# ERLANG WRIT LARGE 

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## CLOUDANT

## INTRODUCTIONS

- Physicist by training
- CouchDB developer
- BigCouch architect
- Founder \& CTO, Cloudant

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## BIGCOUCH AND CLOUDANT



Document based


Marriage of Apache CouchDB and Amazon's Dynamo
Transparent, elastic scaling of data across the cloud

Geographically distributed, multi-master with replication
Durable and fault-tolerant with no single point of failure

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## THIS TALK

- Draw parallels between principles of good Erlang/OTP applications and good distributed datastores
- Dig deep into high-throughput distributed Erlang
- Share some war stories

IMMUTABILITY

## SUPERVISION

## DISTRIBUTION

## HOW RPC CALLS WORK

```
rpc:call(Node, my_cool_app, do_stuff, []).
```



```
gen_server:call({rex, Node}, {call, my_cool_app, ...}, infinity).
```


## HOW RPC CALLS WORK

```
handle_call_call(Mod, Fun, Args, Gleader, To, S) ->
    RpcServer = self(),
    %% Spawn not to block the rpc server.
    {Caller,_} 目
    erlang:spawn_monitor(
        fun() ->
            set_group_leader(Gleader),
            Reply =
                %% in case some sucker rex'es
                    %% something that throws
                    case catch apply(Mod, Fun, Args) of
                    {'EXIT', _} = Exit ->
                            {badrpc, Exit};
                Result ->
                    Result
                    end,
            RpcServer ! {self(), {reply, Reply}}
        end),
    {noreply, gb_trees:insert(Caller, To, S)}.
```


## HOW RPC CALLS WORK

```
handle_info({Caller, {reply, Reply}}, S) ->
    case gb_trees:lookup(Caller, S) of
    {value, To} ->
        receive
        {'DOWN', _, process, Caller, _} ->
            gen_server:reply(To, Reply),
            {noreply, gb_trees:delete(Caller, S)}
        end;
    none ->
        {noreply, S}
    end;
```


## PITFALLS

- Erlang deals with overloaded ports by suspending the sending process
- Communications to all nodes handled in the same server loop, so...
- Any overloaded / unresponsive node can suspend all rpc communications throughout your cluster

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## SOLUTIONS

- Reply directly to caller from spawned process
- Use a non-blocking send

```
nb_send(Pid, Msg) ->
case erlang:send(Pid, Msg, [noconnect, nosuspend]) of
    noconnect ->
        spawn(erlang, send, [Pid, Msg]);
        nosuspend ->
        spawn(erlang, send, [Pid, Msg]);
    ok ->
        ok
    end.
```



## https://github.com/cloudant/rexi

## DISTRIBUTION SOCKETS

```
(dbcore@db1.testing123.cloudant.net)5> erlang:system_info(dist_ctrl)
[{'dbcore@db6.testing123.cloudant.net',#Port<0.579>},
{'dbcore@db5.testing123.cloudant.net',#Port<0.1002>},
{'dbcore@db4.testing123.cloudant.net',#Port<0.1121>},
{'dbcore@db2.testing123.cloudant.net',#Port<0.1140>},
{'dbcore@db3.testing123.cloudant.net',#Port<0.1342>}]
```


## SOCKET STATS

inet:getstat(Port).

| ```{ok, [{recv_oct,4293578011}, {recv_cnt,5271209}, {recv_max,4096226}, {recv_avg,4888}, {recv_dvi,830}, {send_oct,507104463}, {send_cnt,5146137}, {send_max,3594585}, {send_avg. 11782}, {send_pend,0}]}``` |
| :---: |

Undocumented metrics FTW

## FUN WITH SOCKET OPTIONS




## THANKS!

