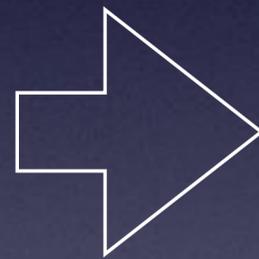# 微信移动客户端
数据存储优化实践

guoling @ QCon, 2017

移动端数据库痛点

- 并发性能低下

- 数据损坏常见

- 访问接口难用

引子

- 启动app超时

- 一个会话两个表

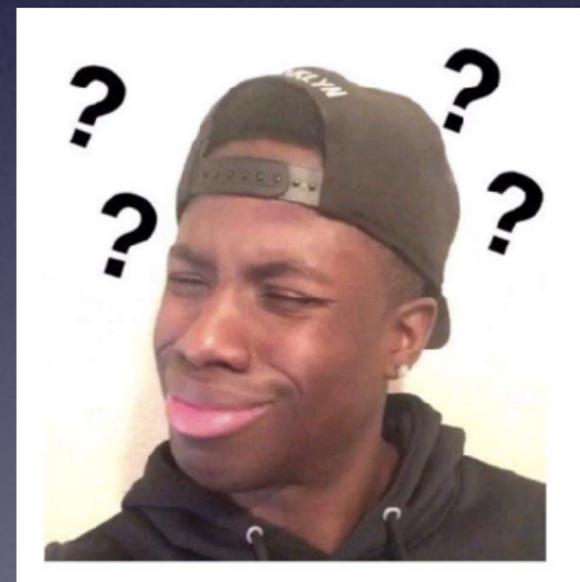- 线性增长

- 小改动，大成效

SQLite不为移动端
量身定制

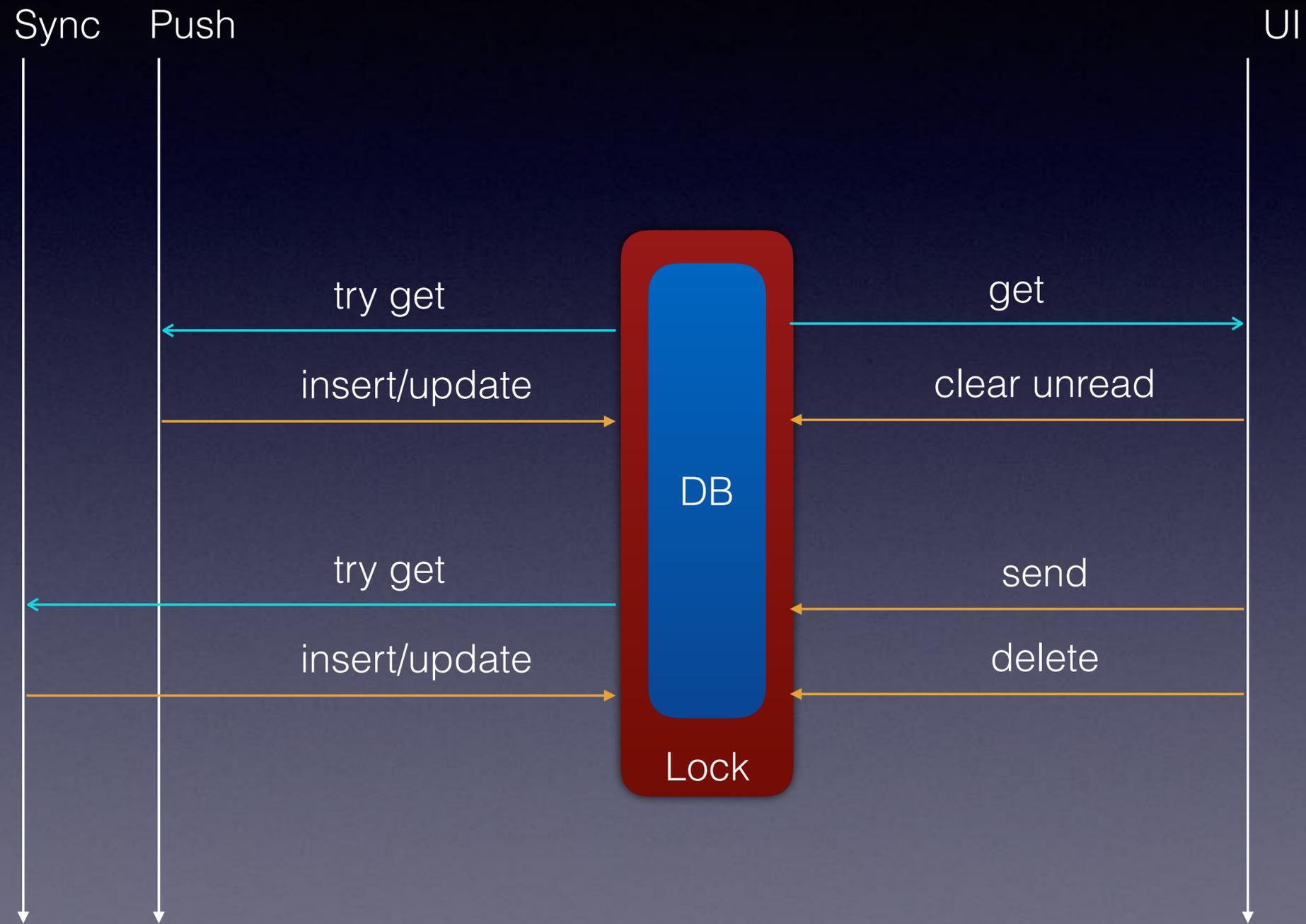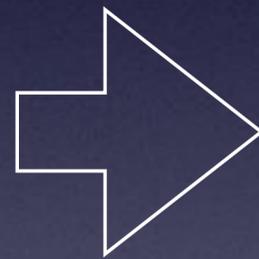# 并发性能

