

# OpenResty 项目性能优化实践



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OpenResty Meetup 杭州



- 常用性能分析工具
- 基于 **OpenResty** 的项目的特点
- 基于 **OpenResty** 的项目细节优化

# 常用性能分析工具

## 资源分析

- **top**
- **pidstat**
- **iostat**
- ...

## 负载分析

- **perf**
- **SystemTap**
- **FlameGraph**
- ...

# Perf

- <http://www.brendangregg.com/perf.html>
- 多种不同种类事件, **perf list**
- 进程级别的事件统计, **perf stat -p <pid>**
- 函数级别的事件统计, **perf report -p <pid> && perf record**

```
# perf stat -e 'context-switches,page-faults,branch-misses' -p 2623564
```

```
^C
```

```
Performance counter stats for process id '2623564':
```

3	context-switches
0	page-faults
1,346	branch-misses

```
3.223158849 seconds time elapsed
```

```
# perf record -F 100 -p 2623564 -g -- sleep 5
```

```
[ perf record: Woken up 1 times to write data ]
```

```
[ perf record: Captured and wrote 0.009 MB perf.data (5 samples) ]
```

```
# perf report
```

Samples: 314 of event 'cycles', Event count (approx.): 11154698357					
Children	Self	Command	Shared Object	Symbol	
+ 61.83%	0.00%	nginx	[kernel.kallsyms]	[k] system_call_fastpath	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	libc-2.12.so	[.] __libc_start_main	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] main	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_master_process_cycle	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_start_worker_processes	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_spawn_process	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_worker_process_cycle	
+ 48.92%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_process_events_and_timers	
+ 45.72%	0.27%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_epoll_process_events	
+ 44.58%	0.32%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_keepalive_handler	
+ 38.87%	0.94%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_process_request_line	
+ 37.28%	0.64%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_process_request_headers	
+ 34.69%	0.32%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_process_request	
+ 34.37%	0.00%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_handler	
+ 34.37%	0.33%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_core_run_phases	
+ 33.14%	0.32%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_core_content_phase	
- 30.63%	0.61%	nginx	nginx	[.] ngx_http_index_handler	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_index_handler	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_core_content_phase	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_core_run_phases	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_handler	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_process_request	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_process_request_headers	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_process_request_line	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_http_keepalive_handler	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_epoll_process_events	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_process_events_and_timers	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_worker_process_cycle	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_spawn_process	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_start_worker_processes	
		nginx	nginx	ngx_master_process_cycle	
		nginx	nginx	main	
		nginx	nginx	__libc_start_main	

