locker: distributed locking

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The need

Real-time multiplayer game at Wooga

Stateful

One process per user

One process per world

The need

Only one process per user & world

Cannot reconcile game worlds

Strong consistency

Fine-grained distributed coordination

Lookup table when sending game updates





Next generation

Lock implemented once already

Central serialization with atomic ops (Redis) SPoF

Next gen want higher availability, because..

Living with failure

Hardware sometimes fails

The network is mostly ok

Software is almost bug-free

Downtime is often short

Living with a SPoF sucks..

Development easy

Operations suck

Change become scary

Operator error becomes costly

Must fix problems immediately

Requirements

- ~10k conditional writes per second
- ~3M eventually consistent reads per second
- ~150k reads on local replica
- Lock expires if not kept alive
- Dynamic cluster membership

ZooKeeper looks like the best option

"What would the dream solution look like?"























Run inside our app servers

Easy to debug, instrument, monitor, deploy

Simple operations

"How hard can it be?"

Distributed systems are hard

Many books, papers on distributed systems

Riak a good example of mindset

Idea: pick the algorithms that fits best

Simplest thing that could possibly work

"good enough"

Problem	Solution
Consistency, conditional writes	Serialization, "2 Phase Commit"
Availability	Multiple serializers, quorum (CP)
Local replica	Replay transaction log
Dynamic cluster	Manual configuration
Anti-entropy	Lock keep alive

Implementation

- Proof of concept in Friday afternoon Looked promising, spent ~3 weeks Turned into production quality Test race conditions PropEr
- 330 lines (!)

locker http://github.com/wooga/locker

Beware tradeoffs!

Keep consistency, sacrifice availability during failure No persistency, assumes enough masters stays up No group membership, views Manually configure masters, replicas, quorum value Assumes perfect network during reconfiguration Not based on a described algorithm

Usage

start_link(W)
set_nodes(AllNodes, Masters, Replicas)
lock(Key, Value, LeaseLength)
extend_lease(Key, Value, LeaseLength)
release(Key, Value)
dirty_read(Key)

lock(Key, Value, LeaseLength)

Two phases:

Prepare: Ask masters for votes Commit: If majority, write on masters Timeout counted as negative vote, CP Asynchronous replication, wait_for/2





locker:lock(foo, pid(0,123,0))





















locker:lock(foo, pid(0,123,0))



[ok, ok, error]

[error, error, ok]





locker:lock(foo, pid(0,123,0))



[ok, ok, error]

[error, error, ok]

Send: {write, foo, 123}







locker:lock(foo, pid(0,123,0)) Client B



[ok, ok, error]

[error, error, ok]

Send: {write, foo, 123}

Send: release_write_lock



Use locker when

Strong consistency is sometimes needed

Protect resources

Leader election

Service discovery

Is it any good?

Some experts say yes, some experts say no

Conclusion

Distributed systems are hard

We could maybe have made ZooKeeper work.

..but we now have our dream system

Ambitious, naive project led to big operational advantage

