

Making it fast!

Zotonic & performance

Erlang User Conference, Stockholm, June 14 2013 Arjan Scherpenisse - *arjan@miraclethings.nl*

Let's make a website!



I have <? PHP ?>

- It is on this machine.
- Everyone uses it.
- So it must be good.
- Let's use it... (and think later)

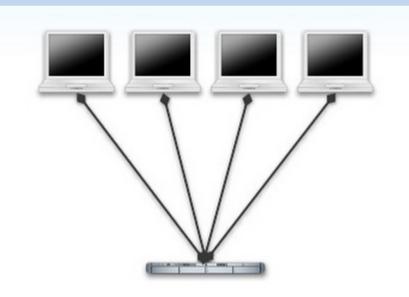


l use <? PHP ?>



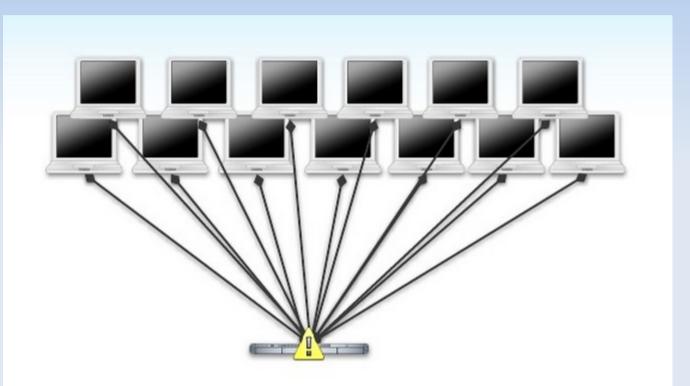
Done!

l use <? PHP ?>



Hurray visitors!

l use <? PHP ?>



Oh no! visitors!

What happened?

- I got mentioned on popular blog
- Too many PHP+Apache processes
- Melt down



I can use PHP!

- Of course you can
- Use more hardware
- Use caching proxy
- Use xyz and a bit of abc
- Add complexity
- And keep it all running, all the time

Same for RoR, Django...

- The problem is not that you can't scale
- The problem is that you need to scale immediately



Yur site got /.'ed!

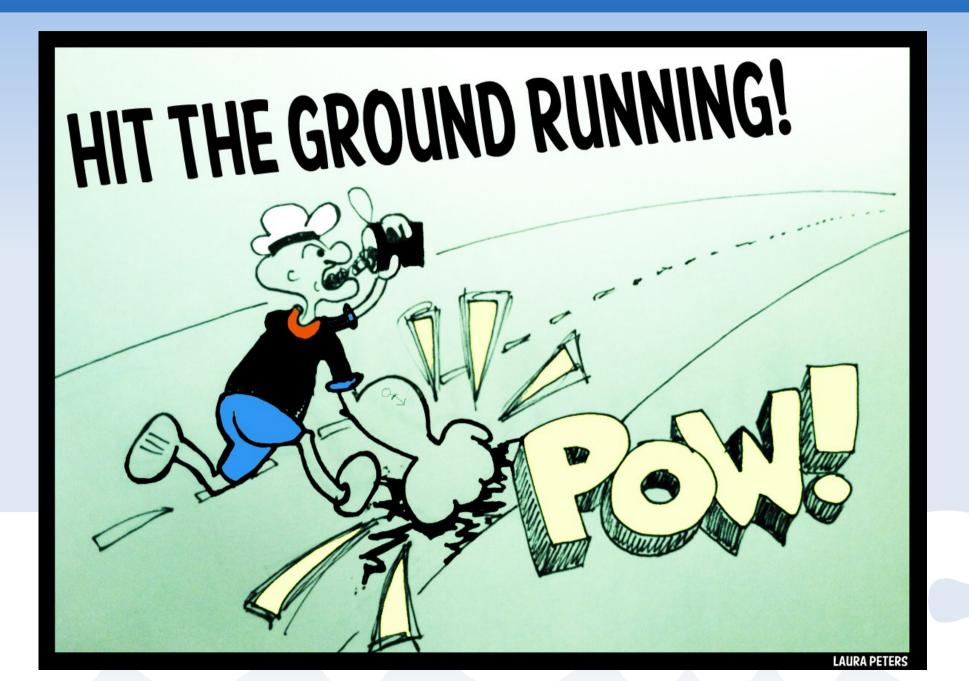
- Many people followed popular link
- A process per request
- Death by too many processes
- doing the same thing!

