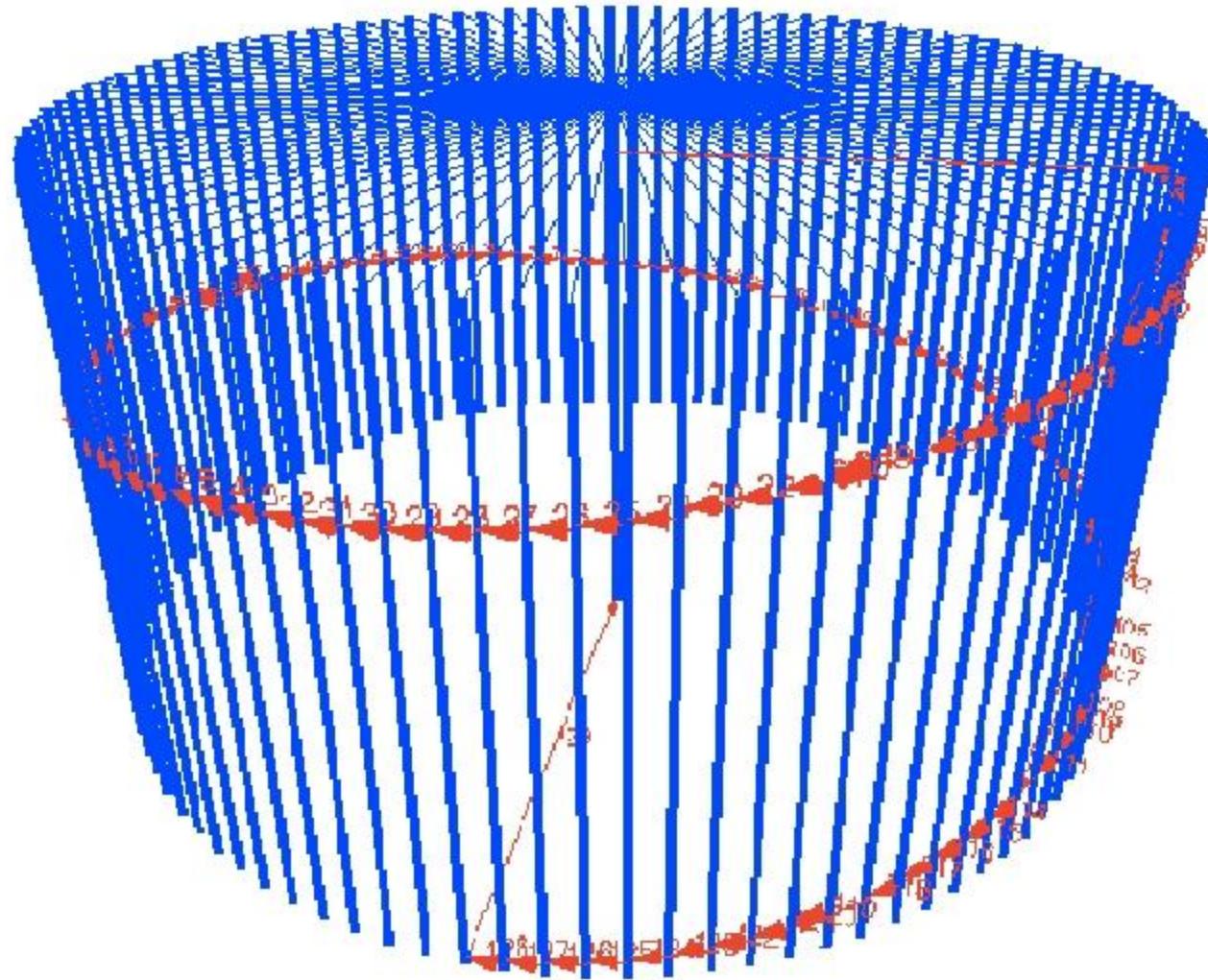


```
1 package main
2
3 import "time"
4
5 func main() {
6     var Ball int
7     table := make(chan int)
8     go player(table)
9     go player(table)
10
11    table <- Ball
12    time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
13    <-table
14 }
15
16 func player(table chan int) {
17     for {
18         ball := <-table
19         ball++
20         time.Sleep(100 * time.Millisecond)
21         table <- ball
22     }
23 }
```

Golang—并发



Golang—并发





美图 长连接消息通道



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