

和平统一

微服务场景下的数据一致性解决方案

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开源能力中心



大纲

- 离 数据一致性的起因
- 合 数据一致性的解决方案
- 断 方案选择建议

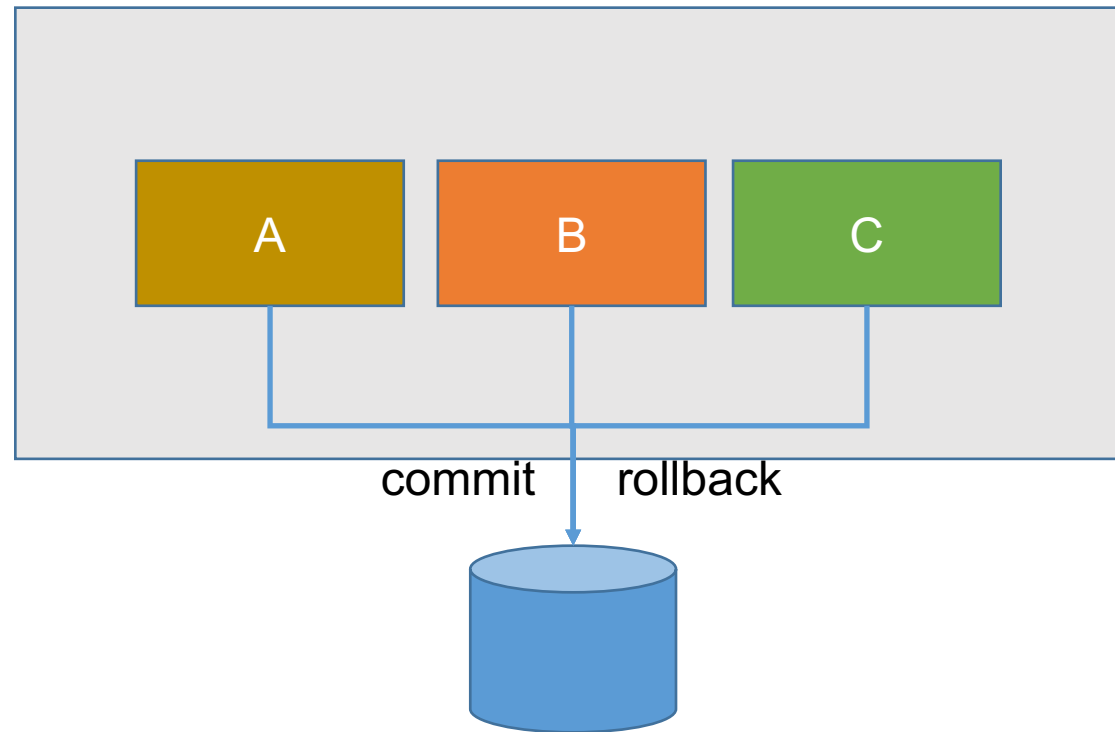
离

数据一致性的起因



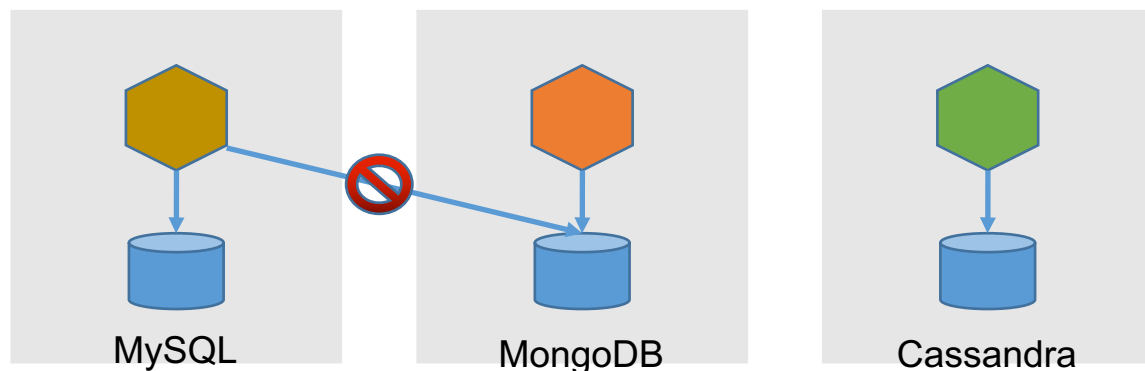
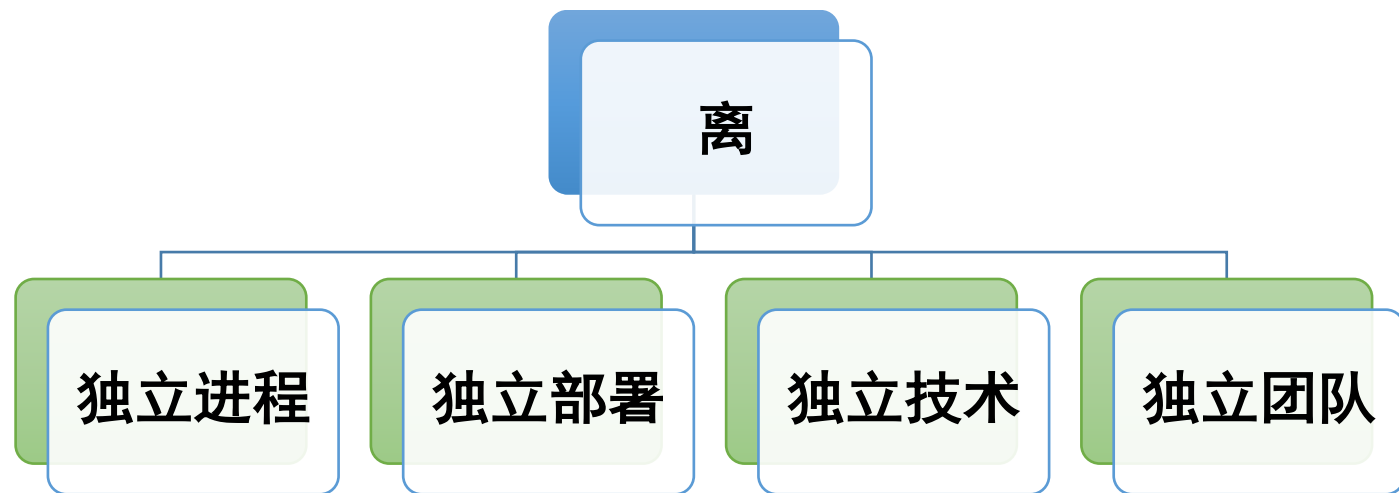
单体应用

- 单体应用由于所有模块(A/B/C)使用同一个数据库
- 数据一致性通过数据库事务保证



微服务场景

数据一致性无法完全通过数据库保证





数据一致性的解决方案

Saga

- 1987年Hector & Kenneth 发表论文 Sagas
- Saga = Long Live Transaction (LLT)
- $LLT = T1 + T2 + T3 + \dots + Tn$
- 每个本地事务Tx 有对应的补偿 Cx
- 已知使用saga的厂商：Microsoft/Twitter/Uber

