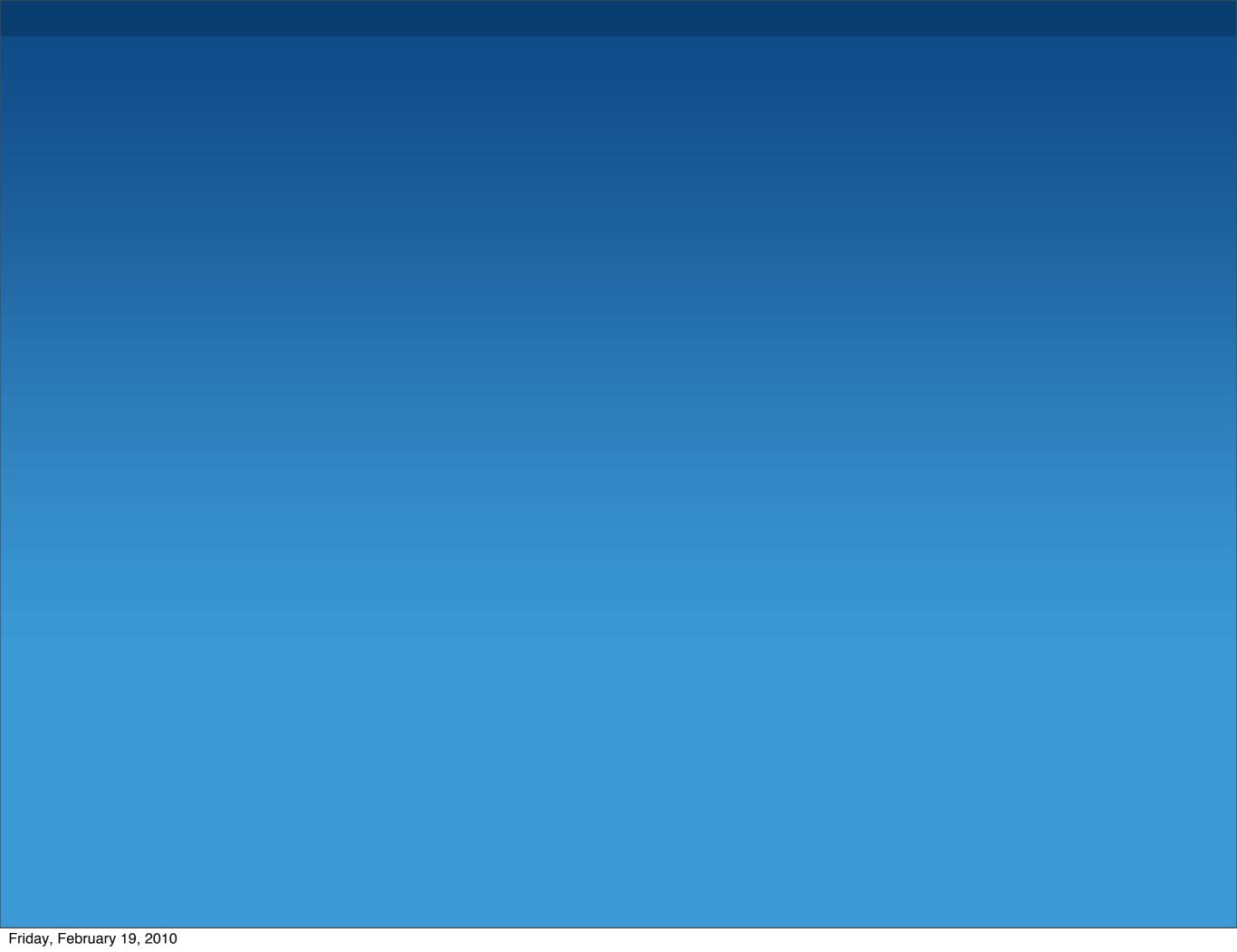
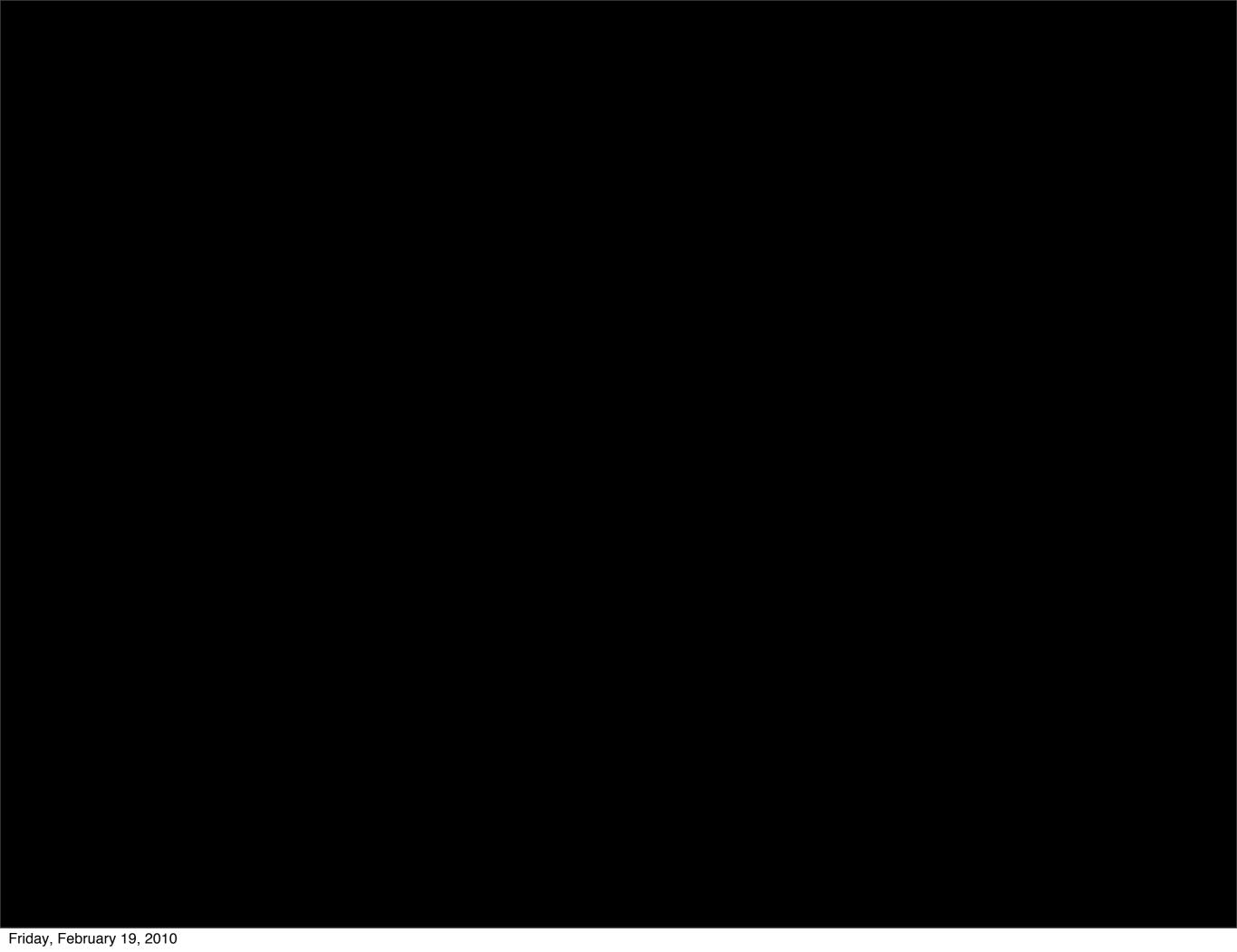


