Thinking in a Highly Concurrent, Mostly-functional Language

Chicago Erlang

Chicago, September 22nd 2014

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Erlang Training and Consulting Ltd

Thinking in a Highly Concurrent, Mostly-functional Language

QCON London, March 12th, 2009

Francesco Cesarini
francesco@erlang-consulting.com

```
counter_loop(Count) ->
   receive
      increment ->
         counter_loop(Count + 1);
      {count, To} ->
         To ! {count, Count},
         counter_loop(Count)
    end.
```

Erlang

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After you've opened the top of your head, reached in and turned your brain inside out, this starts to look like a natural way to count integers. And Erlang does require some fairly serious mental readjustment.

However… having spent some time playing with this, I tell you...

Tim Bray, Director of Web Technologies – Sun Microsystems

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… If somebody came to me and wanted to pay me a lot of money to build a large scale message handling system that really had to be up all the time, could never afford to go down for years at the time, I would unhesitatingly choose Erlang to build it in.

Tim Bray, Director of Web Technologies – Sun Microsystems

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Syntax

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Concurrency

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Erlang Highlights: Concurrency

Creating a new process using spawn

```
-module(ex3).
-export([activity/3]).

activity(Name,Pos,Size) ->
    ..........
```


```
Pid = spawn(ex3,activity,[Joe,75,1024])
```

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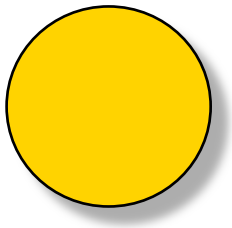
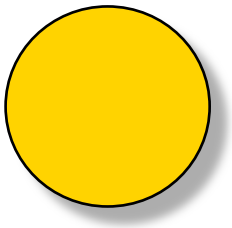
Erlang Highlights: Concurrency

Processes communicate by asynchronous message passing





```
Pid ! {data,12,13}
```

```
receive
     {start} -> ……
     {stop} -> ……
     {data,X,Y} -> ……
end
```

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Products: AXD301 Switch - 1996

A Telephony-Class, scalable (10 – 160 GBps) ATM switch

Designed from scratch in less than 3 years

AXD 301 Success factors:

- Competent organisation and people
- Efficient process
- Excellent technology (e.g. Erlang/OTP)

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Products: AXD301 Switch - 1996

Erlang: ca 1.5 million lines of code

- Nearly all the complex control logic
- Operation & Maintenance
- Web server and runtime HTML/ JavaScript generation

C/C++: ca 500k lines of code

- Third party software
- Low-level protocol drivers
- Device drivers

Java: ca 13k lines of code

- Operator GUI applets

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Concurrency Modeling

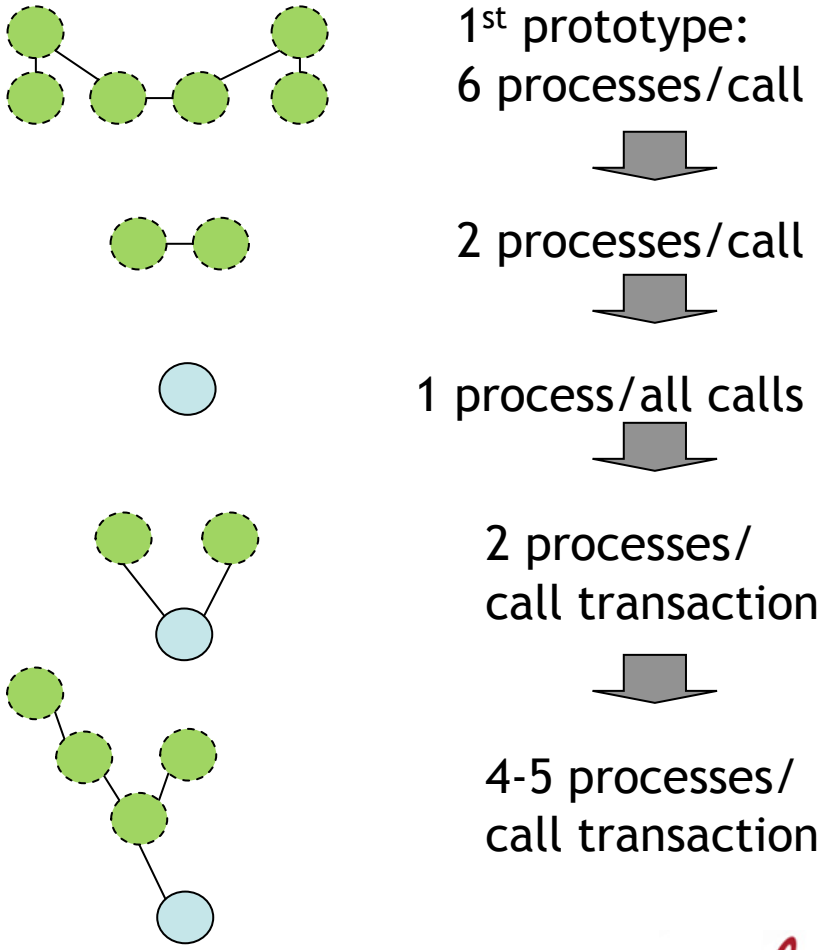
Model for the natural concurrency in your problem