# SystemTap

- 动态追踪 - 自定义探针
- DSL - 简单灵活的脚本语言
- 用户态空间追踪和内核态空间追踪
- 调用栈回溯
- 非侵入式

```
global connections
global counts

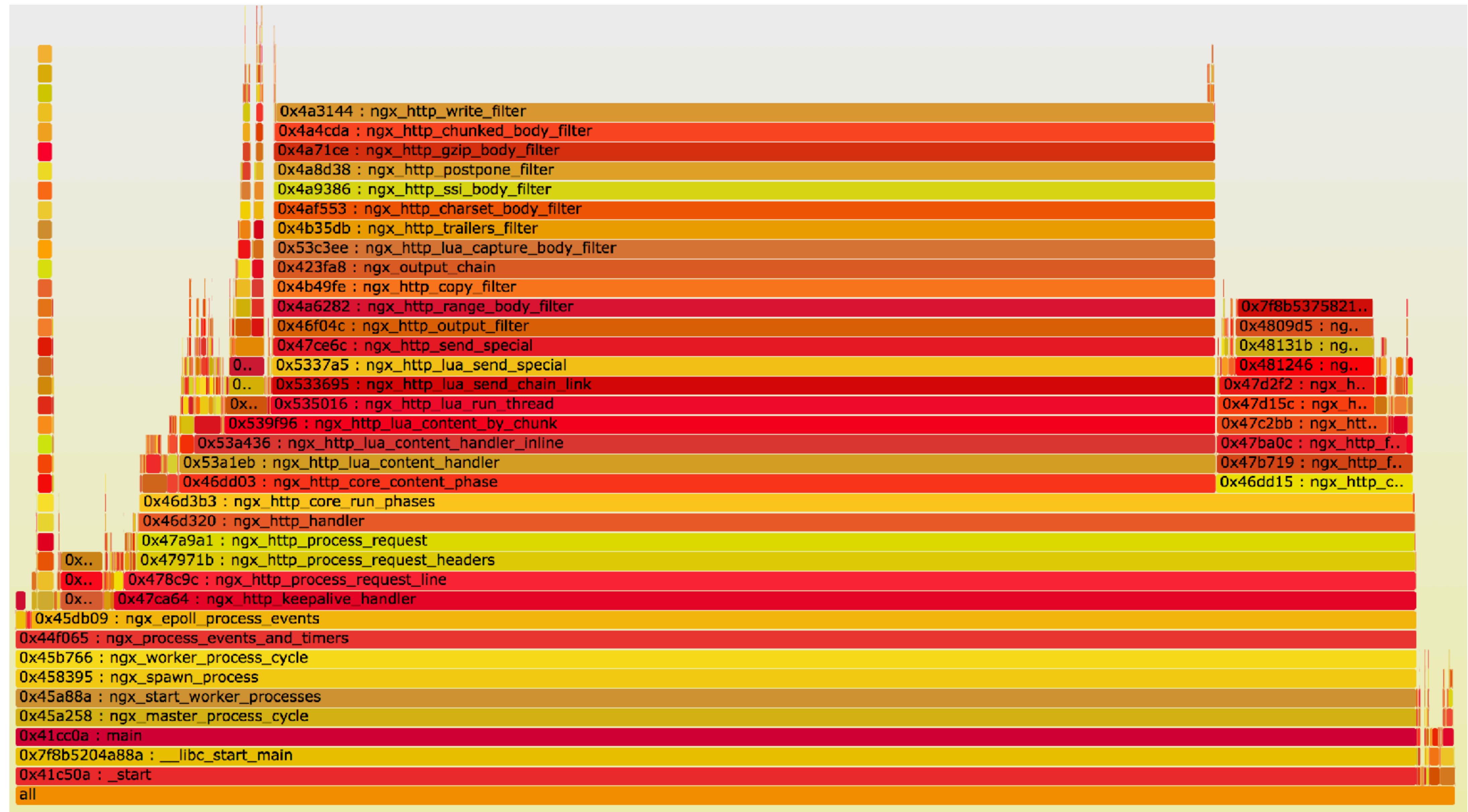
probe begin {
    warn(sprintf("Tracing /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx...\n"))
}

probe process("/usr/local/openresty/nginx/sbin/nginx").function("ngx_process_events_and_timers") {
    type = @var("ngx_process@ngx_process_cycle.c")
    if (type == 0 || type == 3) {
        connection_n = @cast($cycle, "ngx_cycle_t")->connection_n
        free_connection_n = @cast($cycle, "ngx_cycle_t")->free_connection_n
        connections[pid()] <<< (connection_n - free_connection_n)
        counts[pid()] <<< 1
    }
}

probe timer.s(5) {
    printf("Time's up. Quitting now...(it may take a while)\n\n")
    exit()
}

probe end {
    foreach (pid in connections) {
        connection = @count(connections[pid])
        count = @count(counts[pid])
        avg = connection / count
        printf("pid: %d, average connections: %d\n", pid, avg)
    }
}
```