SAGAS

Hector Garcia-Molina
Kenneth Salem

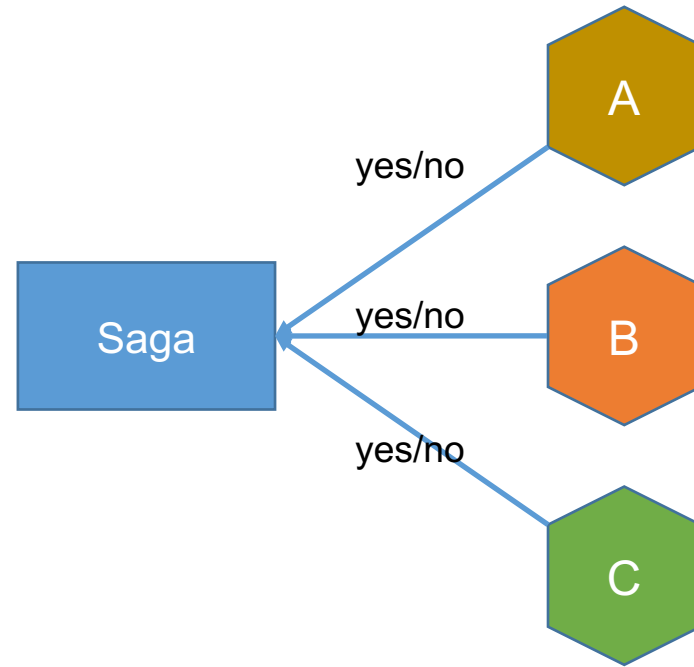
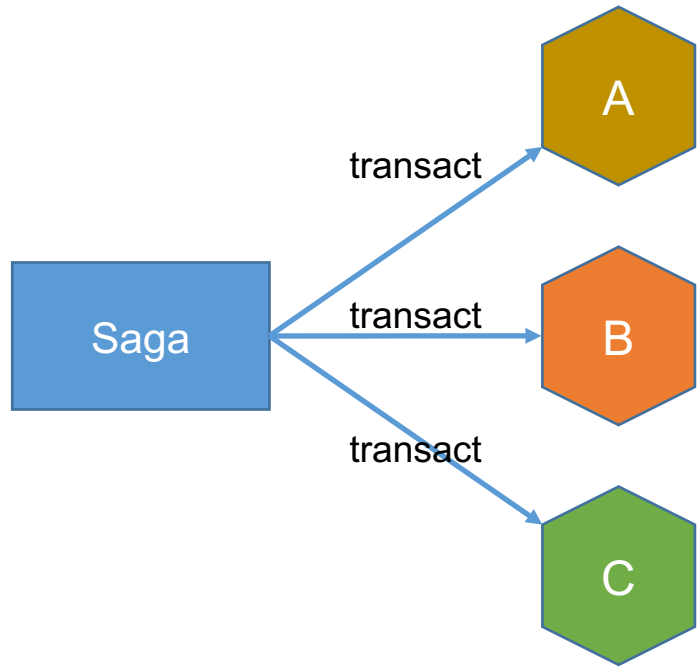
Department of Computer Science
Princeton University
Princeton, N J 08544

T1 T2 T3 ... Tn
C1 C2 C3 ... Cn

T1 T2 T3 ... Tn
正常情况

T1 T2 ~~T3~~ C2 C1
异常情况

Saga - 最终一致



Saga - 222

- 2种恢复策略
 - 向前恢复
 - 向后恢复

2

- 2个特点
 - 和平
 - 统一

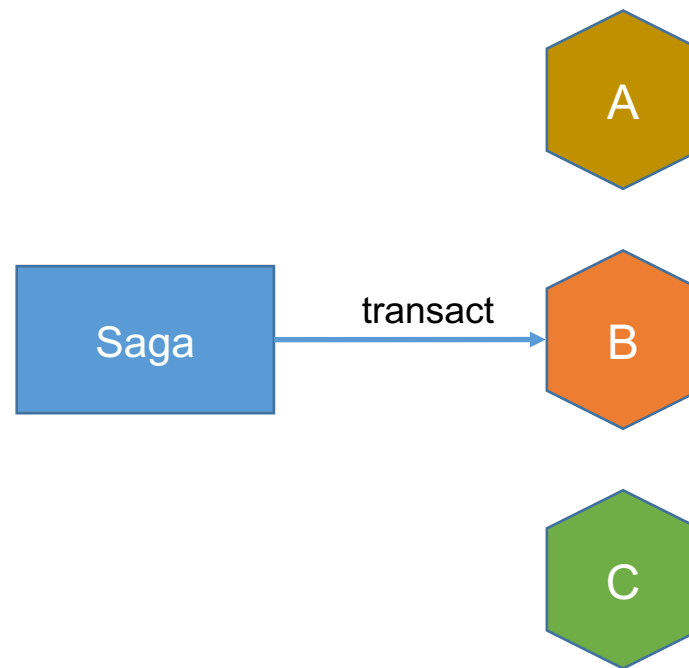
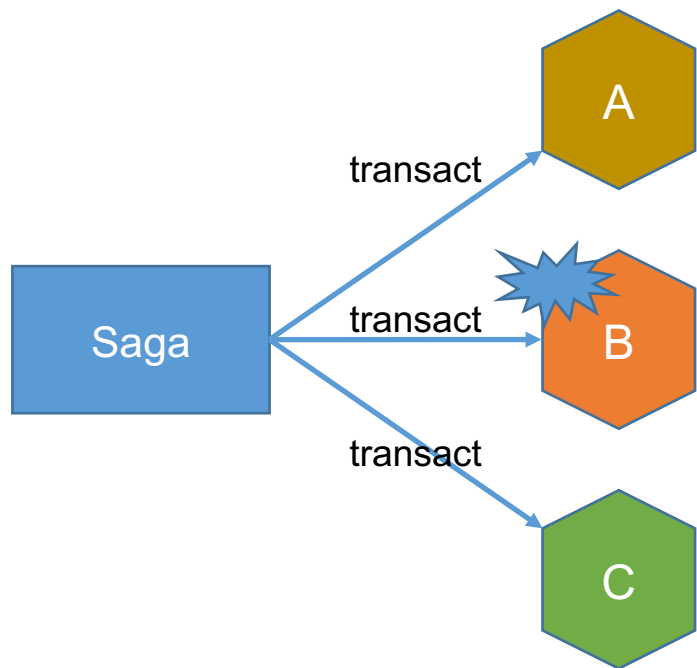
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- 2种运行模式
 - 图遍历
 - Akka Actor

2

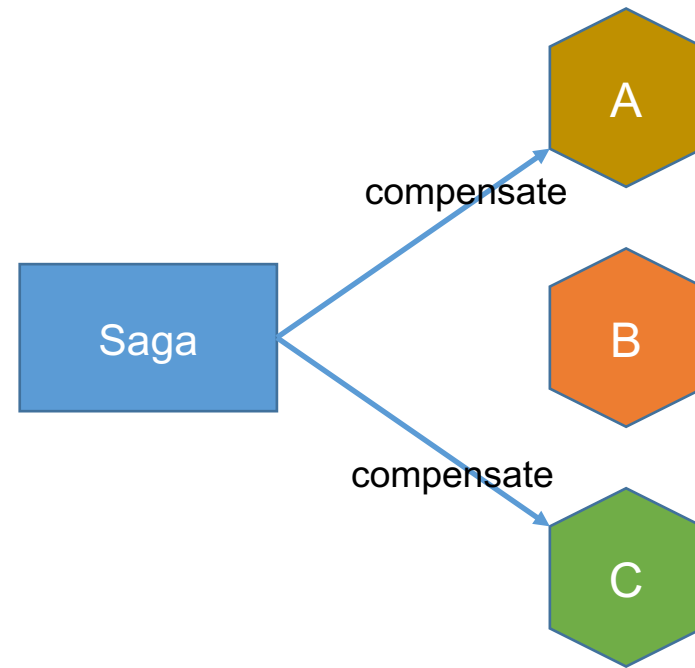
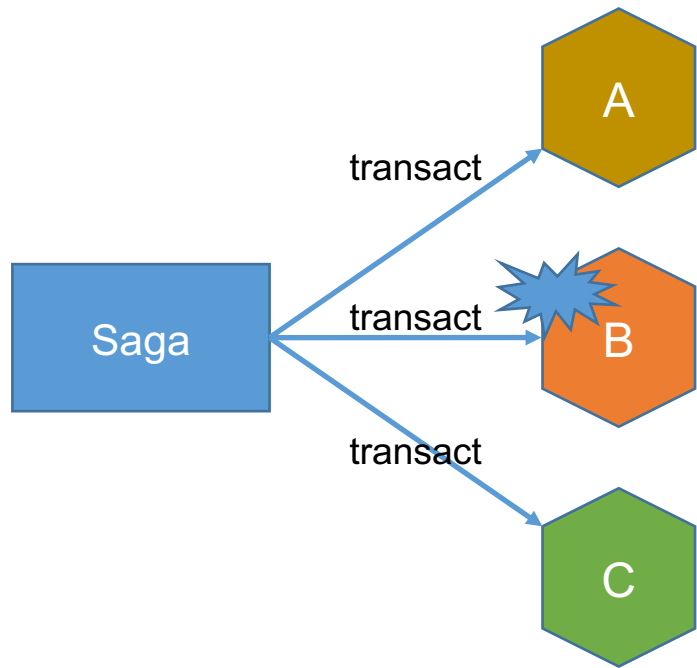
恢复策略 - 向前恢复