微信消息收发场景

消息并发性能

- 用户反馈消息收发卡顿

工欲善其事，必先利其器

卡顿监控系统：

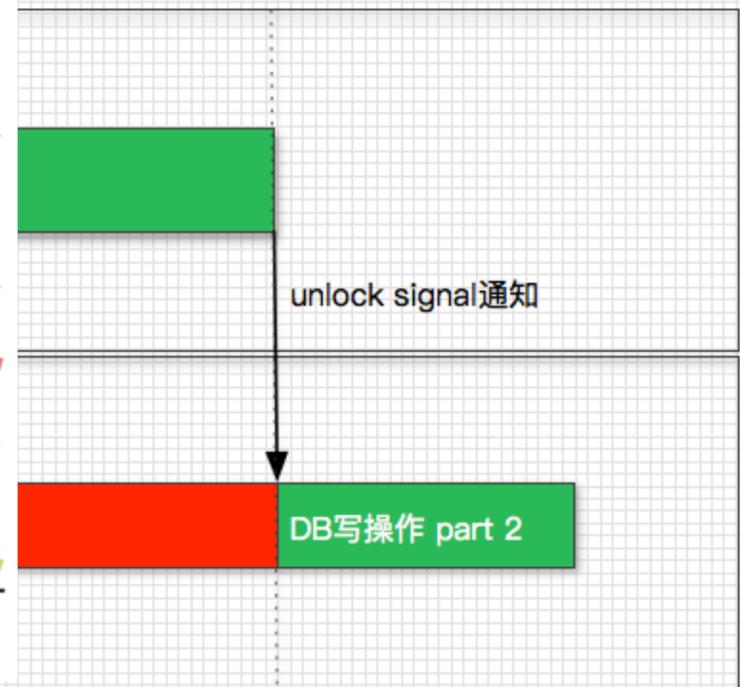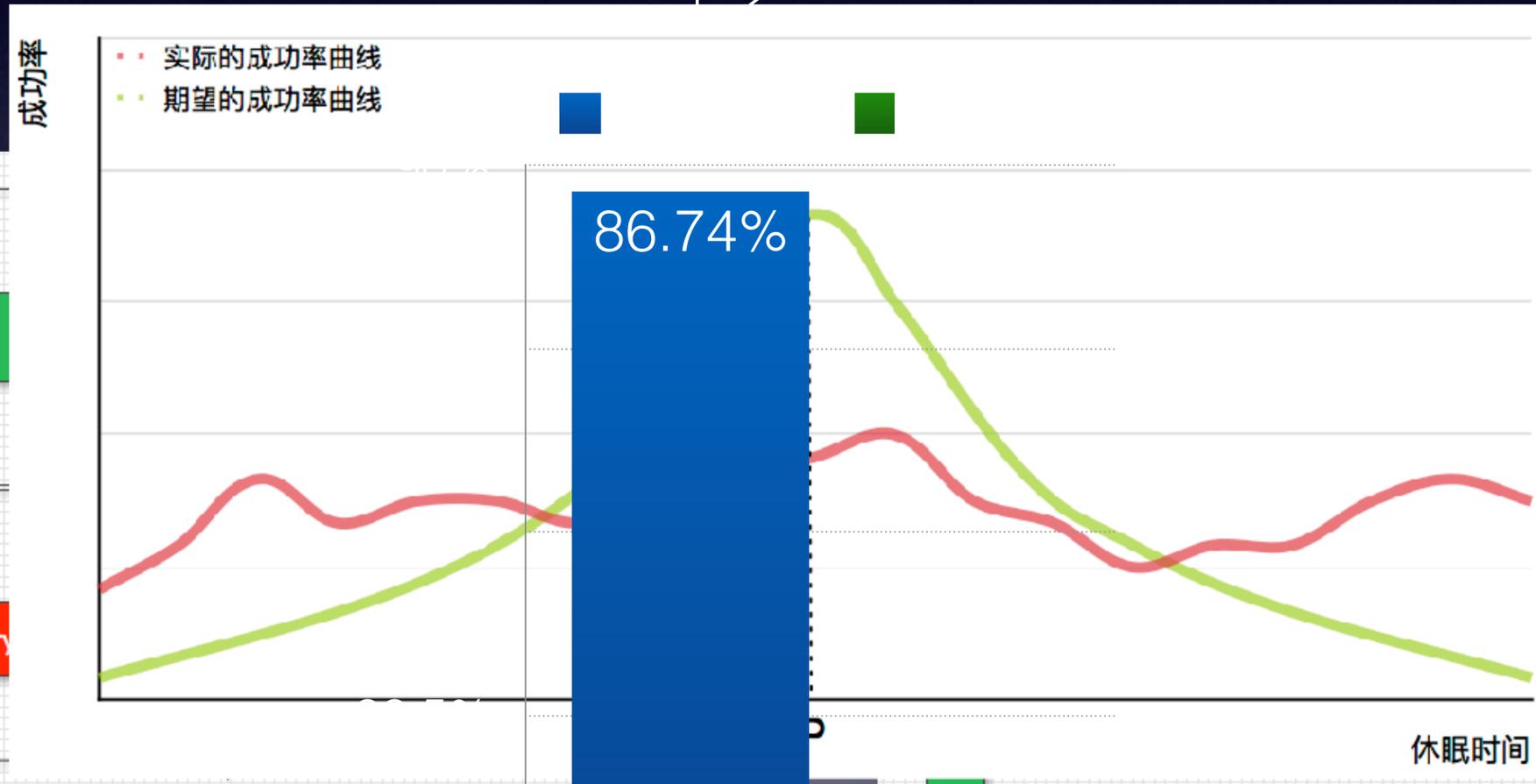| Lag函数名	Lag 类型	Lag次数	Lag次数比例
CScopedLock::CScopedLock(NSRecursiveLock*) -[WCDataBase getProperty:ofClass:fromTable:withQueryString:]	11	17993	1.05%
CScopedLock::CScopedLock(NSRecursiveLock*) -[WCDataBase getProperty:ofClass:fromTable:withQueryString:]	6	17120	1%
CScopedLock::CScopedLock(NSRecursiveLock*) -[WCDataBase getObjectsOfClass:fromTable:onProperties:where:orderBy:limit:getError:]	6	9226	0.54%
CScopedLock::CScopedLock(NSRecursiveLock*) -[WCDataBase getObjectsOfClass:fromTable:onProperties:where:orderBy:limit:getError:]	11	6173	0.36%
CScopedLock::CScopedLock(NSRecursiveLock*) -[WCDataBase getCountOfObjectsOfClass:fromTable:withDistinctProperty:where:]	6	3791	0.22%