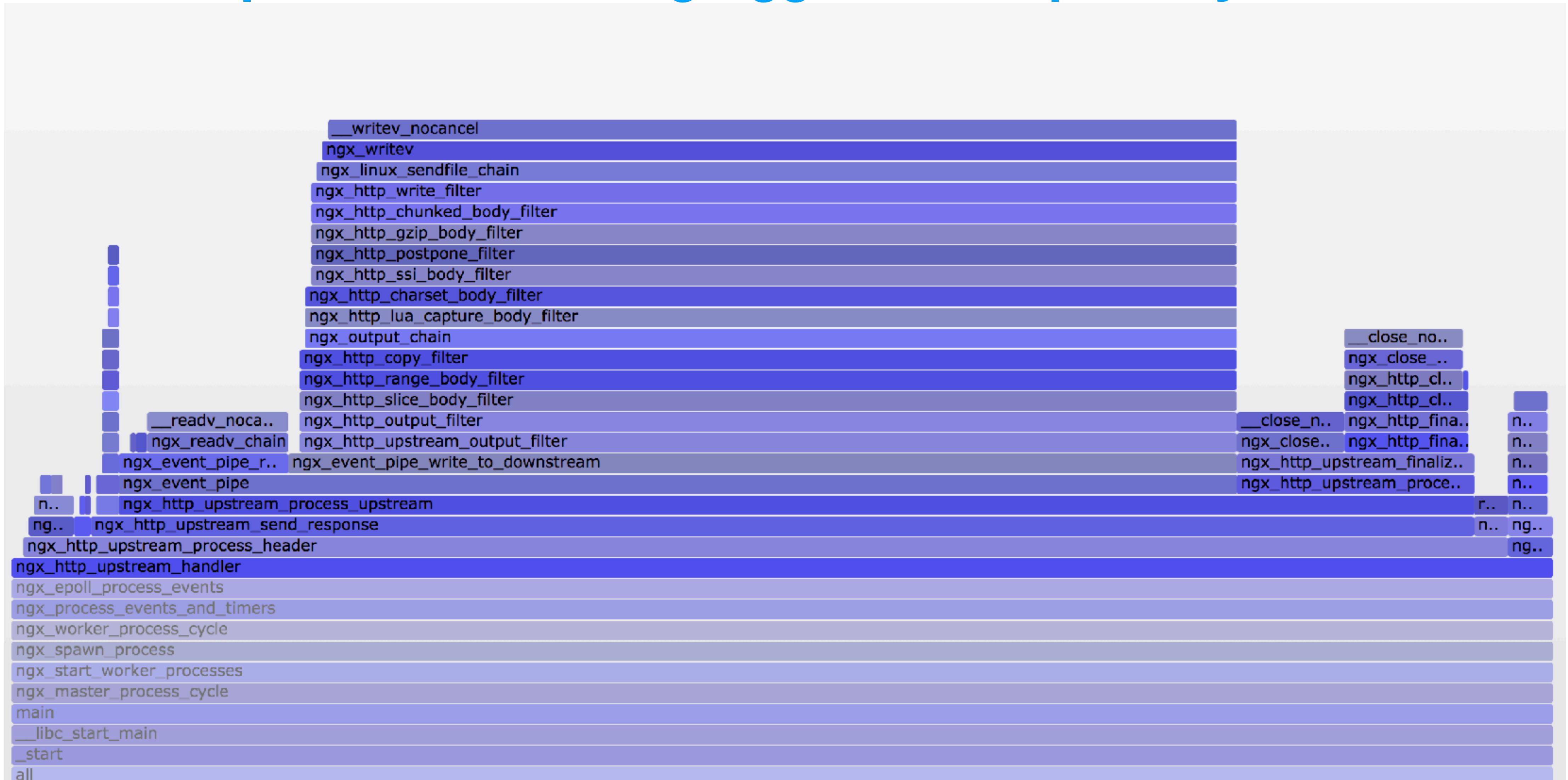
# FlameGraph



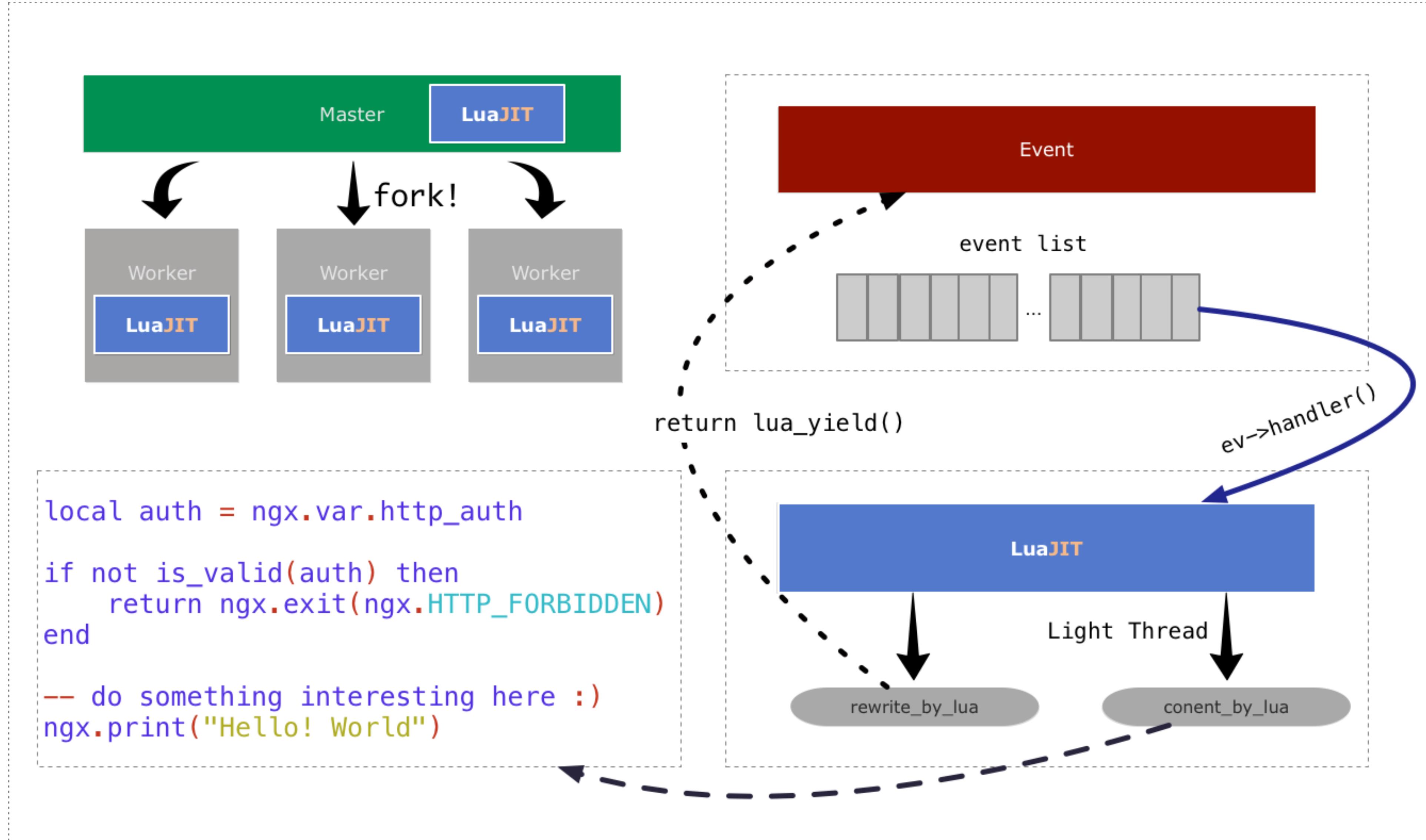
- 直观性
- 交互性
- <https://github.com/openresty/openresty-systemtap-toolkit>
- <https://github.com/openresty/stapxx>
- **On-CPU & Off-CPU**

# Off-CPU

- <http://www.brendangregg.com/offcpuanalysis.html>



# 基于 OpenResty 的项目有何特点？



- 多 **worker** 模式
- **Nginx** 事件循环 + 上层 **Lua VM** 接管
- 单线程，一个时刻只有一个请求在被处理
- 一个请求可能会经过多次调度之后才完成
- 分阶段的流水线处理（11 个阶段）
- 各阶段的 Lua code 运行在不同的 **Lua** 协程上

- 阻塞事件循环
- 锁抢占
- **ngx.ctx VS ngx.var.VARIABLE**
- 日志
- **LuaJIT 的优势**
- 编程习惯

# 阻塞事件循环

引用了一些 [Lua/C 第三方库](#)

```
local http = require "socket.http"

local body, code = http.request("http://foo.com/bar?q=1")
if code == 200 then
    -- do something
end
```