Designing to Scale

The Story of ShootQ Jonathan LaCour - CTO jonathan@shootq.com



A Bit of History





PORTFOLIO

SLIDESHOWS

ABOUT

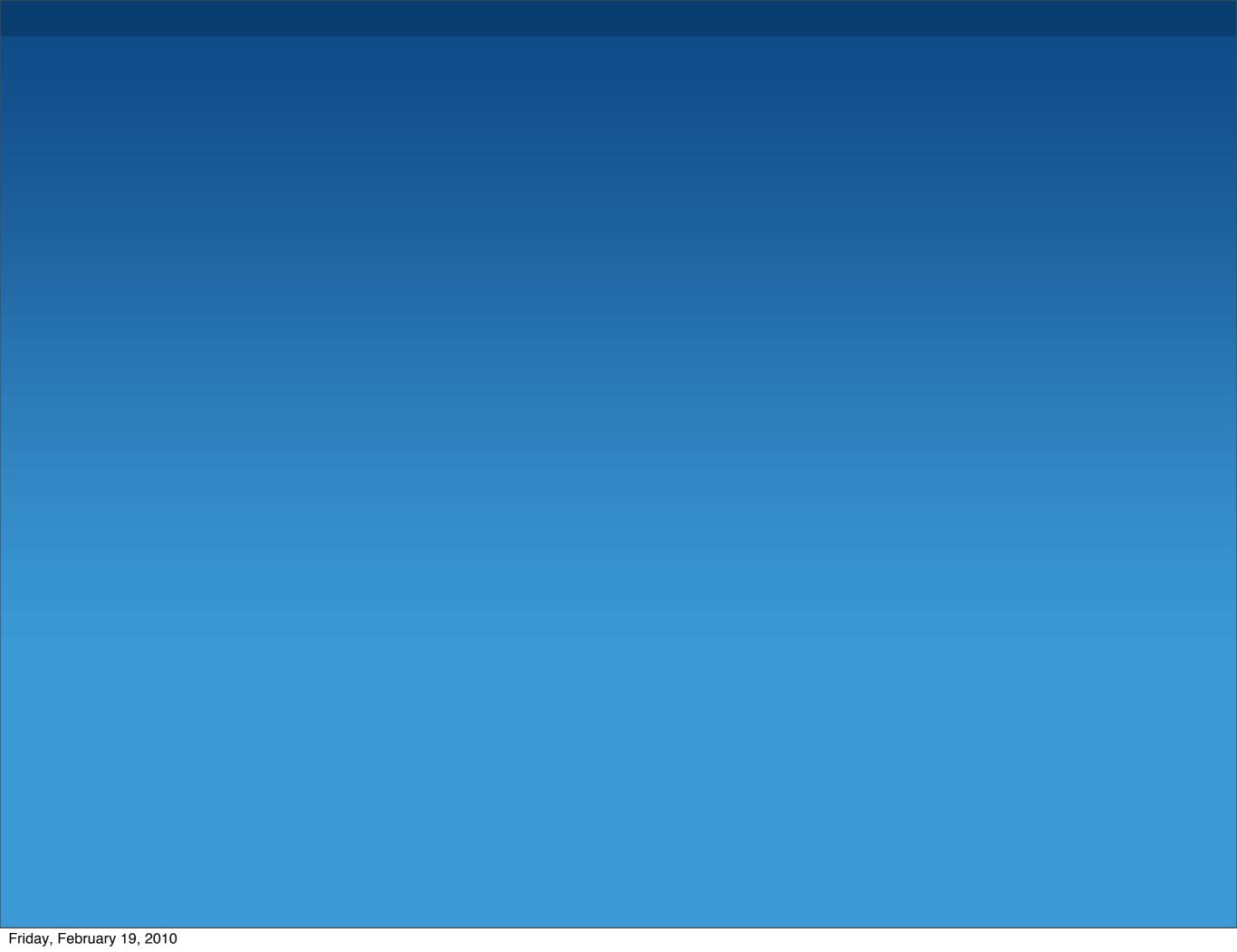
THE EXPERIENCE

LaCour

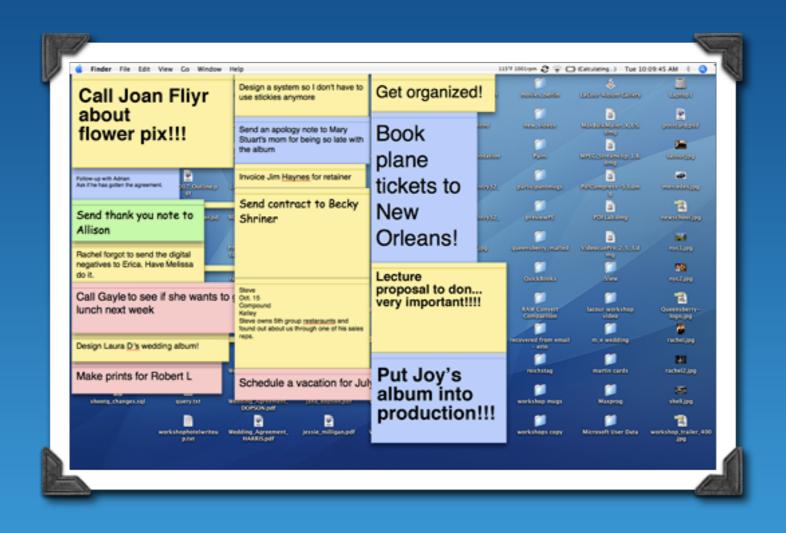