In the old days, processes were a critical resource

- Rationing processes led to complex and unmanageable code

Nowadays, processes are very cheap: if you need a process – create one!

Example: AXD301 process model



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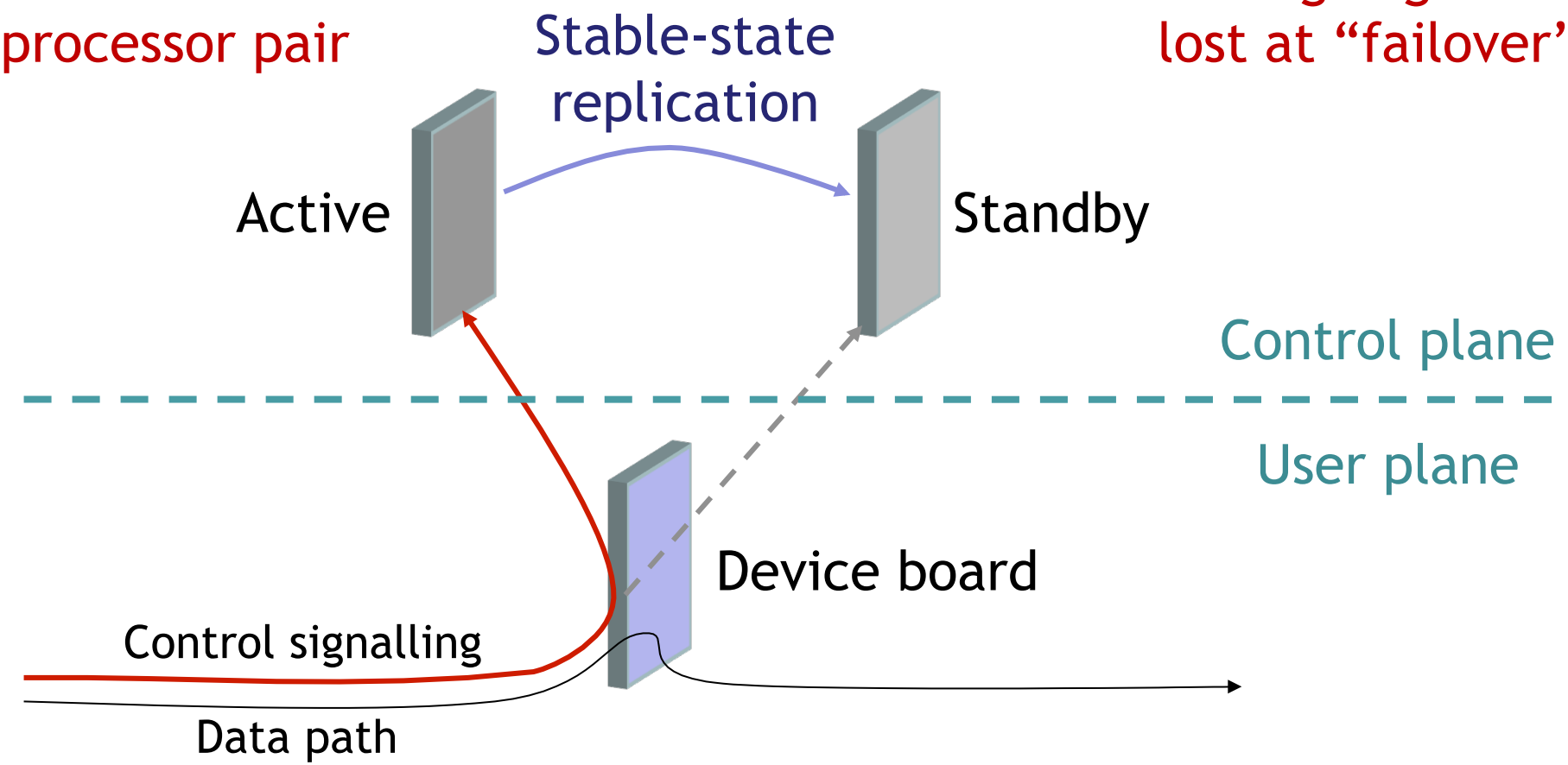
1+1 Redundancy – Good ol' Telecoms