Bugly Demo

消息并发性能

- 单handle，大锁

- Rollback Journal

- 多handle，共享锁

- WAL (Write Ahead Logging)

消息并发性能

- 进程锁，busy-retry ➡ - 线程锁，sleep-wakeup

消息并发性能

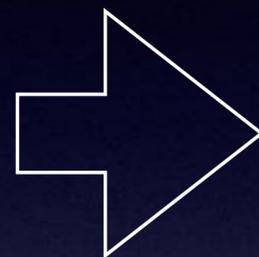- FIFO抢锁，主线程饥饿 ➡️ - 优先唤醒主线程

■ 优化前 ■ 优化后

卡顿率

消息并发性能

- 单线程还是多线程？

图例：
- 🔵 1读0写
- 🟢 0读1写
- 🟡 N读0写(N>1)
- 🟠 N读1写(N>0)
- 🔴 0读N写(N>1)
- 🟣 M读N写(M,N>1)

饼图数据：
- 25%
- 21%
- 20%
- 21%
- 10%
- 3%
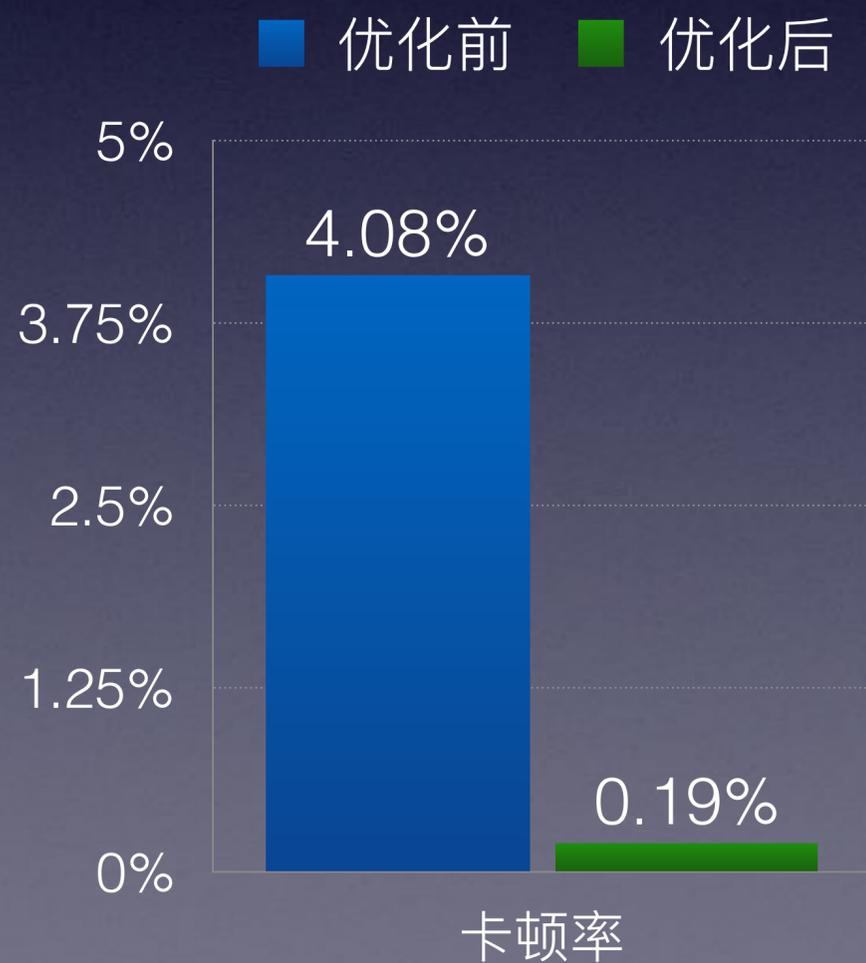
DB损坏