BLOG

CLIENT ACCESS

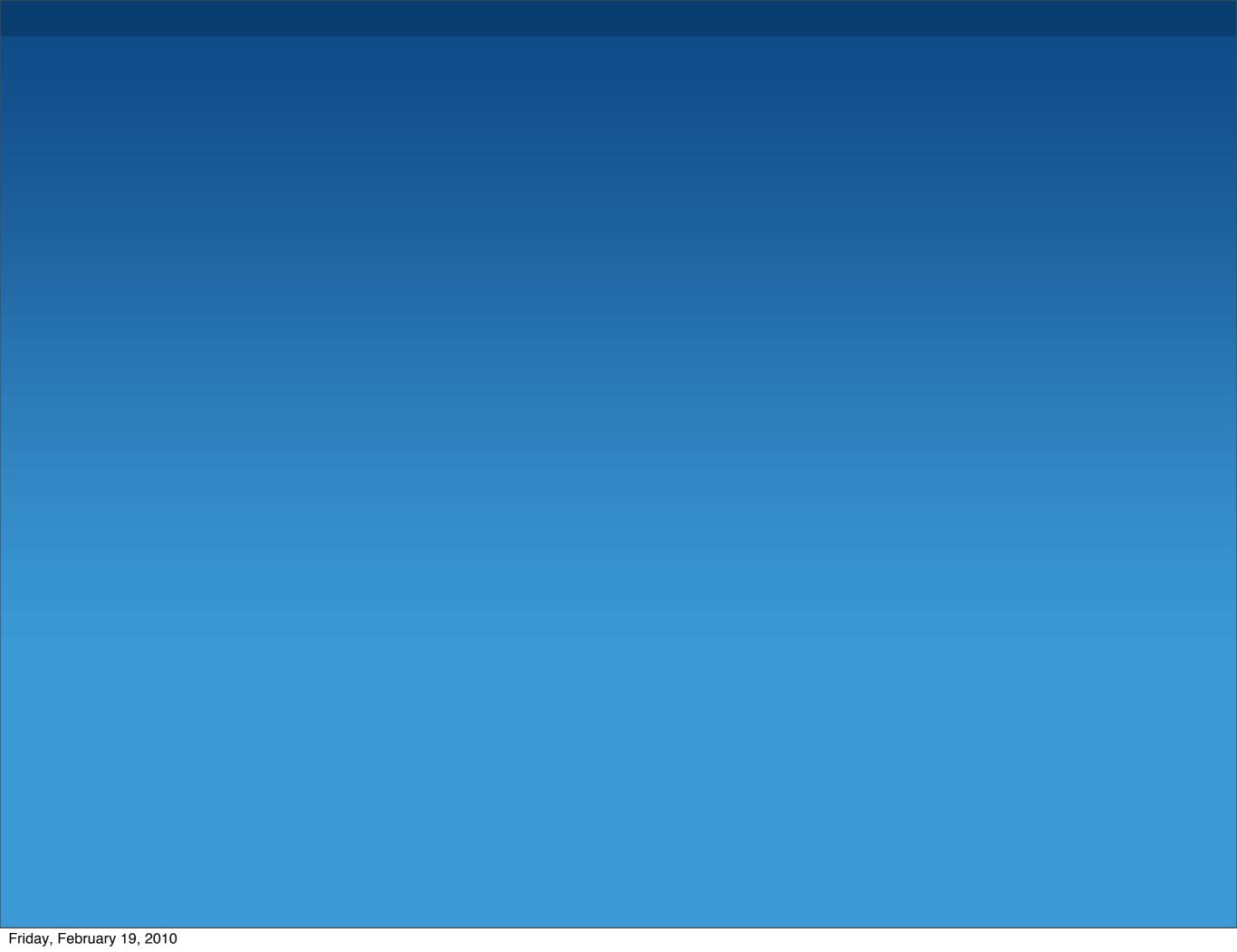
CONTACT



Organizational Nightmare

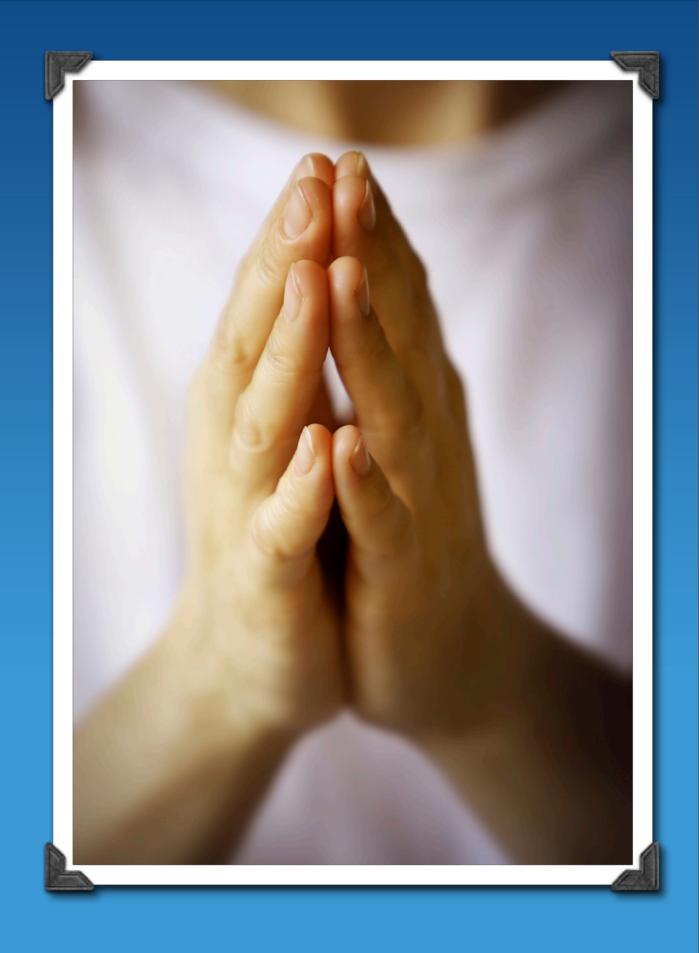


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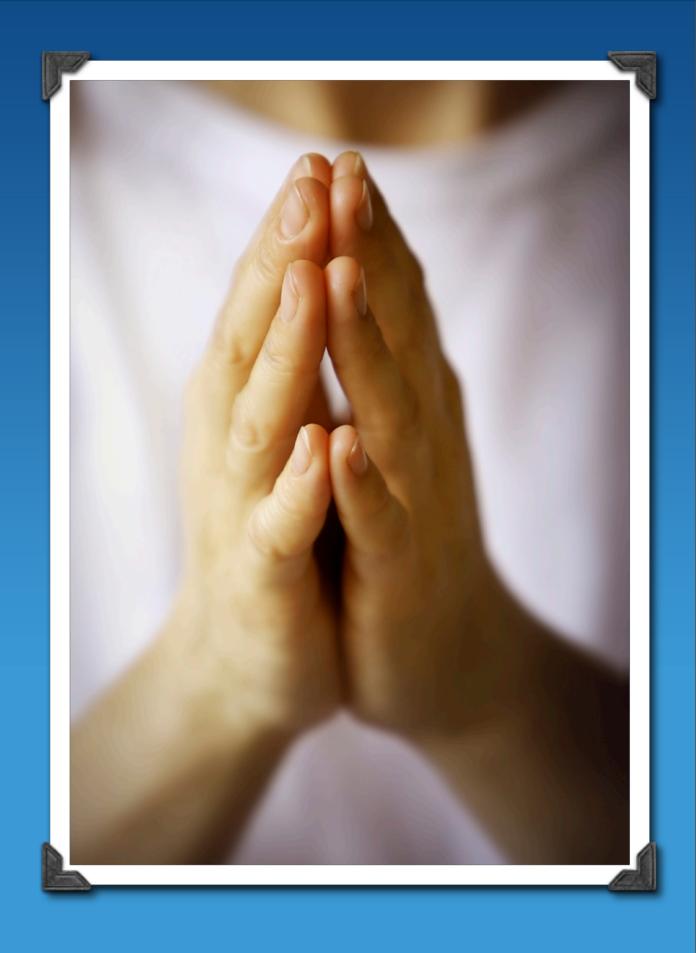