# 怎么解决？

## 使用 Cosocket

```
local httpipe = require "resty.httpipe"

local res, err = httpipe.request_uri("http://foo.com/bar?=1")
if err then
    ngx.log(ngx.ERR, "request failed: ", err)
    return
end

-- do something here
```

# 锁抢占

- `ngx.shared.DICT` – e.g `ngx.shared.DICT.get_keys()`
- `nginx cache`

# Benchmark

```
worker_processes 8;

http {
    lua_shared_dict cat 1m;

    server {
        listen 7106;
        server_name localhost;

        location = /t {
            content_by_lua_block {
                local new_tab = require "table.new"
                local concat = table.concat
                local exit = ngx.exit
                local echo = ngx.print

                local cat = ngx.shared.cat
                local ok, value

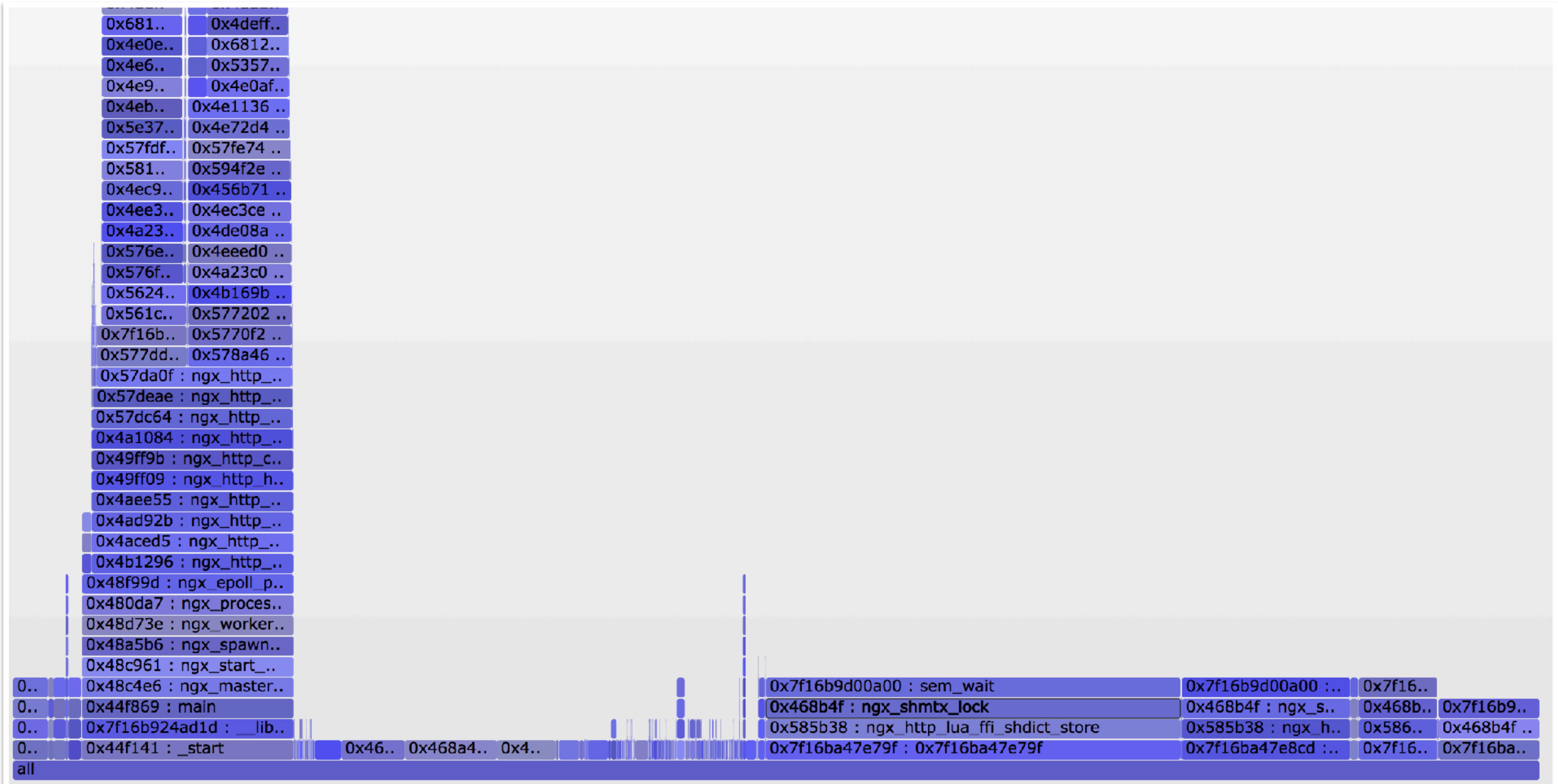
                for i = 1, 20 do
                    ok, _ = cat:set(i, "abc")
                    if not ok then
                        return exit(500)
                    end
                end

                local m = new_tab(20, 0)
                for i = 1, 20 do
                    value, _ = cat:get(i)
                    if not value then
                        return exit(500)
                    end
                    m[i] = value
                end

                echo(concat(m, "\t"))
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**wrk -d 60s -t 4 -c 192 http://127.0.0.1:7106/t**

Overhead	Shared Object	Symbol
21.78%	[kernel]	[k] exit_to_usermode_loop
8.00%	[kernel]	[k] raw_spin_unlock_irqrestore
2.62%	nginx	[.] ngx_shmtx_lock
2.58%	libluajit-5.1.so.2.1.0	[.] lj_str_new
2.58%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_lua_shdict_lookup
2.43%	libluajit-5.1.so.2.1.0	[.] lj_strfmt_wfnum
1.90%	[kernel]	[k] finish_task_switch
1.33%	[kernel]	[k] mutex_spin_on_owner
1.21%	libluajit-5.1.so.2.1.0	[.] lj_alloc_malloc
1.11%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_lua_shdict_set_helper
1.08%	[kernel]	[k] __fget_light
1.01%	nginx	[.] ngx_crc32_short
0.98%	libluajit-5.1.so.2.1.0	[.] lj_tab_get
0.80%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_parse_request_line
0.76%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_parse_header_line
0.74%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_lua_shdict_get_helper
0.68%	[kernel]	[k] copy_user_generic_string
0.62%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_create_request
0.60%	nginx	[.] ngx_shmtx_unlock
0.59%	nginx	[.] ngx_http_core_run_phases



Function: 0x468b4f : ngx\_shmtx\_lock (258,264 samples, 27.16%)

# ngx.ctx VS ngx.var.VARIABLE

- **ngx.ctx** 是一个“神奇”的 **Lua table**, 而用法和普通 Lua table 一致
- **ngx.var.VARIABLE** 利用了 nginx 的**变量系统**, 同样可以用于存储信息
- **ngx.ctx** 拥有比 **ngx.var.VARIABLE** 更好的效率

# Why ngx.ctx is better

- nginx 变量只有字符串一种类型
- nginx 变量需要分配内存用于存放变量值信息，且只能在请求结束时被释放
- **Lua table** 具有非常高的查找效率

# Benchmark