~ 35 000 calls
per processor pair

No ongoing sessions
lost at "failover"



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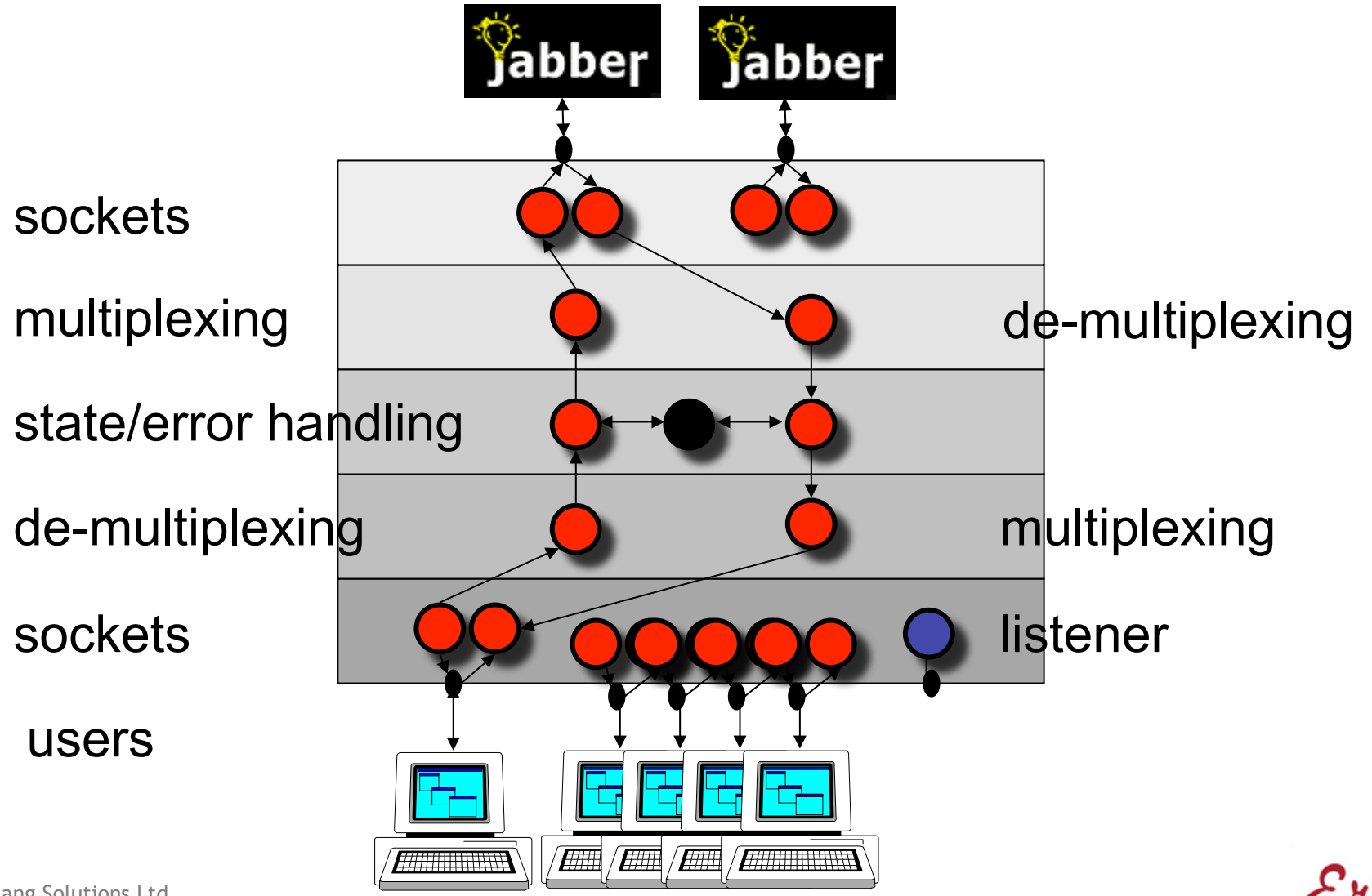
First IM Proxy Prototype - 2000