- DB损坏率约0.02%

- DB修复成功率约30%

为何SQLite如此脆弱？

官方解释

- 文件错写

- 文件锁bug

- sync失败

- 设备损坏

- 内存覆盖

- 操作系统bug

- SQLite bug
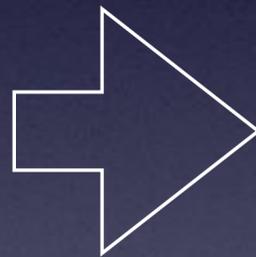
实际原因

- 空间不足

- 设备断电

- sync失败

降低损坏率

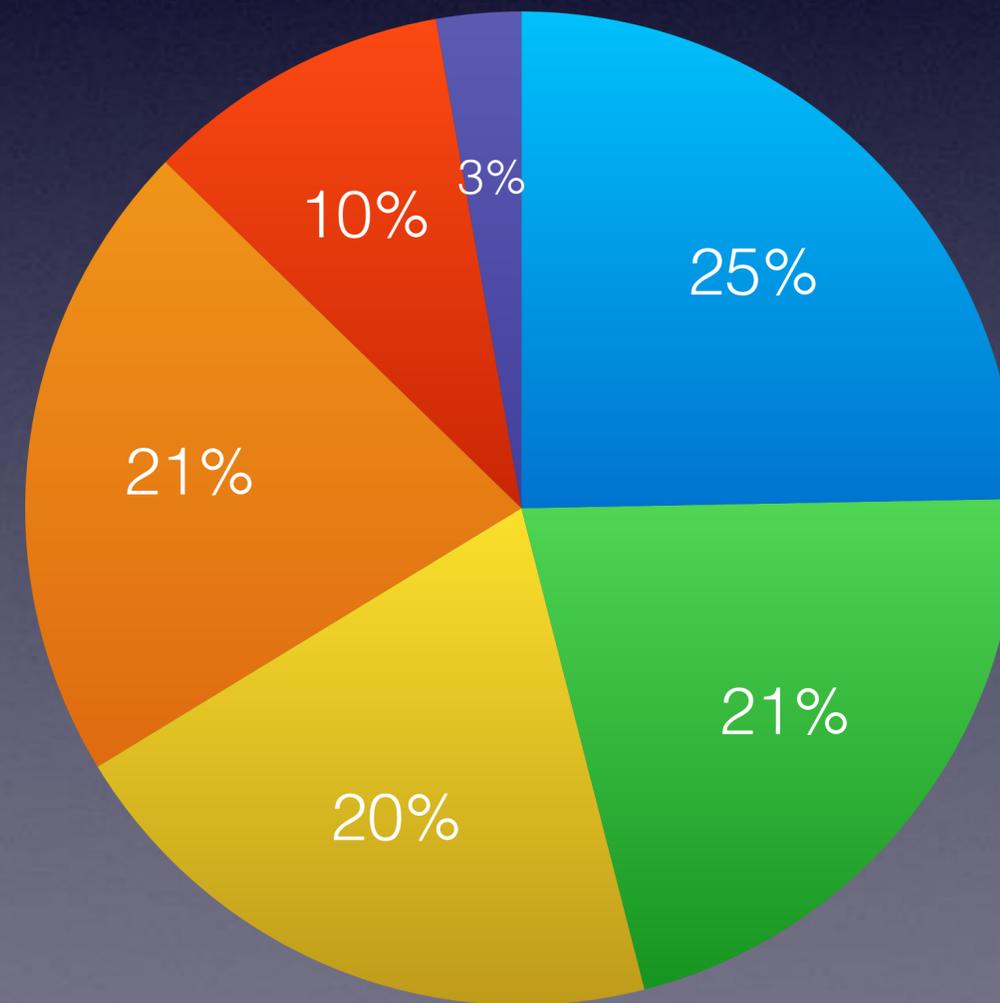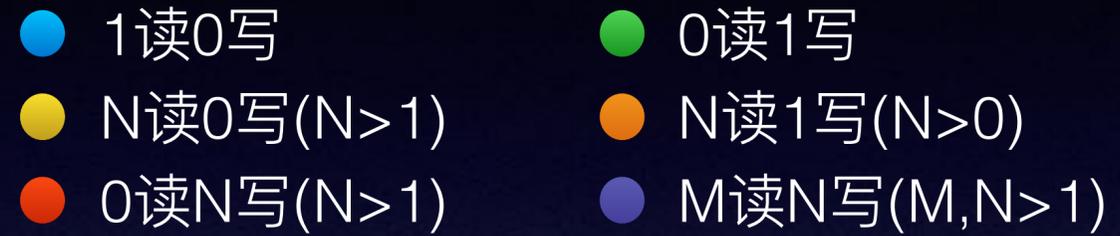- 自动清理缓存，减少空间占用