- 重试N次直到成功或采取回退措施 (人工干预)



恢复策略 - 向后恢复

- 补偿



和平统一



和平：低侵入

减少业务代码集成 / 运维难度
剥离业务与数据一致性复杂度



统一：集中式

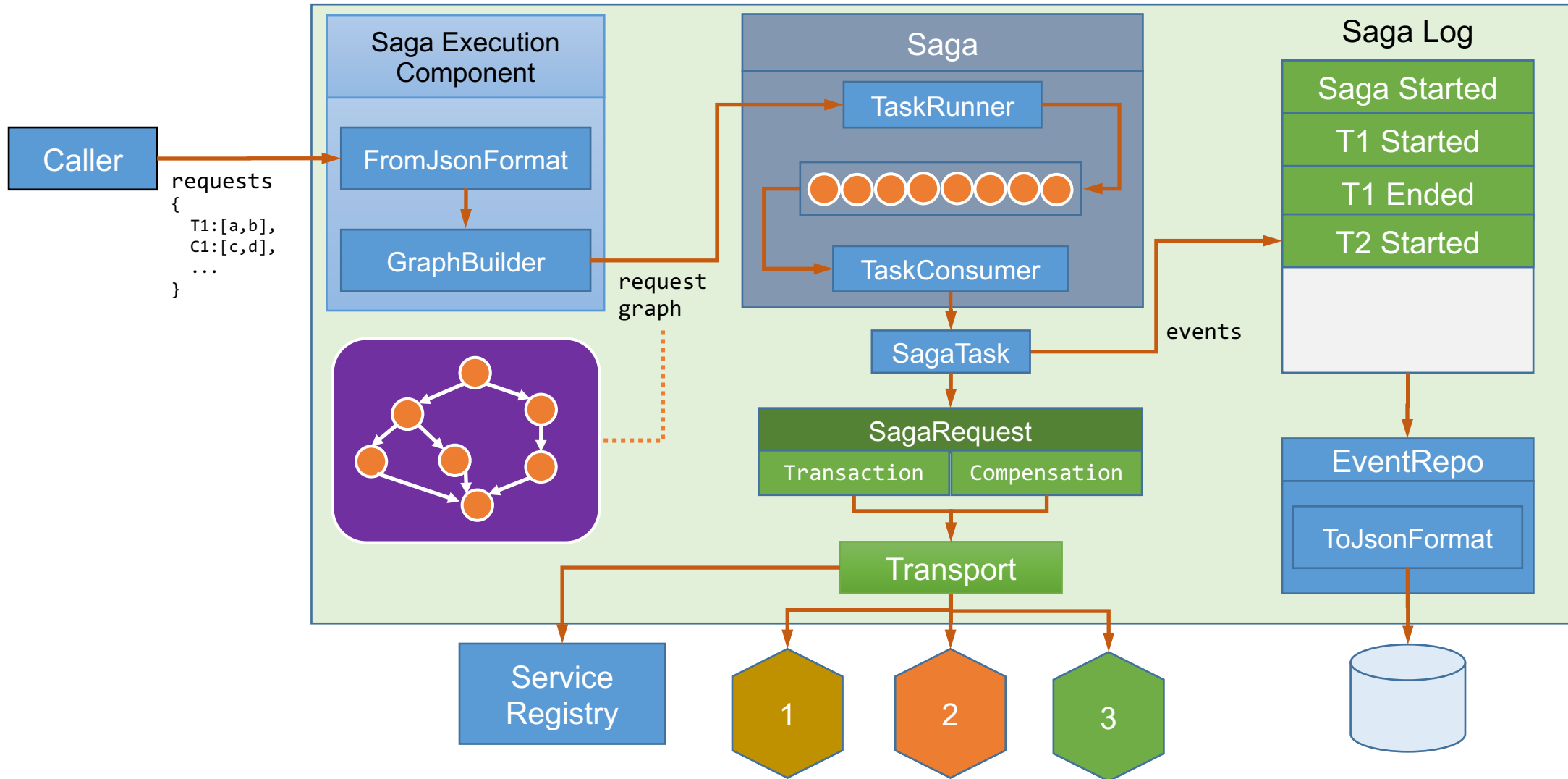
让运维监控更加简单
可视化事务、调用链



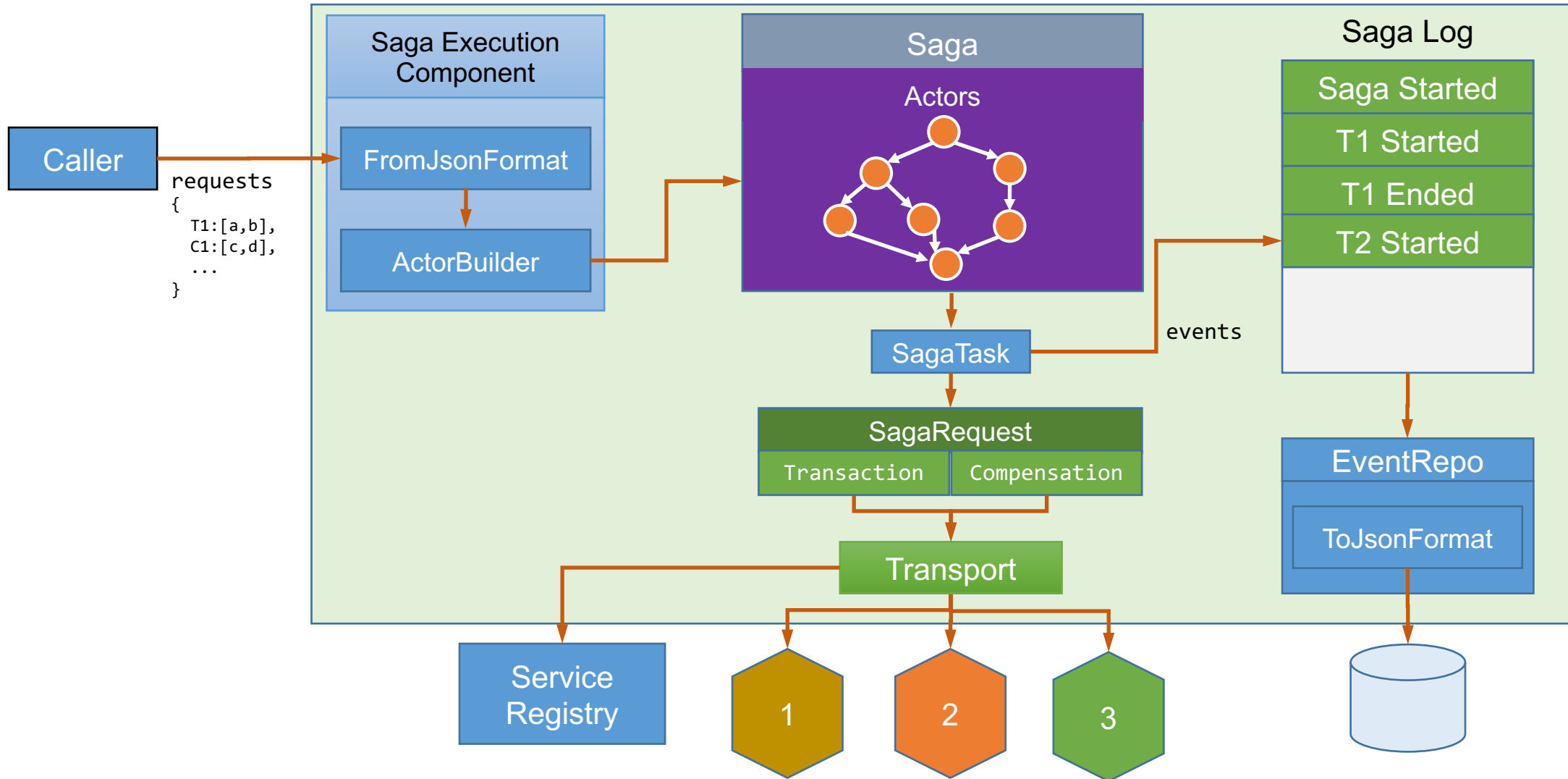
高可用

无状态、可集群、可分片
Event Sourcing架构

系统架构 - 基于图形

