Concurrency, Distribution, and Server Scaling

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Game Developers Conference 2008

Chips are Changing

- Clocks aren't getting faster
 - Design complexity constraints
 - Energy efficiency worries
 - Thermal problems
- More cores, more threads
 - Cuts design effort and cost
 - Saves energy
 - More heat efficient
- Not faster, but more
 - Any task takes longer
 - Multiple tasks run in parallel



Games are Changing

- From single player to multi-player
 - More network traffic
 - More opportunities to cheat
 - More player interactions
- It's not just the game anymore
 - Social interactions keep players around
 - Coordinating guilds adds complexity
- Isolation is not possible
 - Players want to interact
 - Loads, failures make them interact unintentionally



New Requirements

- Scale
 - Millions of players
 - Bursts of load
 - Need to balance
- Sharing
 - Players want to interact
 - Interaction patterns are unpredictable
- Reliability and security
 - Players want to play, not call customer service
 - You are a game company, not a service provider



Project Darkstar Goals

- Support Server Scale
 - Games are embarrassingly parallel
 - Multiple threads
 - Multiple machines
- Simple Programming Model
 - Multi-threaded, distributed programming is hard
 - Single thread
 - Single machine
- In the general case, this is impossible

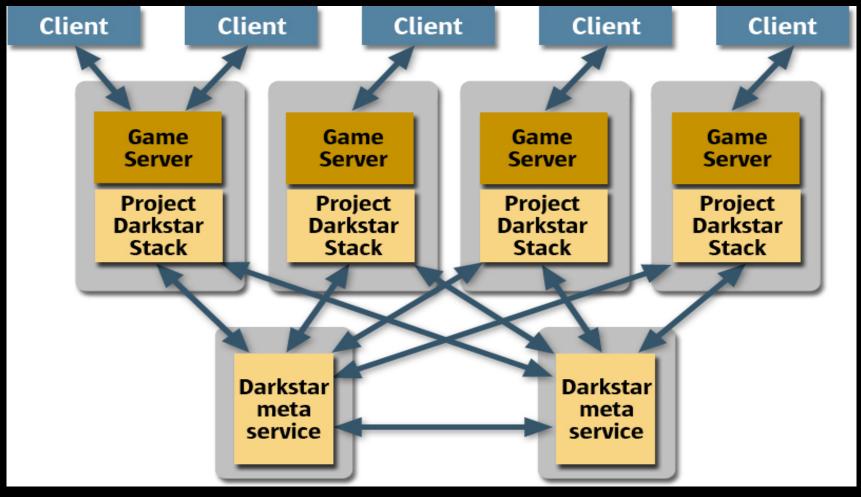


The Special Case

- Event-driven Programs
 - Client communication generates a task
 - Tasks are independent
- Tasks must
 - Be short-lived
 - Access data through Darkstar
- Communication is through
 - Client sessions (client to server)
 - Channels (publish/subscribe client/server-to-client)



Project Darkstar Architecture





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Dealing with Concurrency

- All tasks are transactional
 - Either everything is done, or nothing is
 - Commit or abort determined by data access and contention
- Data access
 - Data store detects conflicts, changes
 - If two tasks conflict
 - One will abort and be re-scheduled
 - One will complete
- Transactional communication
 - Actual communication only happens on commit



Project Darkstar Data Store

- Not a full (relational) database
 - No SQL
 - Assumes 50% read/50% write
- Keeps all game state
 - Stores everything persisting longer than a single task
 - Shared by all copies of the stack
- No explicit locking protocols
 - Detects changes automatically
 - Programmer can provide hints for optimizations



PROJECT DARKSTAR Project Darkstar Communication

- Listeners hear client communication
 - Simple client protocol
 - Listeners established on connection
- Client-to-client through the server
 - Allows server to listen if needed
 - Very fast data path
- Mediation virtualizes end points
 - Indirection abstracts actual channels



PROJECT DARKSTAR Dealing with Distribution

- Darkstar tasks can run anywhere
 - Data comes from the data store
 - Communications is mediated
 - Where a task runs doesn't matter
- Tasks can be allocated on different machines
 - Players on different machines can interact
 - The programmer doesn't need to chose
- Tasks can be moved
 - Meta-services can track loads and move tasks
 - New stacks can be added at runtime



PROJECT DARKSTAR The End Result

- Simple and familiar programming model
 - A single thread
 - A single machine
- Multiple threads
 - Task scheduling part of the infrastructure
 - Concurrency control through the data store, transactions
- Multiple machines
 - Darkstar manages data and communication references
 - Computation can occur on any machine
 - Machines can be added (or subtracted) at any time



PROJECT DARKSTAR Current Status

- Single node version available
 - http://ProjectDarkstar.com
 - GPLv2 license
 - If you don't like GPL, talk to us...
- Supports
 - Multiple threads
 - Transactional data storage
 - Same API as multi-node (mostly)
- Multiple machines
 - Working in our lab
 - Currently measuring, optimizing
 - Should be available soon



PROJECT DARKSTAR Why Sun?

- We make multi-core machines
 - We don't know how to program them either
 - This is a way to find out
- We do distributed systems
 - Lots of experience in the enterprise case
 - Games have a different set of requirements
- Darkstar is a lab project
 - High risk, high reward
 - Research ideas, product quality software
 - Any company large enough to fund a research lab...



PROJECT DARKSTAR Why Games?

- Games are
 - Embarrassingly parallel (we don't embarrass easily)
 - Unencumbered by legacy code
- We avoid
 - Expectations from current customer base
 - Corporate antibodies
- Fun
 - Willing to take risks
 - A different programming culture
 - Who would you rather hang out with?



PROJECT DARKSTAR Why GDC?

- We can't do this alone
 - We don't have game expertise
 - We don't ship games
- You can't do it alone
 - Distributed computing is hard
 - Concurrent computing is harder
- We can do it together
 - A Darkstar developer community
 - We learn from each other
 - We each do what we can do well
 - We let the others do what we can't do so well



PROJECT DARKSTAR The Darkstar Community

- Network Community
 - Articles
 - Forums
 - Projects
- More to do than we can do
 - Tools
 - Integration
- Community and open source
 - Core is not (currently) community development
 - Other projects are



PROJECT DARKSTAR How You Can Join

- Visit the website
 - http://ProjectDarkstar.com
 - Join the discussion
 - Tell us what we are doing wrong
 - Tell us what we aren't doing
 - Maybe do it yourself...
- Find us here
 - If the badge says "Sun", it's a Darkstar person
 - Join us tonight (Thirsty Bear, 7 p.m.)
 - The first drink is on us



How You Can Contribute

- Contribute to the community
 - Try the core code
 - Scratch your own itches
 - Contribute ideas
 - What else is needed?
 - What isn't done right?
 - Contribute code
 - Tools
 - Utilities
 - Benchmarks
- Everyone wins
 - Software is better



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