低延迟服务开发之路





莫伟强@唯品会









服务的延迟

~23 ms -50 ms 1 s





Garbage Collection



低延迟服务的挑战









Young (ParNew)

Tenured (CMS)



Stop the world



Tyoung = T_{stack_scan} + T_{card_scan} + T_{old_scan} + T_{copy}





ParNew GC





- Stop the world
 - Initial Mark
 - Final Remark
- 秒级的CPU占用
 - Concurrent-mark
 - Concurrent-sweep
- 内存碎片



CMS GC

- [GC (CMS Initial Mark) [1 CMS-initial-mark 3941842K(6291456K)] 431493 Total time for which application threads were stopped: 0.0395261 second [CMS-concurrent-mark-start]
- [CMS-concurrent-mark: 0.115/0.115 secs] [Times: user=0.80 sys=0.01, re [CMS-concurrent-preclean-start]
- [CMS-concurrent-preclean: 0.017/0.017 secs] [Times: user=0.05 sys=0.06 [CMS-concurrent-abortable-preclean-start]
- preclean due to time 2017-01-25T21:00:53.860+0800: 1236921.690: [CMS-d [GC CMS Final Remark [YG occupancy: 1046353 K (5505024 K)]2017-01-25
- 3.951+0800: 1236921.782: [class unloading, 0.06666695 secs]2017-01-25T21: 6291456K)] 4988196K(11796480K), 0.1714246 secs] [Times: user=1.60 sys=0. Total time for which application threads were stopped: 0.1759287 second [CMS-concurrent-sweep-start]
- Total time for which application threads were stopped: 0.0044414 second Total time for which application threads were stopped: 0.0050080 secon Total time for which application threads were stopped: 0.0043149 second [CMS-concurrent-sweep: 4.746/4.760 secs] [Times: user=6.18 sys=0.16, [CMS-concurrent-reset-start]
- [CMS-concurrent-reset: 0.020/0.020 secs] [Times: user=0.02 sys=0.00, i









降低GC的负担

及早离开作用域——设为Null? 减少大对象创建——中间对象

长寿对象的摇篮—— -缓存数据





• 降低读取延迟





• 提升新生代复制 • 增大老年代空间

• 增加Old GC频率















• 不被移动的内存区

副作用

• 额外CPU开销

Не...

• 高Eden的填充速度



堆外内存











- 短时Tcopy高峰
- 伴随Old GC
- 同步延迟





可靠性保证



- 消息版本验证
- 差异对比服务
- 独立检验机制











1. 缓存集合重用











2. 缓存对象重用





• 重置前的安全时间







3. 字符串对象重用

× String.intern

















• GC会影响低延迟服务的可用性

• 影响GC停顿的一些因素

• 降低缓存更新对GC压力压力策略