Most websites are...

quite small

- e.g. less than a million pages
- except for a couple of huge ones
- not visited that much
 - e.g. less than 10 pages per second
 - Unless linked to from popular place
 - Relative small set of "hot data"

That's why we are making Zotonic.



Zotonic's goals

- The frontender is in the driver's seat
- Reliable performance
 - A web server should easily handle the load of 99% of all web sites
 - Maximise the use of hardware, do more with less hardware and less watts
- Self-contained, sysadmin friendly
 - No external services, CDN's, caching servers, background workers.., and, no downtime

So, what's in the box?



So, what's in the box?

Well, a lot :-P



So, what's in the box?

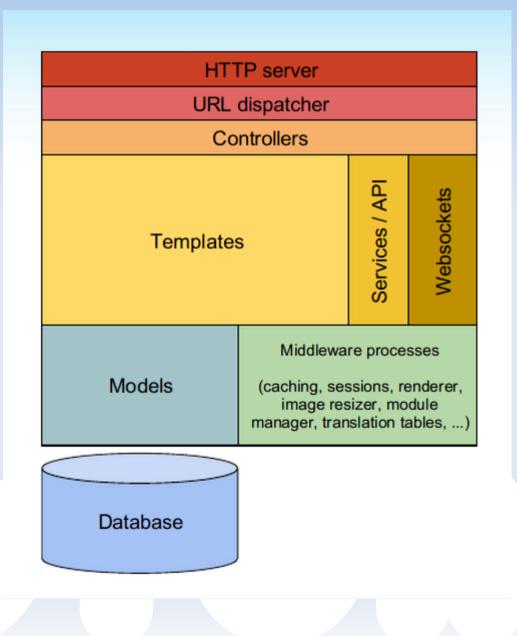
- Multiple sites
- Admin interface
- User management
- Page management
- Menu editor
- Commenting
- Image management
- Video embedding

• i18n

- E-mail sending, receiving (!)
- Importer modules
- REST API

 You name it, we (probably) got it :)

The request stack



Steps for a request

- Accept
- Parse
- Dispatch
 - (match host, URL, controller)
- Render template
 - (fetch data)
- Serve the result

Where is the time spent?

- Simple request: 7.5k/sec
- Template rendering request: 10ms
- Lots of content: a lot less :p
- Fetching data & rendering should be optimized



What takes time?

- Fetch data from database
 - Simple query roundtrip takes 1 10 ms
- Fetch data from caching server
 - Network roundtrip = 0.5 ms
- So: do not hit the network or the database

What saves time?

- Don't repeat things that you could have done a long time ago
- HTML escaping
- Content filtering
- (Zotonic stores sanitized / escaped content)

What saves time? pt II

- Combine similar (and especially simultaneous) actions into one
 - Requests
 - DB results
 - calculations...

Where can we save time

- Client-side caching
- Static files
- Templates
- In-memory caching



Client-side

- Let client (and proxies) cache css, javascript, images etc.
- Combine css and javascript requests:
- http://example.org/lib/bootstrap/css/b ootstrap~bootstrap-responsive~bootstra p-base-site~/css/jquery.loadmask~z.gro wl~z.modal~site~63523081976.css

Static files

- File requests are easily cached
- Checks on modification dates
- Cache both compressed and uncompressed version
- Still access control checks for content (images, pdfs etc.)



Templates

- Drive page rendering
- Compiled into Erlang byte code
- Using ErlyDTL
 - Forked; we're merging it back



```
Hello, {{ m.rsc[123].title }}
```

```
This is the id of your first image: {{ m.rsc[123].o.depiction[1] }}
```

```
Search query:
{% for id in m.search[{query cat='person'}] %}
...
```

Call the models – models responsible for caching those results

Template caching

```
{% include "_template.tpl" maxage=100 %}
```

and

{% cache 3600 vary=z_language %}
 This gets cached per language for an hour
{% endcache %}

- Whole and partial caching possible
- Maxage in dispatch rules

{page, ["hello"], controller_template,
 [{template, "hello.tpl"}, {maxage, 3600}]}

In-memory caching

1) Memo cache in process dictionary of the request process

2) Central shared cache for the whole site ("depcache")



Memo cache

- In process heap of request handler
- Quick access to often used values
- Resources, ACL checks etc.
- Flushed on writes and when growing too big



Depcache

- Central cache per site
 - ETS based
- Key dependencies for consistency
- Garbage collector thread
 - Simple random eviction
- Sharing non-cached results between processes

z_depcache:memo(fun() ... end, 0, Context)