- 业务文件先注册后使用，内审

```
// 头像
{MM_DISK_USAGE_BIZ_HEAD_IMG, kDUPathPrefixUserLibrary, @"HeadImg", kDUStorePermanent}, // 头像存储目录, guoling
{MM_DISK_USAGE_BIZ_HEAD_IMG, kDUPathPrefixUserLibrary, @"RoundImg", kDUStoreTwoWeek},  // 圆角头像存储目录, 已弃用, 在FIC中存储, guoling
{MM_DISK_USAGE_BIZ_HEAD_IMG, kDUPathPrefixUserDocument, @"Usr", kDUStoreTwoWeek}, // 旧头像存储目录, 逐步迁移到新头像目录, guoling
```

降低损坏率

- 自动清理缓存，减少空间占用

- 设置sync，同步回写DB

- 设置fullsync，挖掘平台特性

■ 优化前　■ 优化后

0.2
0.15
0.1
0.05
0

0.2‰

0.08‰

数据库损坏率
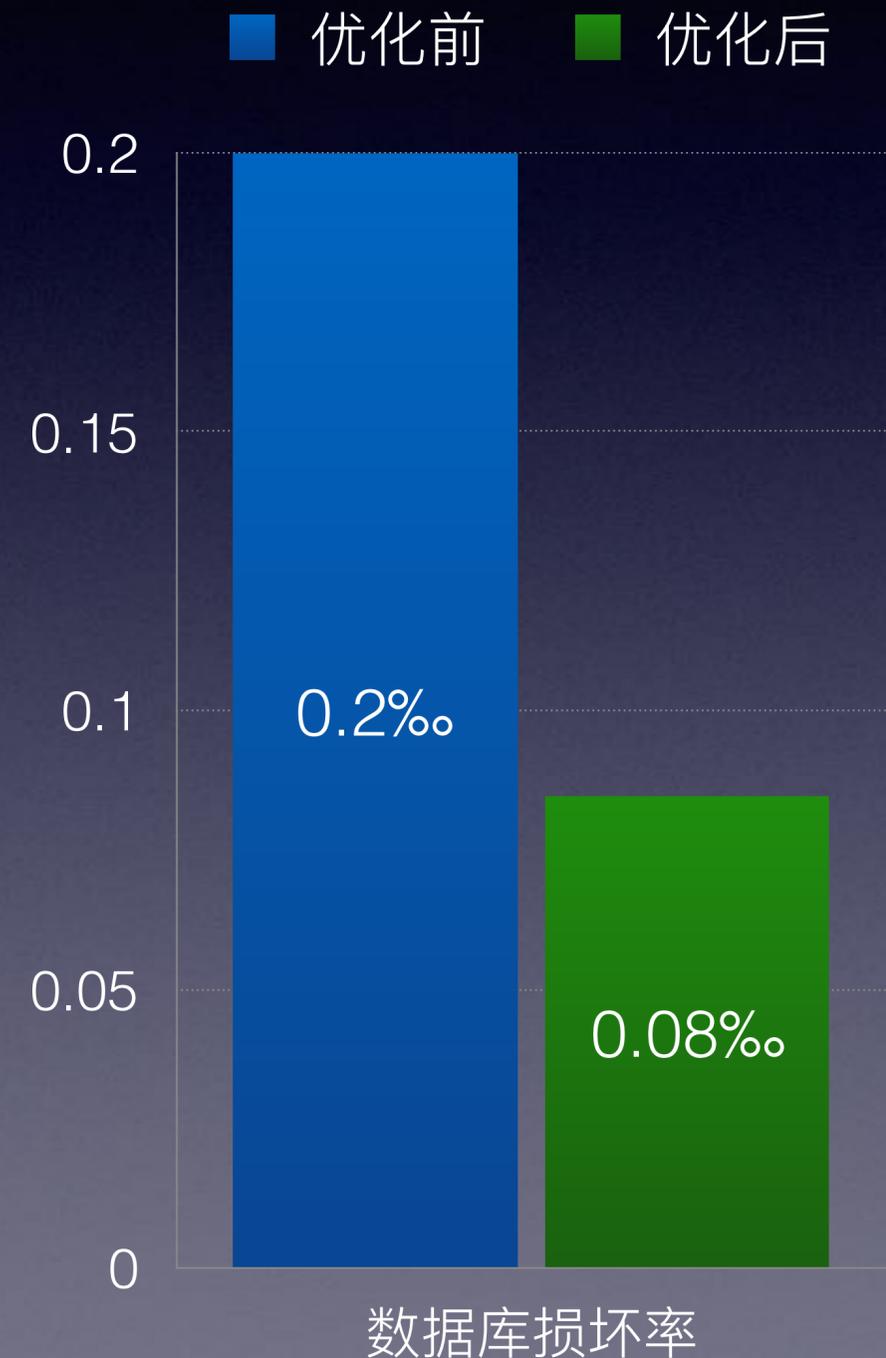
SQLite

优化修复算法

- master表损坏

- 备份文件损坏

- 文件空间不足

- 轮询备份master表

- 双备份+crc32校验

- 预先分配文件空间

优化效果

WCDB组件

- 高效并发

- 备份修复

- 用户友好

ORM

- 简易的ORM描述
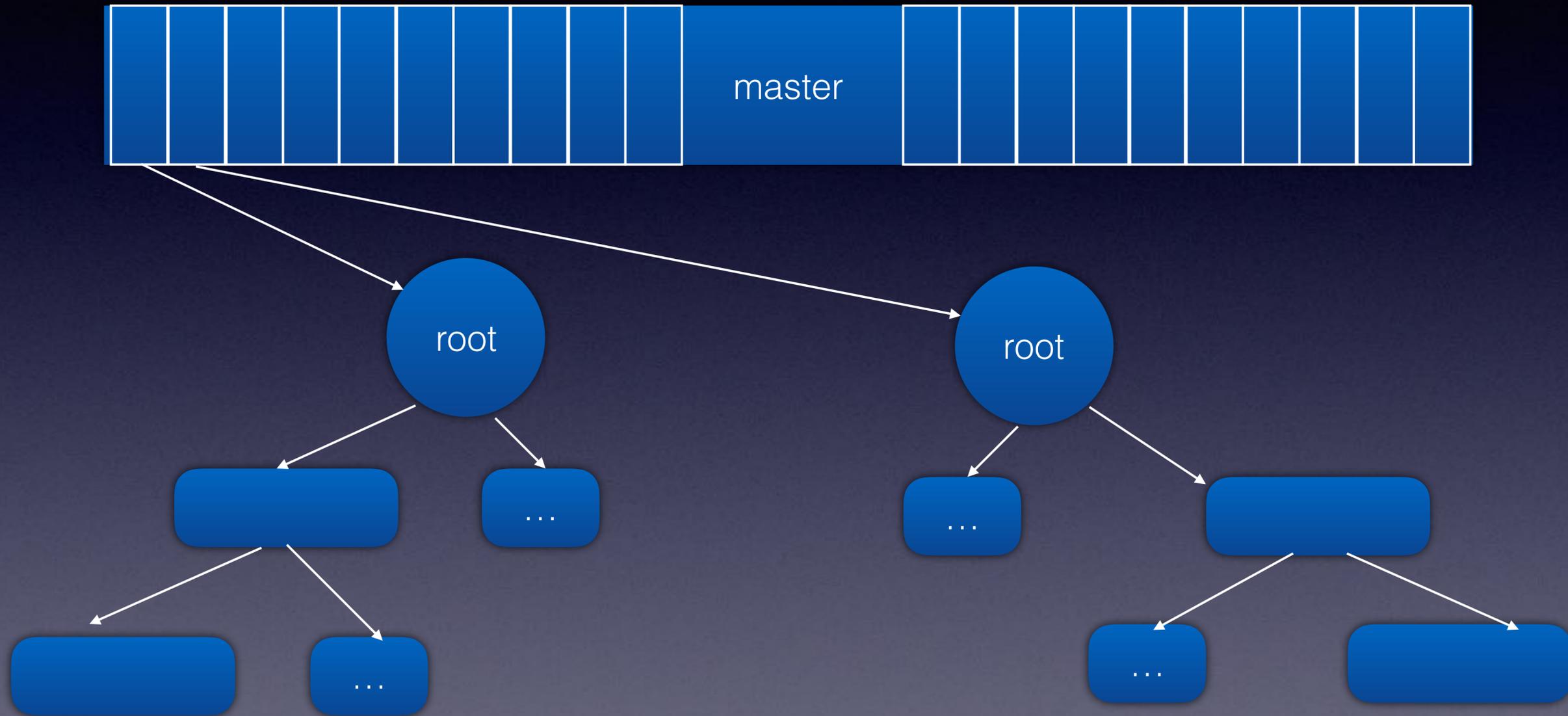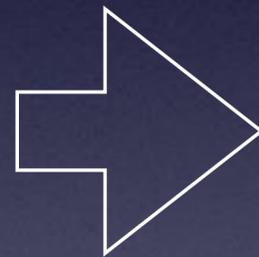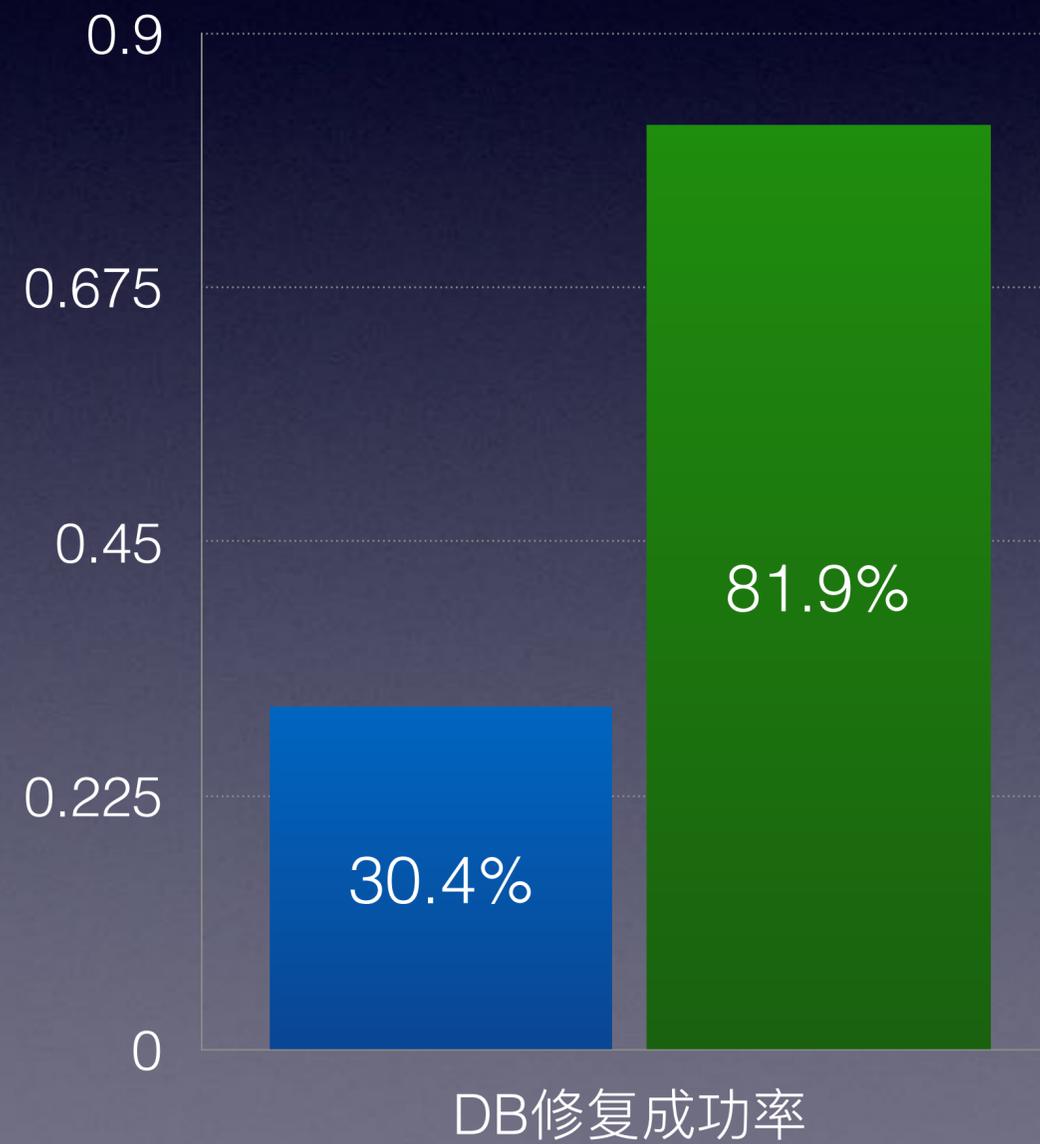