Andrew Begs

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Andrew Begs
"Can you help me?"

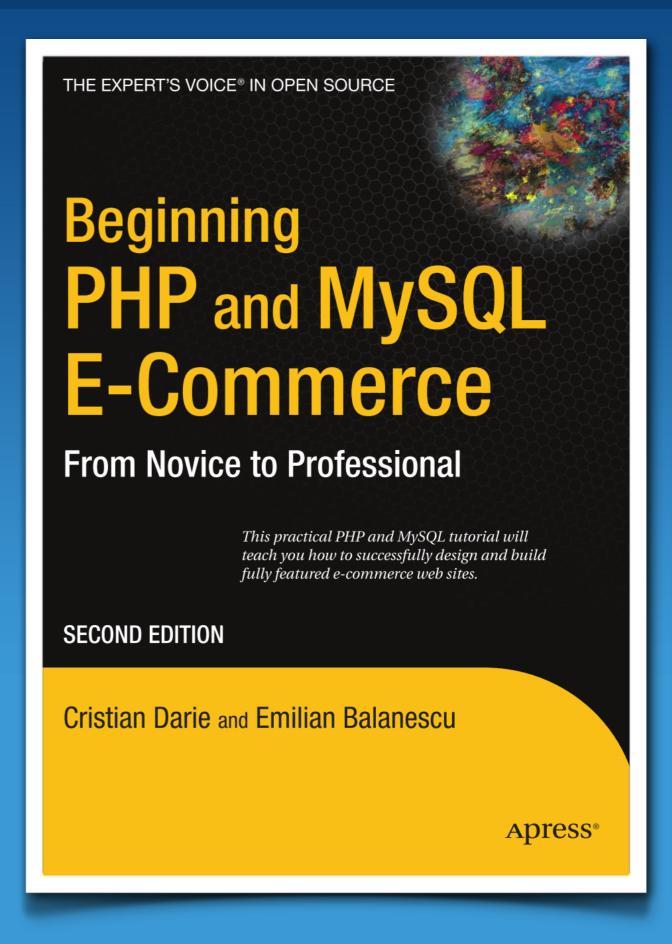


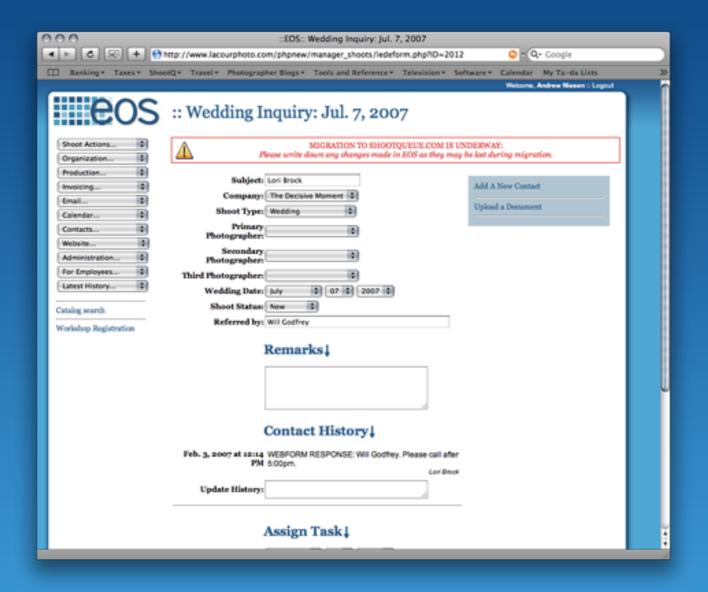
My Response...