```
location /test_ngx_var {
    content_by_lua_block {
        local new_tab = require "table.new"

        local ngx      = ngx
        local t        = new_tab(26, 0)
        local char    = string.char
        local concat  = table.concat

        for i = 1, 26 do
            t[i] = ngx.var[char(i + 96)]
        end

        return ngx.print(concat(t, "\t"))
    }

    rewrite_by_lua_block {
        local ngx      = ngx
        local char    = string.char

        for i = 97, 122 do
            ngx.var[char(i)] = i
        end
    }
}
```

```
location /test_ngx_ctx {
    content_by_lua_block {
        local new_tab = require "table.new"

        local ngx      = ngx
        local t        = new_tab(26, 0)
        local ctx     = ngx.ctx
        local char    = string.char
        local concat  = table.concat

        for i = 1, 26 do
            t[i] = ctx[char(i + 96)]
        end

        ngx.print(concat(t, "\t"))
    }

    rewrite_by_lua_block {
        local ngx      = ngx
        local char    = string.char
        local ctx     = ngx.ctx

        for i = 97, 122 do
            ctx[char(i)] = i
        end
    }
}
```

[\*\*wrk -d 60s -t 4 -c 128 http://127.0.0.1:7106/test\\_ngx\\_var\*\*](#)

[\*\*wrk -d 60s -t 4 -c 128 http://127.0.0.1:7106/test\\_ngx\\_ctx\*\*](#)