```objc
767
768  @interface MMInfo : NSObject<WCTTableCoding>
769
770  @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString* username;
771  @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString* nickname;
772  @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString* signature;
773  @property (nonatomic, assign) CGFloat height;
774  @property (nonatomic, assign) CGFloat weight;
775  @property (nonatomic, assign) UInt32 age;
776
777  WCT_PROPERTY(username);
778  WCT_PROPERTY(age);
779
780  @end
781
782  @implementation MMInfo
783
784  WCT_IMPLEMENTATION(MMInfo)
785  WCT_SYNTHESIZE_COLUMN(MMInfo, username, "usrname")
786  WCT_SYNTHESIZE(MMInfo, nickname)
787  WCT_SYNTHESIZE(MMInfo, signature)
788  WCT_SYNTHESIZE(MMInfo, height)
789  WCT_SYNTHESIZE(MMInfo, weight)
790  WCT_SYNTHESIZE(MMInfo, age)
791
792  WCT_PRIMARY(DBContact, userName)
793
794  @end
795
```

CRUD操作

- 面向对象的操作接口

```objc
MMInfo* info = [[MMInfo alloc]init];
info.username = @"weixin";
info.nickname = @"微信";
info.signature = @"Hello, world!";
info.height = 0.618;
info.weight = 3.1415926;
info.age = 6;

// 建DB
WCTDataBase* db = [[WCTDataBase alloc] initWithPath:nsDBPath];
// 建表
if ([db createTableOfName:@"mminfo" withClass:MMInfo.class]) {
    WCTTable* table = [db getTable:@"mminfo" withClass:MMInfo.class];
    // 插入
    [table insertOrUpdateObject:info];
    // 查询
    MMInfo* newInfo = [table getOneObjectWhere:MMInfo.username == @"weixin"];
    // 删除
    [table deleteObject:newInfo];
}
```