My Response... Buy a book!

My Response...

Buy a book!





EOS is Born!

Four years later...

Four years later...

.... other people want to use EOS.

Four years later...

.... other people want to use EOS.

They are even willing to pay for it!



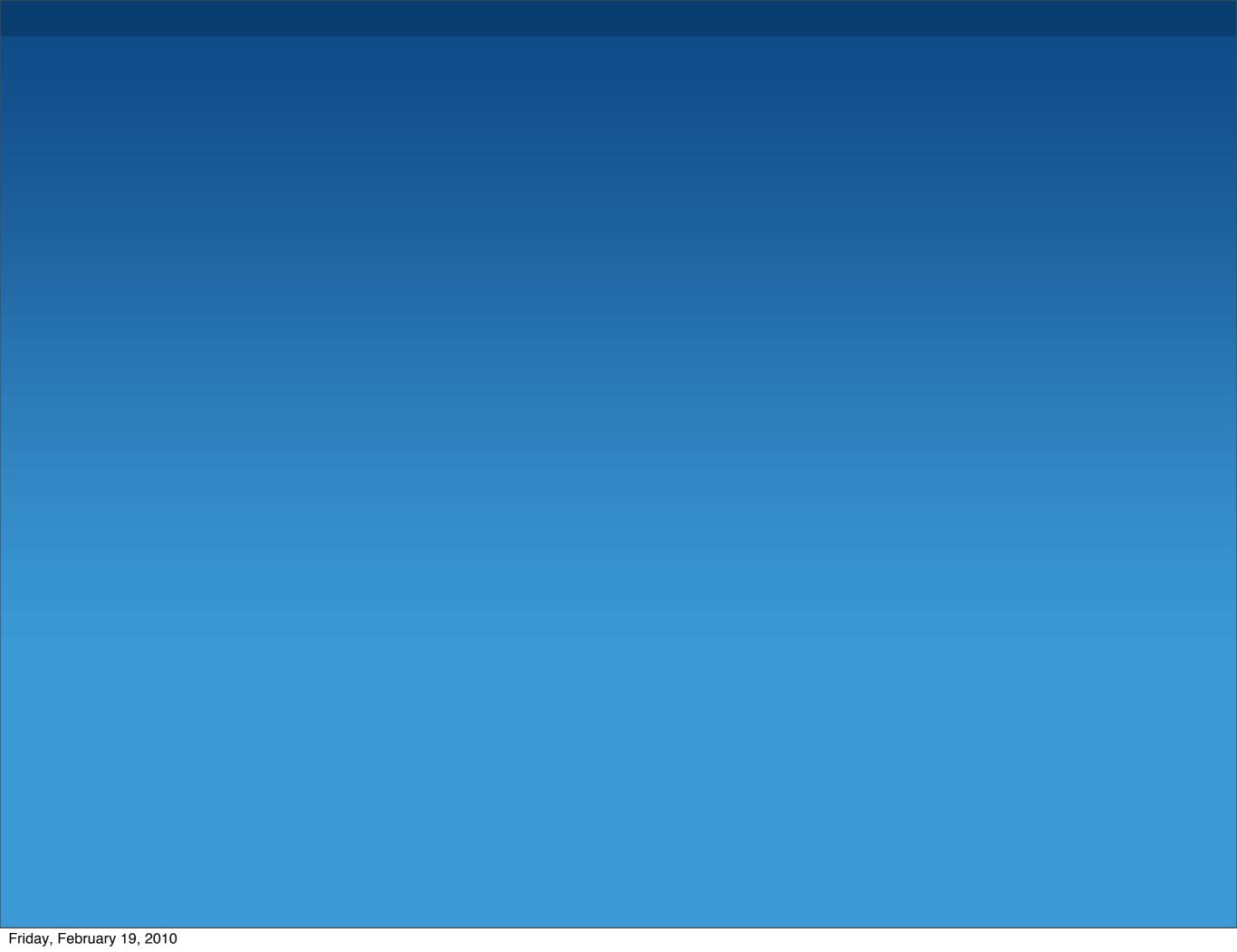


ONE PROBLEM

ONE PROBLEM

the code is...







Python to the rescue!

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Time to start over....

- TurboGears 2.0
 - Object-Dispatch
 - WSGI at the core
 - Genshi and Mako

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 - Object-Dispatch
 - WSGI at the core
 - Genshi and Mako

- SQLAlchemy / Elixir
 - Easy to use
 - Handles Complex Data
 - Active Community

Scaling Up

What is Scaling?

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Vertical Scaling

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Vertical Scaling

Horizontal Scaling

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Vertical Scaling

- Adding resources
 - CPU, RAM, I/O
- Single server
- Maximizing utilization of resources

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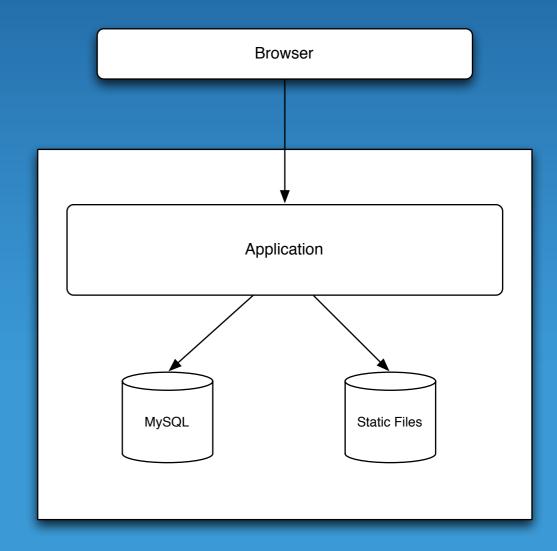
Horizontal Scaling

- Adding servers
- Spreading load
- Separation of concerns
- Limiting resource contention