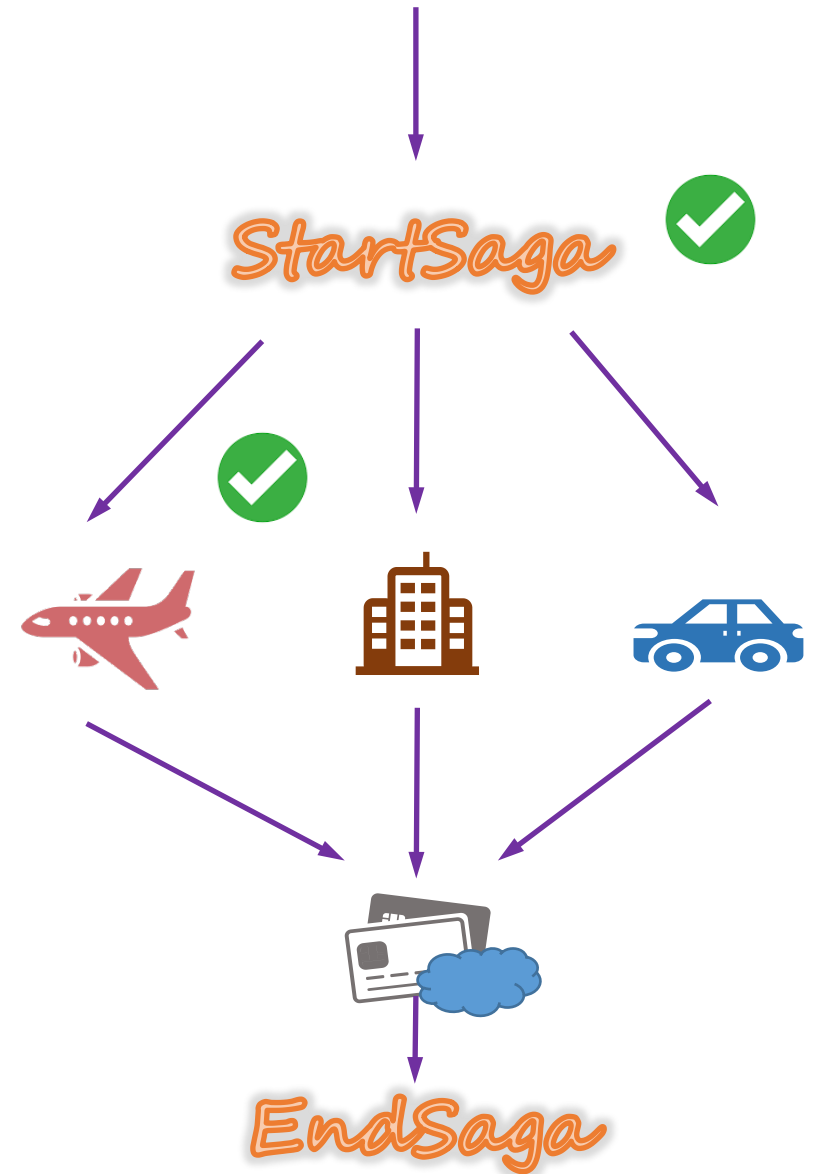
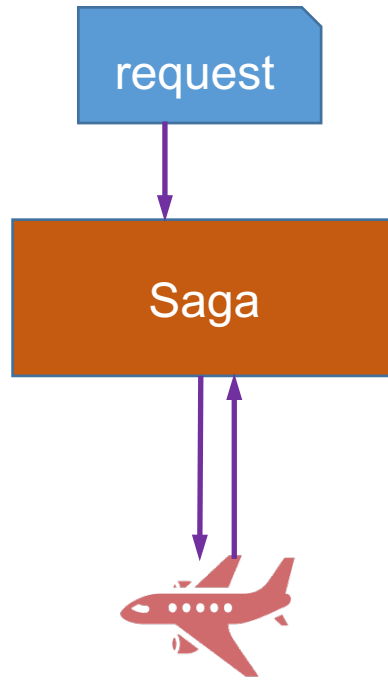


系统架构 – 基于Akka actor模型



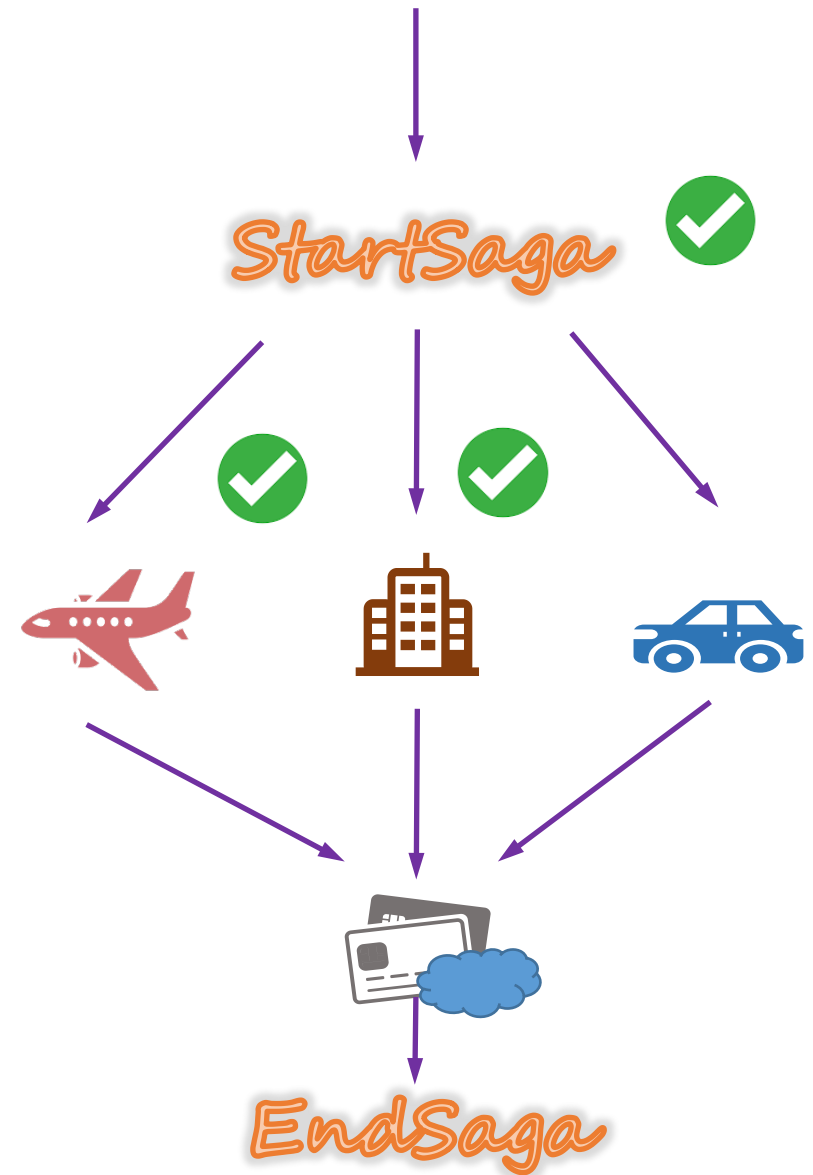
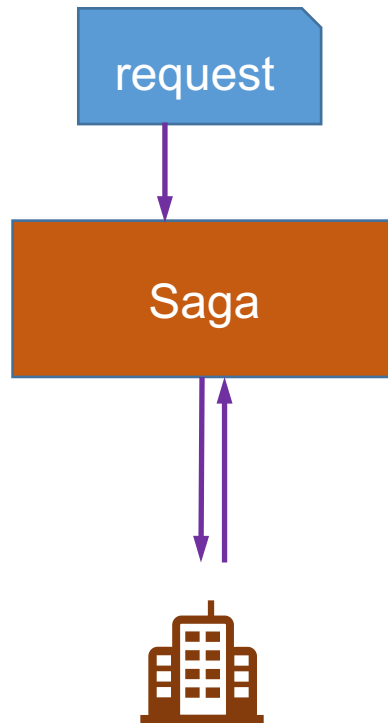
案例 - 正常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended



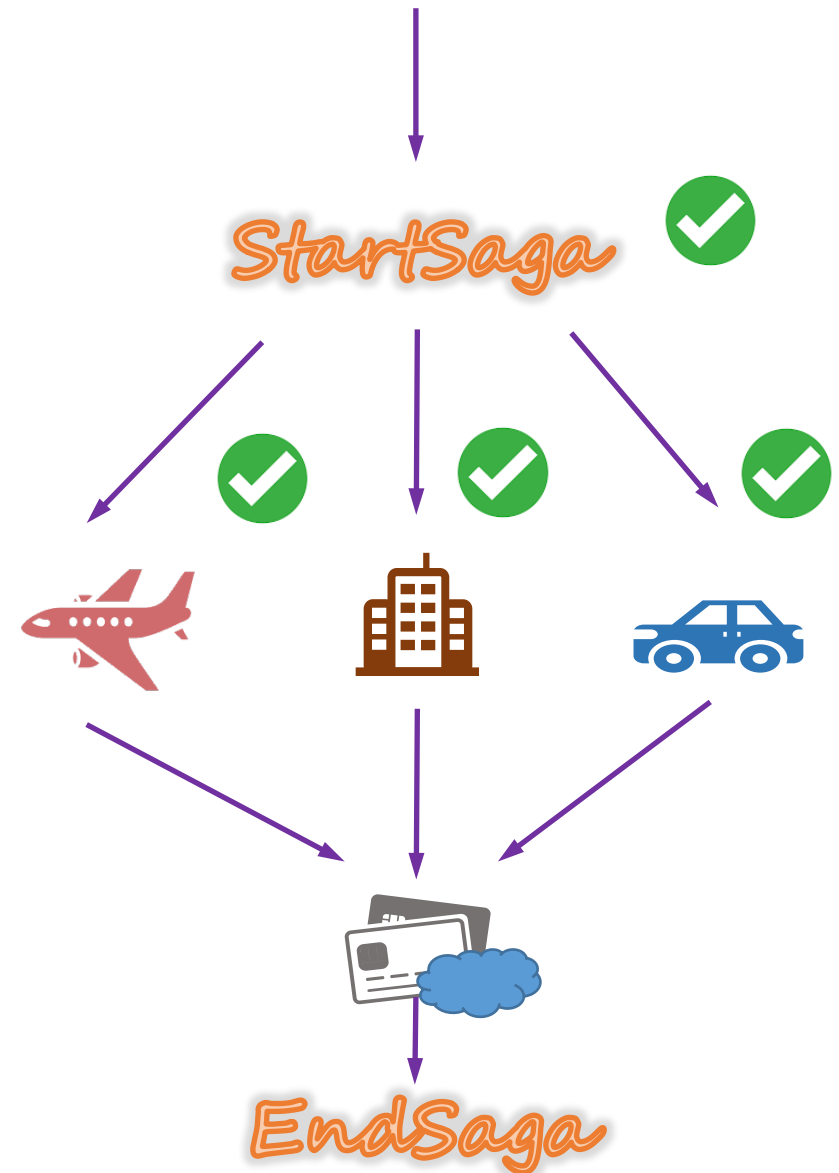
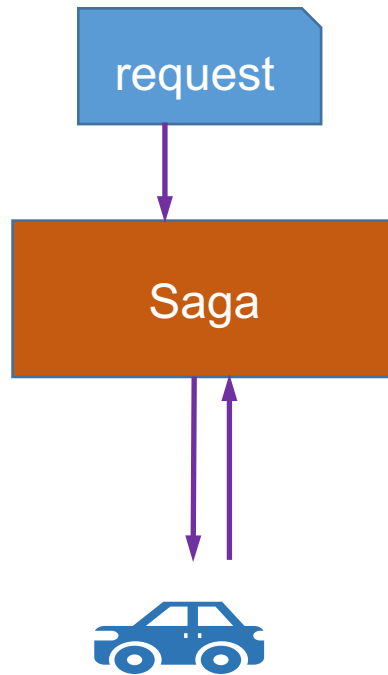
案例 - 正常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended
Hotel Started
Hotel Ended



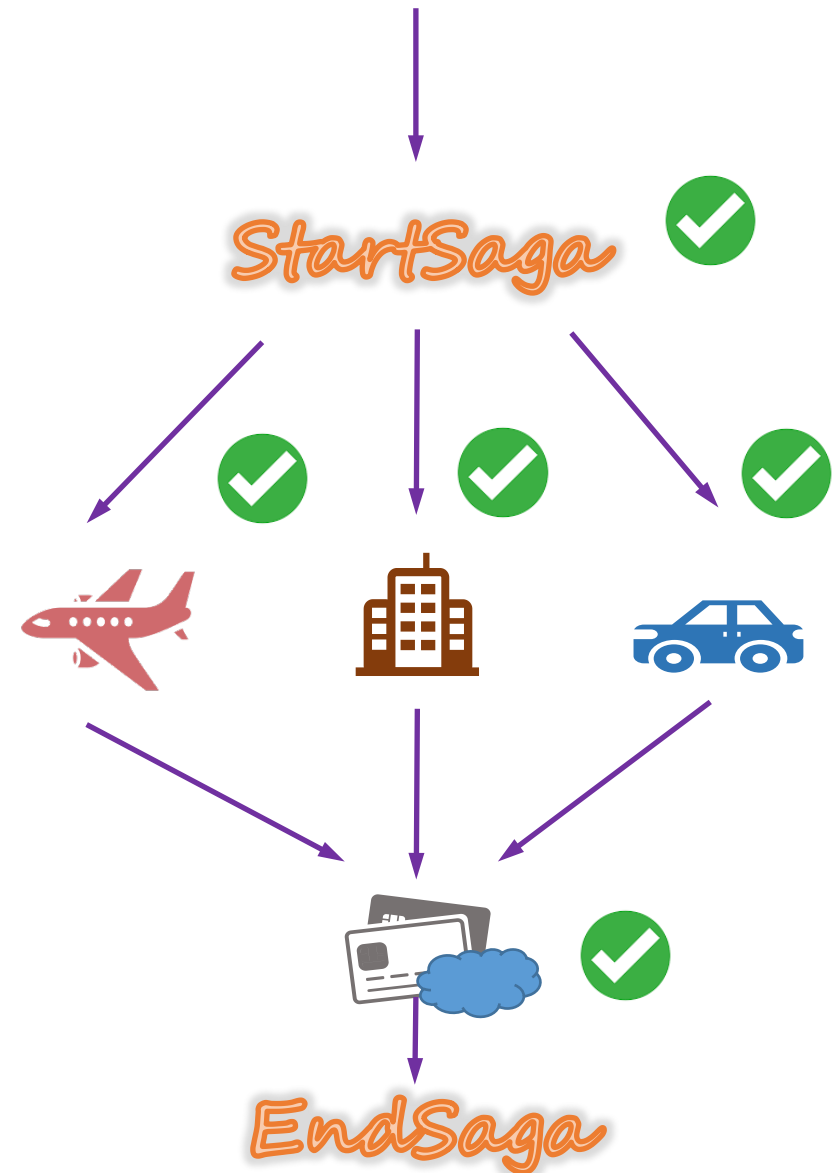
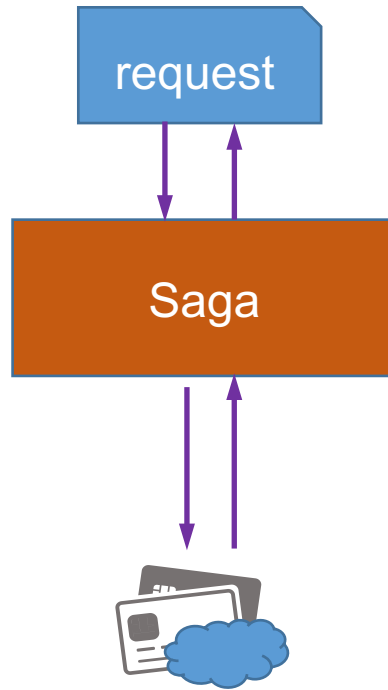
案例 - 正常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended
Hotel Started
Hotel Ended
Car Started
Car Ended