Erlang VM considerations

- Cheap processes
- Expensive data copying on messages
- Binaries have their own heap
- String processing is expensive
 - (as in any language)

Erlang VM and Zotonic

- Big data structure, #context{}
- Do most work in a single process
- Prune #context{} when messaging
 - z_context:prune_for_{database, template, async}/1
- Messaging binaries is ok

Aside: Webmachine

- We created a fork, webZmachine
- No dispatch list copying
- No Pmods
- Memo of some lookups
- Optimizations (process dictionary removal, combine data structures)
- Custom dispatcher (different way of treating vhosts)

Slam dunk protection

- Happens on startup, change of images, templates, memory cache flush etc.
- Let individual requests fail
- Build in artificial bottlenecks
 - Single template compiler process
 - Single image resize process
 - Memo cache share computations
- mod_failwhale
 - Measure system load, serve 503 page, retry-after

So, what about performance?

http://www.techempower.com/benchmarks/

Language	? <u>Disable</u>	<u>e all</u>				Starman Unicorn Warp				
с	C#	C++	Clojure	D	Erlang	Database-server 👔 Disable all				
Go	Groovy	Haskell	Java	JavaScript	Lua	MongoDB MySQL Postgres				
Perl	PHP	Python	Ruby	Scala		Object-relational mapper (ORM) classification 👔 Disable all				
Platform 👔	Disable	all				Full Micro Raw				
Cowboy	CPoll	elli	Go	http-kit	Jetty	Implementation approach 👔 Disable all				
JRuby	NET	Netty	Node.js	Onion	OpenResty	Realistic Stripped				
PHP-FPM	Plack	РуРу	Rack	Ringo	Servlet					
Snap	Spray	Tornado	Wai	wsgi						
Framework	P Disab	le all								
aspnet-m	vc be	ottle	cake	codeig	niter com	npojure cowboy cpoll-cppsp dancer django				

aspnet-mvc	bottle	cake	codeigniter	compojure	cowboy	cpoll-cppsp	dancer	django
dropwizard	elli	express	finagle	flask	fuel	gemini	go	grails
grizzly-jersey	http-kit	kelp	kohana	laravel	lift	lithium	micromvc	mojolicious
netty	nodejs	onion	openresty	phalcon	php	phreeze	play-java	play-scala
play1	play1-siena	rack	rails	rest-express	revel	ringo	scalatra	servlet

How important are these, really?

JSON test

- Spit out "hello world" in json
- What are you testing?
 - HTTP parsing?
 - JSON encoding?
 - Your TCP/IP stack?

Well, OK, Zotonic does NOT do so well...

Some numbers

Platform	x1000 req/sec
Node.js	27
Cowboy	31
Elli	38
Zotonic	5.5
Zotonic w/o logging	7.5
Zotonic w/ dispatcher process pool	8.5

i7 quadcore M620 @ 2.67GHz

wrk -c 3000 -t 3000 http://localhost:8080/json

Techempower conclusions

- We can improve some stuff
 - Compiled dispatch rule / host matching
 - Migrate to webserver that handles binaries (Elli or Cowboy)
 - Merge Webzmachine ReqData/Context params
 - Caching template timestamps speedup freshness check
- Not every framework implements the same test.
- Pose artificial restrictions on the tests?
 - Zotonic's memory-caching is fast...

A recent project



Oranje Fonds Over Kroonappels

roonappels Tentoonstelling



De zoektocht naar de mooiste sociale initiatieven van ons land

Kroonappels

- Nation-wide voting weekend
- Client requested 100% availability + high performance
- 100k "votes" in 1 hour
- 3x Rackspace VPS nodes, 2 GB, load balanced



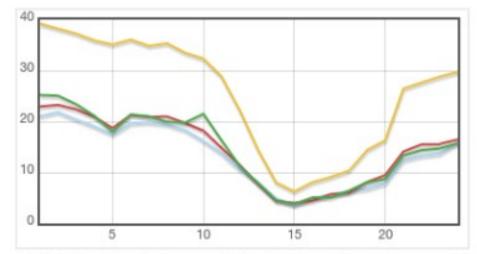
Kroonappels

- I vote was about 30 requests
 - Dynamic i18n HTML
 - Ajax
 - Static assets
- Load test needed adjustments
- Did not push to the max
 - Stopped at 500k votes / hr; 1.5M req/hr
 - Customer satisfied :-)