Vertical Scaling

Naive Infrastructure

- ShootQ I.0 (PHP) used this infrastructure
- Single server
- Application in charge
 - Talks to database
 - Serves static files



Problem: Static Files

App is for dynamic content, not static content

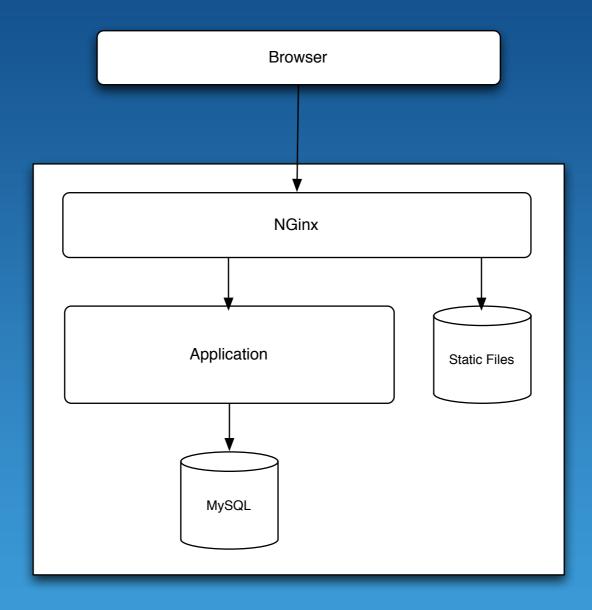
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- App is for dynamic content, not static content
- · Web servers are designed for this job
- Options abound!
 - Apache
 - Lighttpd
 - Many many more...





"engine ex"



Improved Infrastructure

Side Benefits — Cache and GZip

- Nginx Cache Headers
 - Force sixty day cache
- We add a "stamp" to URIs
 - Forces fetch when files are updated
- Content is also GZip'd

```
def resource(path):
    return '%s?%s' % (
        path,
        config['stamp']
    )
```

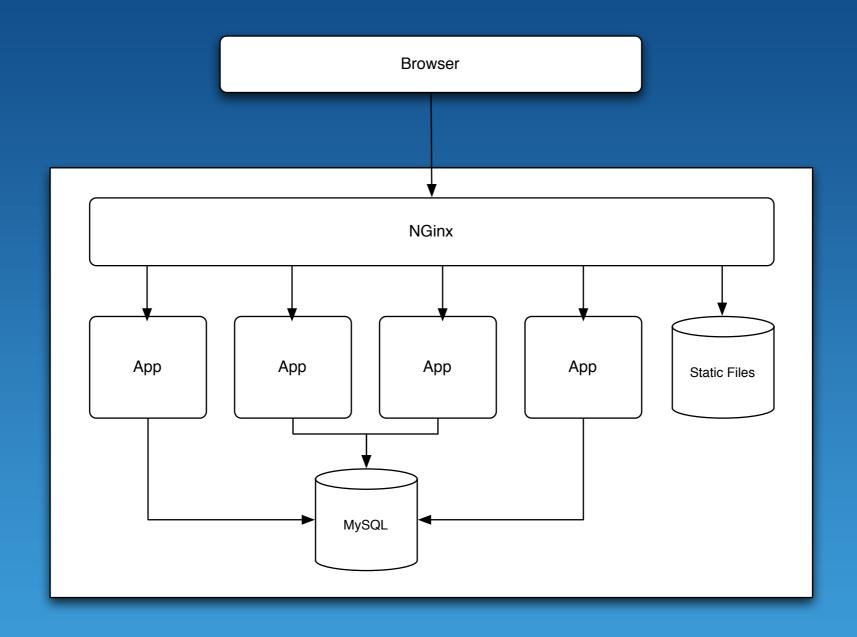
Problem: Many Requests

Threaded WSGI Server

- ShootQ runs inside CherryPy WSGI Server
- Threaded server
- Python threads hampered by GIL
- How to take advantage of multiple cores?

NGinx Clusters

- Run multiple instances of your application
- NGinx will proxy to a "cluster" of instances
- Requests divided between instances
- This is essentially load balancing



Clustered Infrastructure

Problem: Adding Resources

Adding Resources

- Adding CPU, Memory, Disk requires a reboot
- Purchasing hardware not in our budget
- Prefer to focus on the software, not the infrastructure

• Joyent is a cloud computing provider



- Joyent is a cloud computing provider
- Virtualized servers at low cost



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- Excellent performance



- Joyent is a cloud computing provider
- Virtualized servers at low cost
- Excellent performance
- Adding resources as simple as filing a ticket!
 - Often doesn't require a reboot



Horizontal Scaling

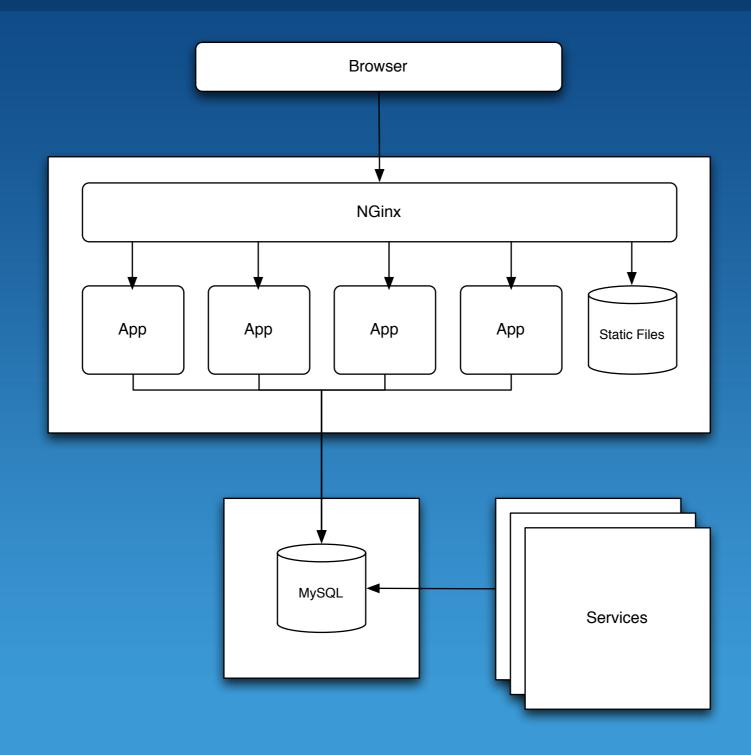
Problem: Separation of Concerns

Separation of Concerns

- Application, database, services, and website on same server
- Competition for resources

Separation of Concerns

- Application, database, services, and website on same server
- Competition for resources
- Virtualized servers are cheap split them out!
 - Application "node"
 - Database
 - Services email, billing, other daemons.