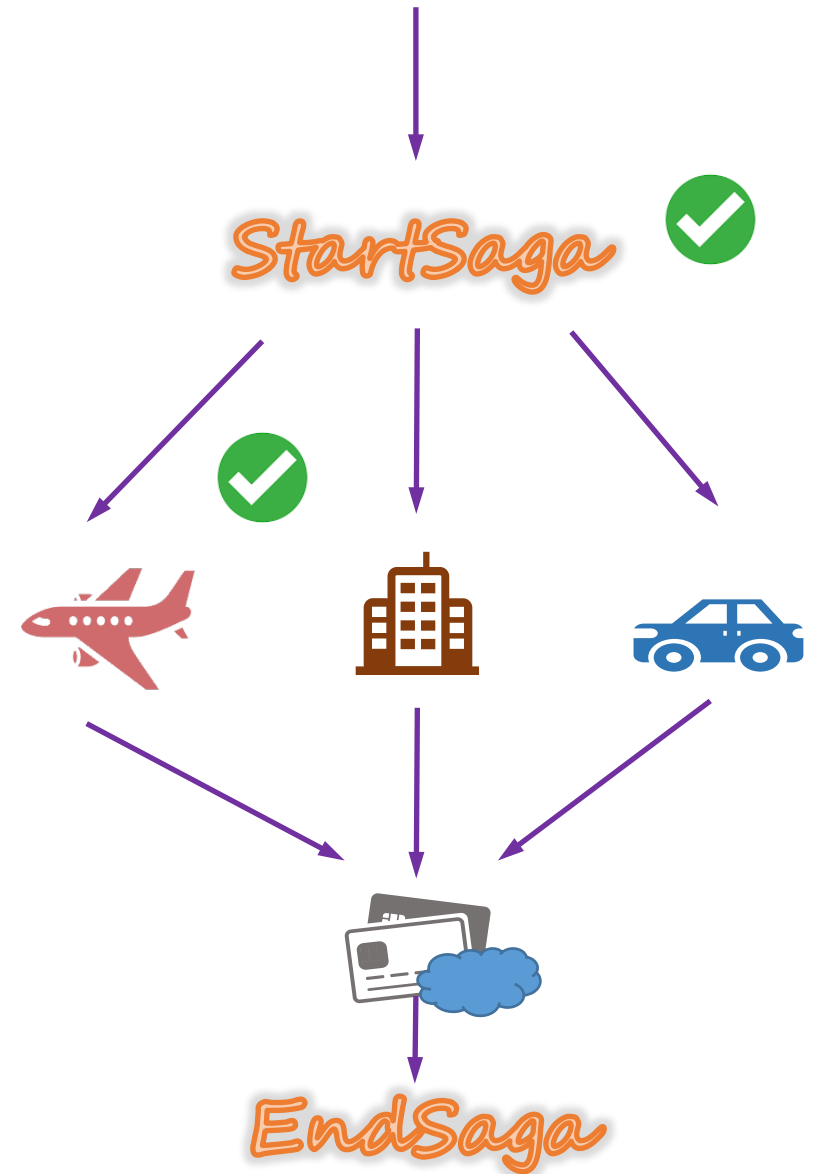
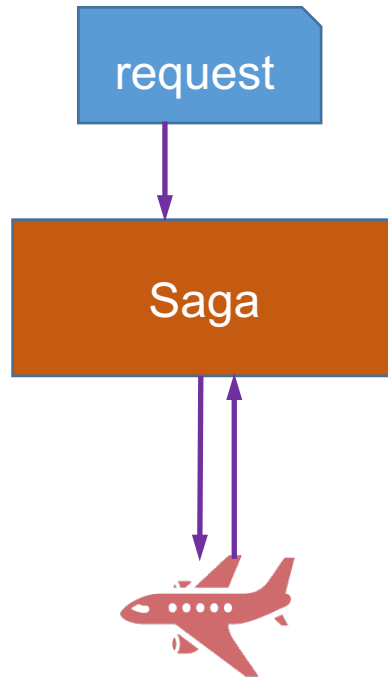
案例 - 正常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended
Hotel Started
Hotel Ended
Car Started
Car Ended
Payment Started
Payment Ended
Saga Ended

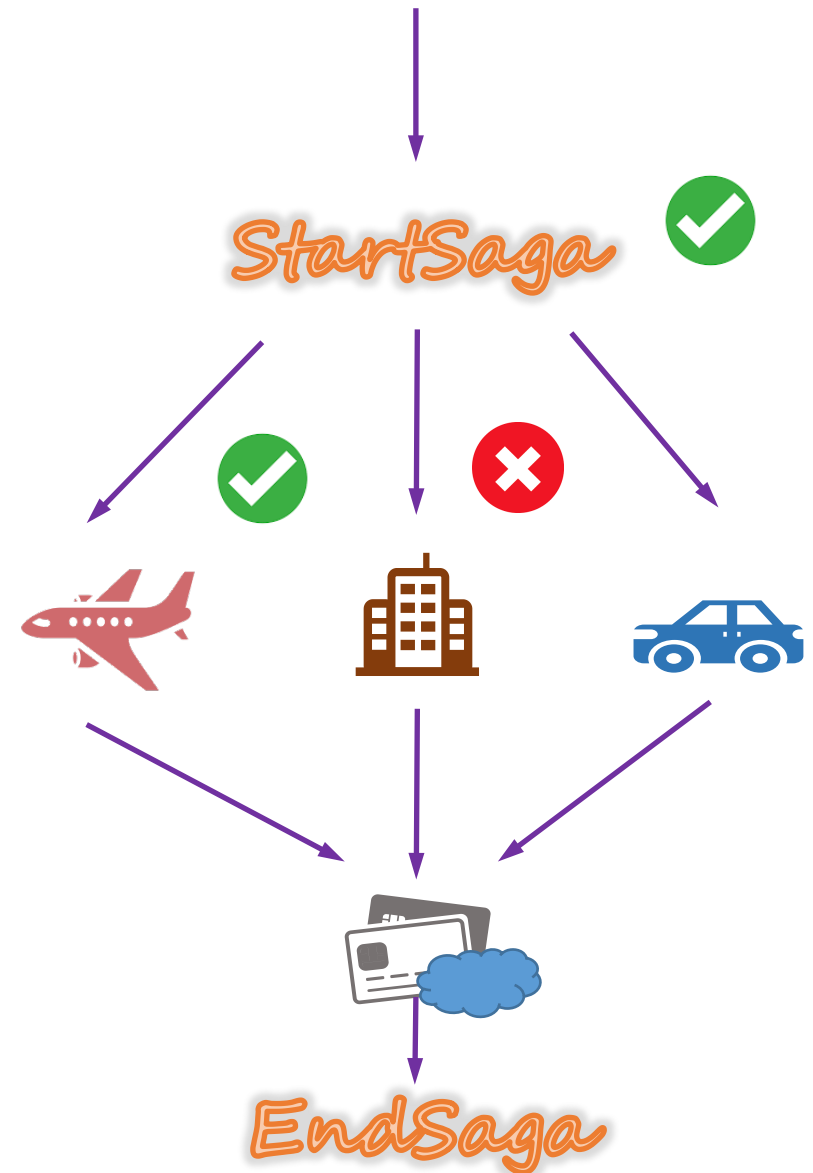
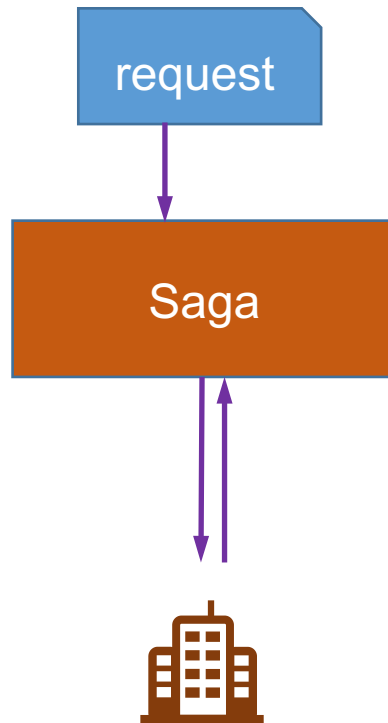
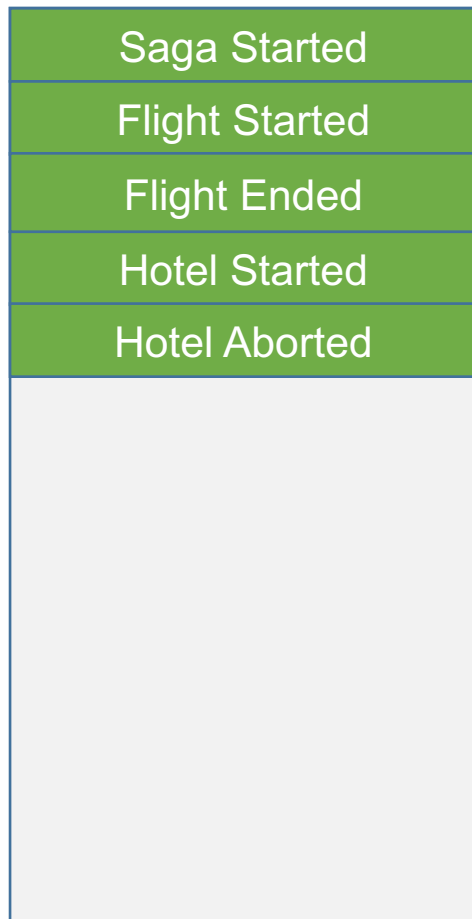