```
Running 1m test @ http://127.0.0.1:7106/test_ngx_var
4 threads and 128 connections
Thread Stats      Avg      Stdev      Max      +/- Stdev
  Latency    23.35ms   50.60ms  890.99ms   90.08%
  Req/Sec     3.82k     1.64k   11.40k   60.00%
910450 requests in 1.00m, 251.76MB read
Requests/sec: 15165.75
Transfer/sec:  4.19MB
```

[\*\*wrk -d 60s -t 4 -c 192 http://127.0.0.1:7106/test\\_ngx\\_var\*\*](#)

[\*\*wrk -d 60s -t 4 -c 192 http://127.0.0.1:7106/test\\_ngx\\_ctx\*\*](#)

```
Running 1m test @ http://127.0.0.1:7106/test_ngx_var
4 threads and 192 connections
Thread Stats      Avg      Stdev      Max      +/- Stdev
  Latency   103.30ms  178.27ms   1.10s   83.25%
  Req/Sec     4.03k     2.69k   9.02k   55.12%
898527 requests in 1.00m, 248.46MB read
Requests/sec: 14957.07
Transfer/sec:  4.14MB
```

```
Running 1m test @ http://127.0.0.1:7106/test_ngx_ctx
4 threads and 128 connections
Thread Stats      Avg      Stdev      Max      +/- Stdev
  Latency    14.30ms   26.74ms  416.65ms   89.16%
  Req/Sec     5.52k     1.89k   10.81k   65.90%
1318179 requests in 1.00m, 364.50MB read
Requests/sec: 21940.95
Transfer/sec:  6.07MB
```

```
Running 1m test @ http://127.0.0.1:7106/test_ngx_ctx
4 threads and 192 connections
Thread Stats      Avg      Stdev      Max      +/- Stdev
  Latency   73.77ms  131.27ms  945.09ms   83.95%
  Req/Sec     5.31k     3.21k   13.24k   61.21%
1238964 requests in 1.00m, 342.60MB read
Requests/sec: 20640.34
Transfer/sec:  5.71MB
```

# ngx.ctx 的不足

- 相对昂贵的 **metamethod** 调用 - 集中使用时局部缓存
- 生命周期局限在一个 **location** - <https://github.com/tokers/lua-resty-ctxdump>

# lua-resty-ctxump

```
location /t1 {
    set $ctx_ref = "";
    content_by_lua_block {
        local ctxdump = require "resty.ctxdump"
        ngx.ctx = {
            Date = "Wed May 3 15:18:04 CST 2017",
            Site = "unknown"
        }
        ngx.var.ctx_ref = ctxdump.stash_ngx_ctx()
        ngx.exec("/t2")
    }
}

location /t2 {
    internal;
    content_by_lua_block {
        local ctxdump = require "resty.ctxdump"
        ngx.ctx = {
            Date = "Wed May 3 15:18:04 CST 2017",
            Site = "unknown"
        }
        ngx.ctx = ctxdump.apply_ngx_ctx(ngx.var.ctx_ref)
        ngx.say("Date: " .. ngx.ctx["Date"] .. " Site: " .. ngx.ctx["Site"])
    }
}
```

# 日志

- 合理设置 **access\_log** 的 buffer 大小 - 避免过多的 write 系统调用
- 关闭 **access\_log** 和拦截 **error\_log**, 经过网络传输到外部组件

# 利用 LuaJIT 的优势

- 引入 **lua-resty-core** (<https://github.com/openresty/lua-resty-core>)
- 使用可被 **JIT** 编译器编译的函数 (<http://wiki.luajit.org/NYI>)
- 尽量避免 **table resize** (`table.new`)

# 良好的编程习惯

- <https://blog.codingnow.com/cloud/LuaTips>
- 避免滥用全局变量
- 避免低效率的字符串拼接 - **table.concat**

# upyun-resty



- <https://github.com/upyun/upyun-resty>
- **Tech Talks**
- **Nginx Modules**
- **Lua-Resty Libraries**
- **Projects**

# Thanks