zotonic001@node0.projectx.zynamo.nl zotonic001@node3.projectx.zynamo.nl

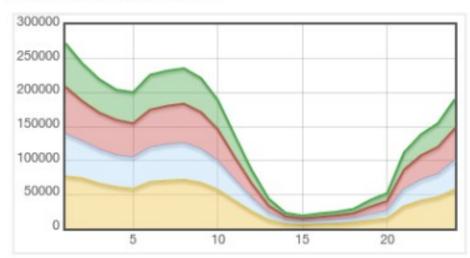
zotonic001@node1.projectx.zynamo.nl

Database - query time

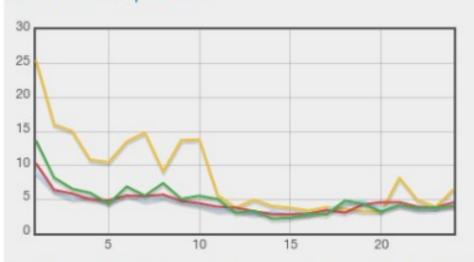


zotonic001@node0.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 350.1 ms, 95% < 197.8 ms, avg: 18.6 ms zotonic001@node1.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 238.4 ms, 95% < 108.7 ms, avg: 10.8 ms zotonic001@node2.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 293.6 ms, 95% < 190.9 ms, avg: 11.3 ms zotonic001@node3.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 242.4 ms, 95% < 17.3 ms, avg: 11.6 ms



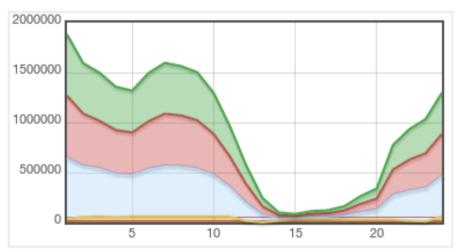


Web server - request time



zotonic001@node0.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 3860.4 ms, 95% < 12.7 ms, avg: 61.5 ms zotonic001@node1.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 128.7 ms, 95% < 6.3 ms, avg: 5.1 ms zotonic001@node2.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 130.2 ms, 95% < 6.5 ms, avg: 4.9 ms zotonic001@node3.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 129.0 ms, 95% < 6.5 ms, avg: 5.4 ms

Web server - Kb out



zotonic001@node0.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 83.67 Kb, 95% < 52.15 Kb, avg: 10.79 Kb zotonic001@node1.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 32.11 Kb, 95% < 12.31 Kb, avg: 1.93 Kb zotonic001@node2.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 32.11 Kb, 95% < 12.31 Kb, avg: 1.94 Kb zotonic001@node3.projectx.zynamo.nl: 99% < 32.11 Kb, 95% < 12.31 Kb, avg: 1.93 Kb

Kroonappels – made with Zynamo

Data layer

- Distribution ring based on Dynamo principles
- Consistent hashing, work distribution
- Service architecture w/ GET/PUT/DELETE semantics
- Like riak_core without vnodes

Service oriented

Rebuild Zotonic Toggle tracing Update Zotonic Zotonic nodes & services zotonic001 zotonic001 zotonic001 zotonic001 node0.projectx.zynamo.nl node1.projectx.zynamo.nl node2.projectx.zynamo.nl node3.projectx.zynamo.nl projectx:addresschecker running down running projectx:config down down running running projectx:votelogger down down running running projectx:votestats down running running zotonic status:config down down running running zynamo:kv down down running running zynamo:stats down running running



Zynamo's downside

- Hard...
 - to maintain,
 - to do caching
 - to write new stuff
 - there are DBMS's that can do this for us
- Got us thinking: Do we really need this scale?



What do we want?

- Multiple machines, but for error recovery
 - Hardware errors
 - Hardware upgrades
- Hot failover



The P2P idea

- Trusted P2P ring of collaborative Zotonic machines
- Reliable messaging / notification
 - Poldercast P2P model
- Synced database backups / assets
 - Bittorrent protocol for large files
 - WAL for db delta's
- Sites are vertical, data silo's
- Run our own DNS?

Thank you!

- Book chapter: "The performance of Open Source Applications" coming out soon (http://www.aosabook.org/)
- ...and chat with me & Andreas :-)
 - Come get a tshirt!
- Online resources:
 - http://zotonic.com
 - @zotonic http://twitter.com/zotonic
 - IRC, XMPP, mailing lists
 - Talk slides, tutorial slides, tutorial source code...