案例 - 异常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended

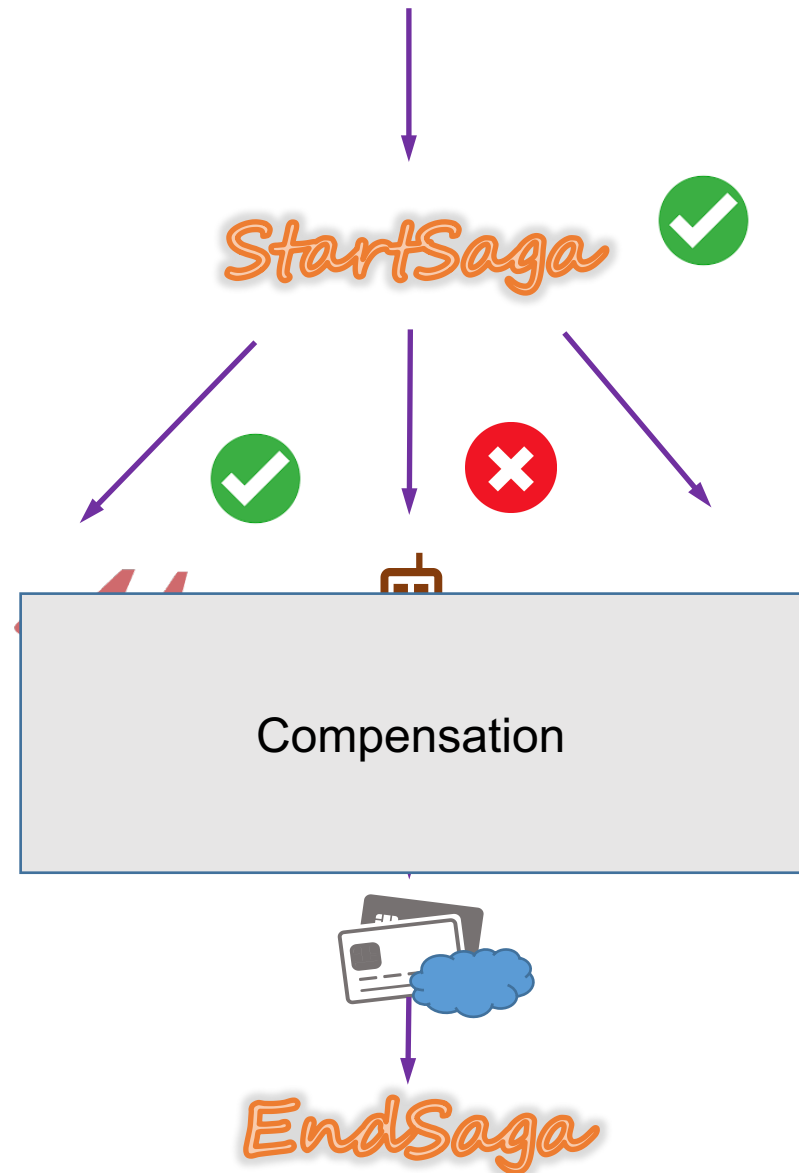
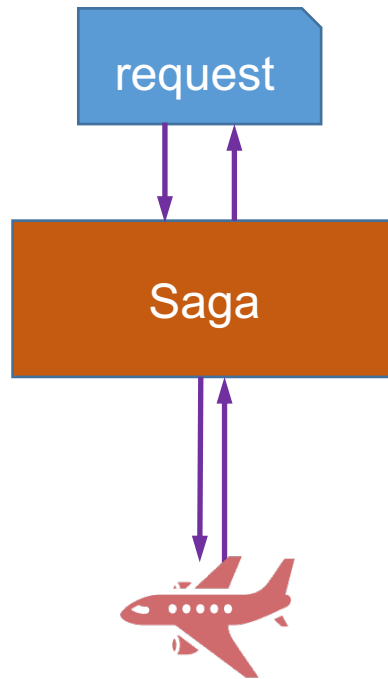


案例 - 异常情况



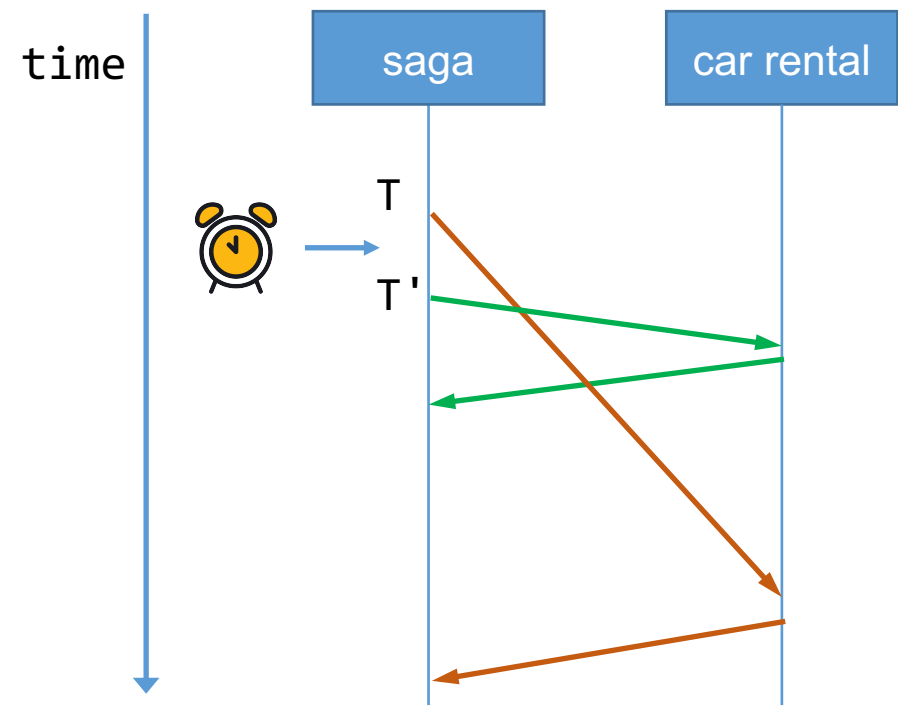
案例 - 异常情况

Saga Started
Flight Started
Flight Ended
Hotel Started
Hotel Aborted
Flight Compensated
Saga Ended