Improved Infrastructure

Problem: Scaling App Horizontally

• Multiple servers presents several problems:

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 - How to handle application session state?

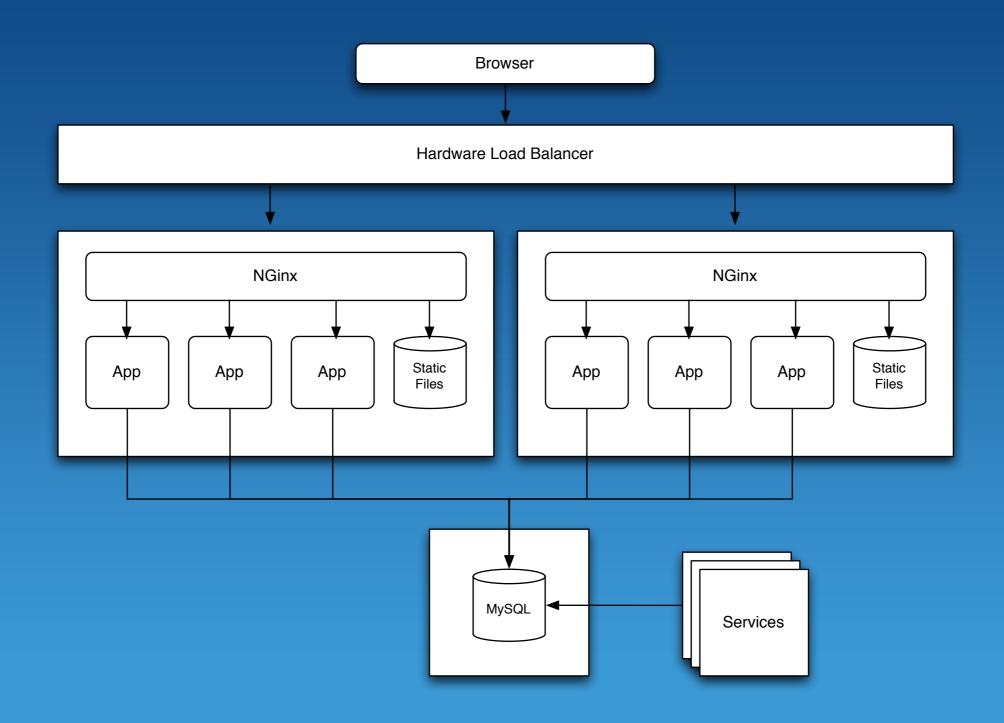
- Multiple servers presents several problems:
 - How do we divide up requests?
 - How to handle application session state?
 - Often stored in-memory or on disk.

Hardware Load Balancer

- Joyent hardware load balancer (BigIP)
 - Similar to Nginx, but in hardware
 - Load balances requests to a cluster of "nodes"
- New nodes can be added on-demand
- Added benefit: SSL acceleration in hardware

Cookie-Backed Sessions

- TurboGears sessions handled by "beaker"
- Beaker supports cookie-backed sessions
 - Encrypted, signed, secure
 - State lives in browser
 - Allows application to be "stateless"



Redundant Infrastructure

Benefits of Multiple Nodes

- Application redundancy
 - One node fails, the second automatically handles requests

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- Application redundancy
 - One node fails, the second automatically handles requests
- Deployment causes less downtime
 - Rolling updates can be applied
 - Minimal disruption for users



Scaling the Database

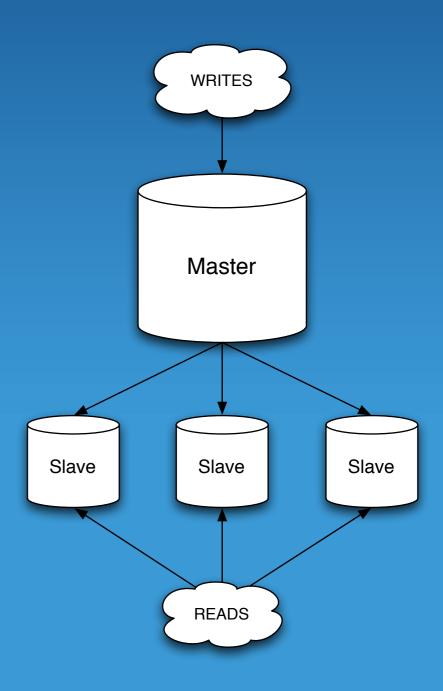
- ShootQ is heavily read-based
- Most requests do not modify data
- Database can be scaled vertically by adding resources
- What happens when we run out of resources?

MySQL Replication

- MySQL provides "master-slave" replication
- Multiple instances of your database
 - Master read/write
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- Piggyback on top of HTTP
 - GET and HEAD are defined as "idempotent"
 - POST, PUT, and DELETE can have side-effects

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 - Errors cause transaction to be rolled back automatically