链式调用

- 懒加载

```objc
WCTSelect* select = [[[[table prepareSelectObjects]
                        where:MMInfo.username != @"weixin"]
                        orderBy:MMInfo.age.order(WCTOrderedDescending)]
                        limit:1024];
// get all by once
NSArray* arrResult = select.allObjects;

// or lazy load
while (MMInfo* info = select.nextObject)) {
    NSLog(@"%@", info.nickname);
}
```

SQL条件表达式

- 符合习惯的表达式 (类型检查)

```
// FMDB
NSString* nsWhere = [NSString stringWithFormat:@" %s = %u AND %s = %u AND %s != %u AND (%s != %u OR (%s = %u AND %s & %u))"
        , COL_STATUS, MM_MSGSTATUS_DELIVERED
        , COL_DES, DES_TO
        , COL_TYPE, MM_DATA_SYS
        , COL_TYPE, MM_DATA_VOICEMSG, COL_TYPE, MM_DATA_VOICEMSG, COL_IMG_STATUS, AUDIO_DOWNLOAD_BITSET];

// WCDB
WCTCondition condition = (DBMessage.status == MM_MSGSTATUS_DELIVERED
                    && DBMessage.des == DES_TO
                    && DBMessage.type != MM_DATA_SYS
                    && (DBMessage.type != MM_DATA_VOICEMSG
                        || (DBMessage.type == MM_DATA_VOICEMSG && (DBMessage.imageStatus & AUDIO_DOWNLOAD_BITSET))));
```
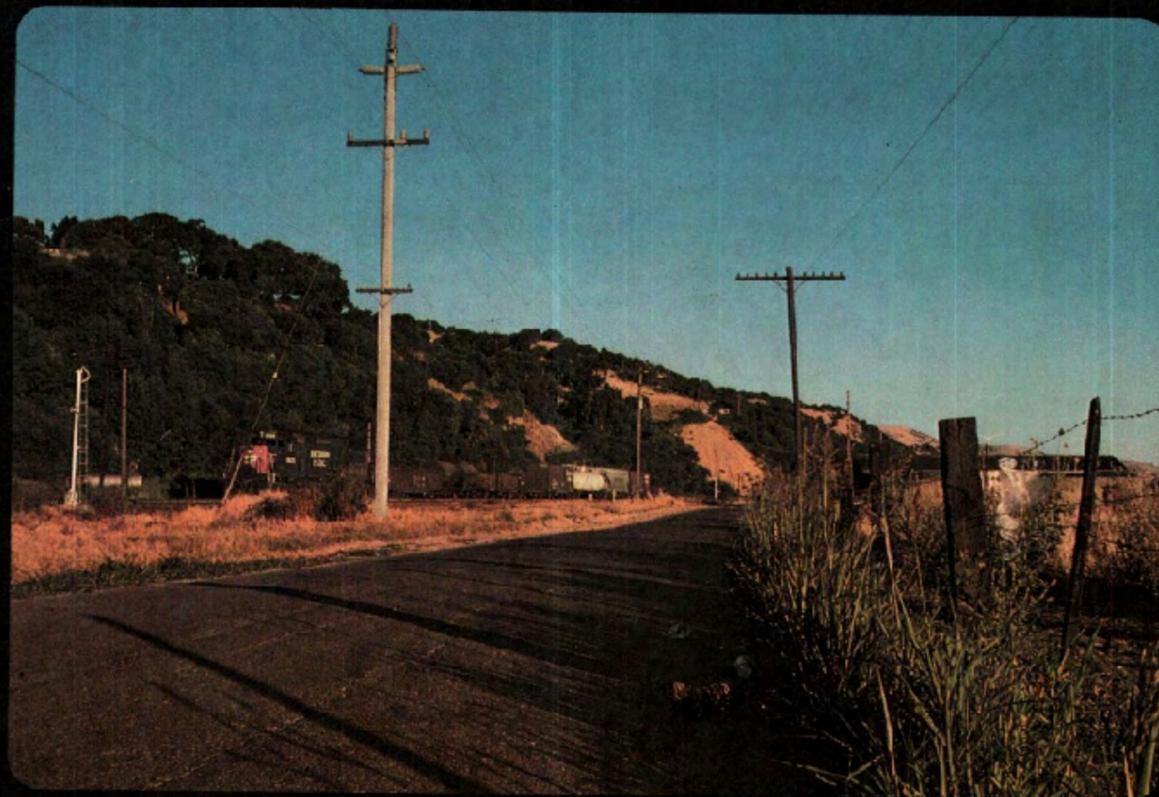
他山之石

- CoreData（上手难，多线程坑，版本升级坑)

- FMDB（接口简单，面向过程，胶水代码)

- Realm（MVCC，接口丰富，无法跨线程传递对象)

Stay hungry. Stay foolish.