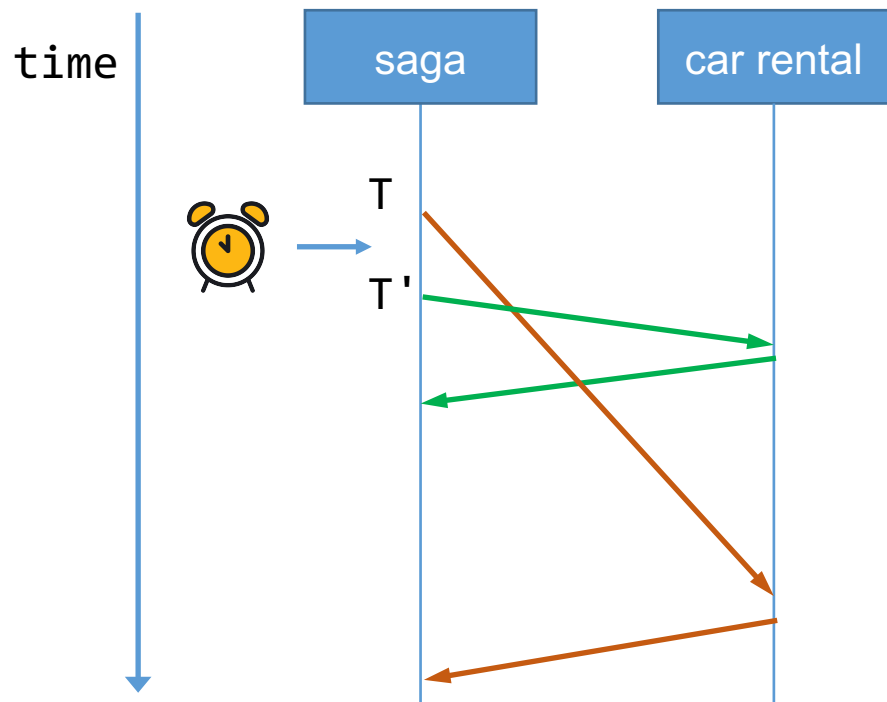
要求

- 幂等 $T = TT \dots T$

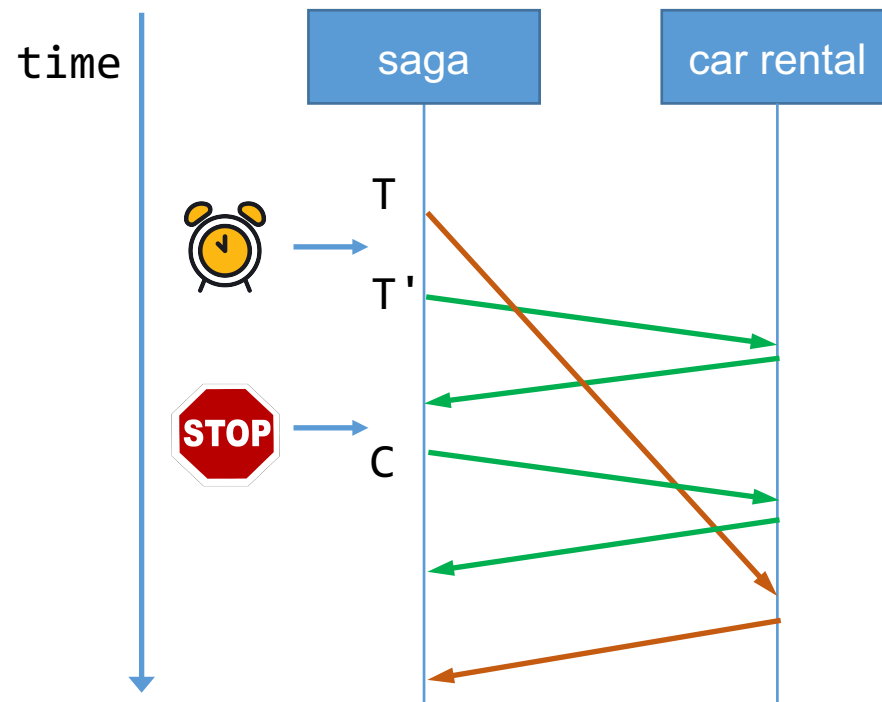


要求

- 幂等 $T = TT \dots T$



- 可交换 $TC = TCT$



Do NOT delete transaction records!

断

一致性方案的选择建议



一致性方案的选择建议

内刚

- 微服务内：聚合通过数据库事务保证强一致

外柔

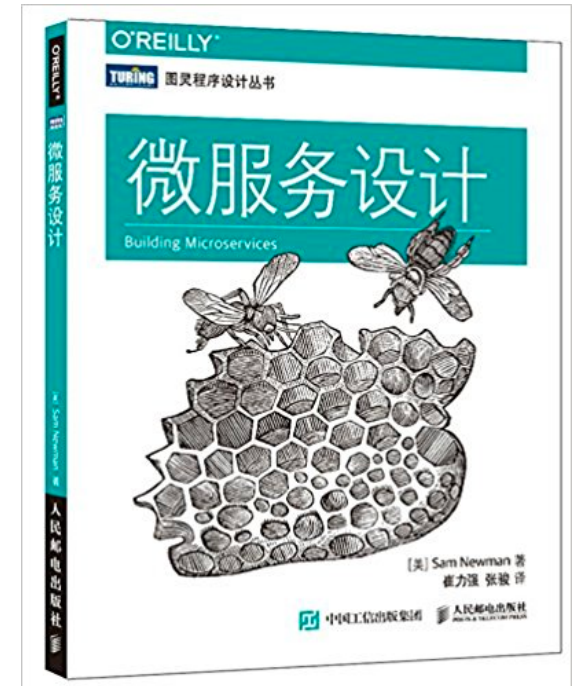
- 微服务间：最终一致

微服务架构与领域驱动设计

- if our **service boundaries align to the bounded contexts** in our domain, and our microservices represent those bounded contexts, we are off to an excellent start in ensuring that our **microservices are loosely coupled and strongly cohesive.**

领域驱动设计是微服务系统架构的最佳指南

微服务：限界上下文



聚合与数据一致性

聚合边界：强一致边界

RULE: MODEL TRUE INVARIANTS IN CONSISTENCY BOUNDARIES

- A properly designed **Aggregate** is one that can be modified in any way required by the business with its invariants **completely consistent within a single transaction**

聚合内：强一致

RULE: USE EVENTUAL CONSISTENCY OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY

- **Any rule that spans AGGREGATES will not be expected to be up-to-date at all times.**

跨聚合：最终一致



一致性方案选择建议

- 微服务：限界上下文
- 聚合边界：强一致边界
- 限界上下文 -> 1 .. N 聚合



- **内刚** 微服务内：聚合通过数据库事务保证强一致
- **外柔** 微服务间：最终一致

如果需要分布式强一致，先考虑设计是否合理而非追求最新技术
合理的设计能大大减少技术复杂度和商业成本

总结

- 起因：离
- 方案：Saga 222
- 选择建议：内刚 外柔

未来的开发计划

- 更易使用的数据一致性方案
 - 集成调用链追踪 (Zipkin), 定位性能瓶颈
 - 可视化事务拓扑, 定位异常最多的服务
 - 集成熔断功能 (Hystrix)
 - 实现基于消息队列的通信模式
 -
- <https://issues.apache.org/jira/projects/SC>



谢谢

<http://servicecomb.io>

<https://github.com/ServiceComb>