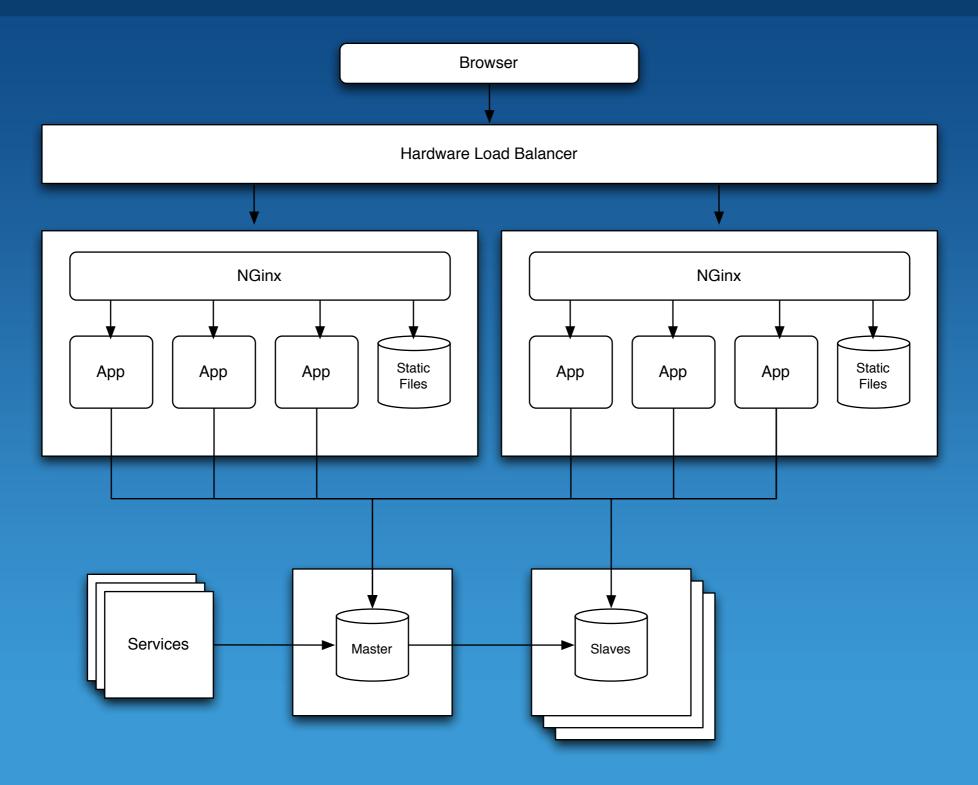
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 - Writes followed by reads
- Solutions:
 - Decorator and Utility
 Function
 - WSGI middleware

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```
@expose()
@transact_next(['/account'])
def update_account(self, name):
    account = get_account()
    account.name = name
    redirect('/account')
@expose()
def create_page(self, content):
    page = model.Page(content)
    uri = page.getURI()
    register_transact_next([uri])
    redirect(pageURI)
```



Final Infrastructure

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 - Comfort
 - Applicability to task

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 - Serve static content from a web or proxy server
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 - Push session state to client-side
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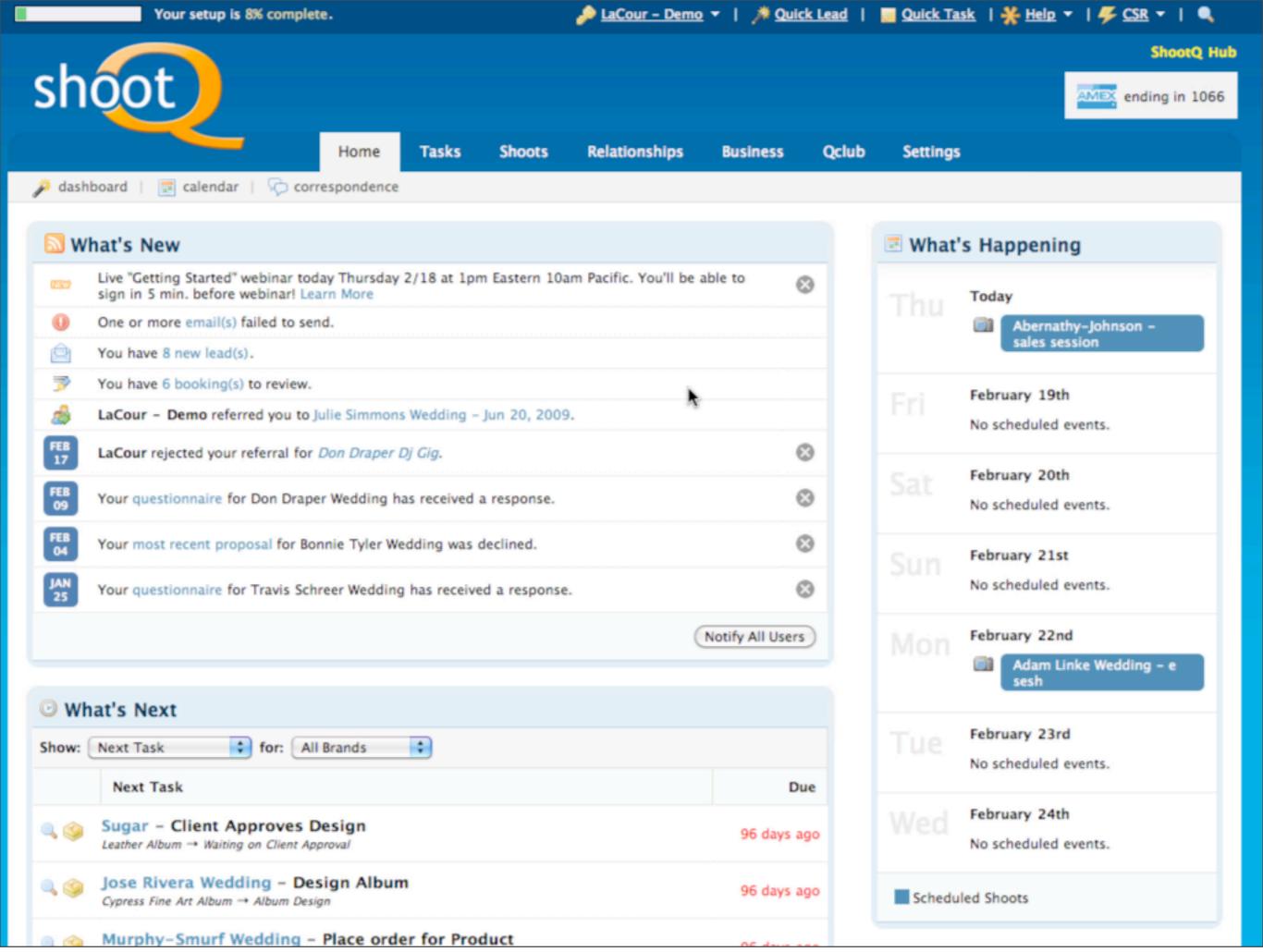
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Deploy into a cloud



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