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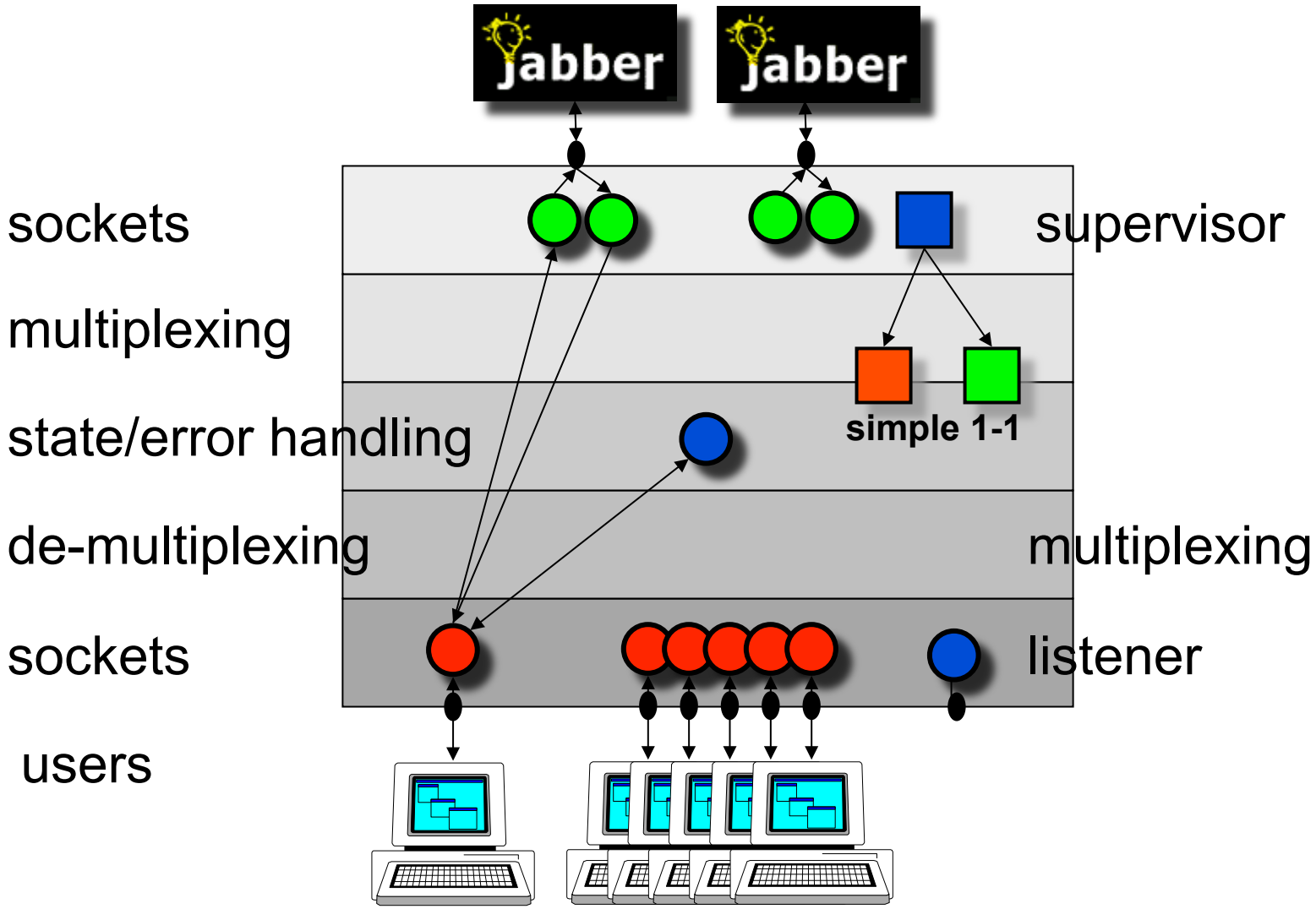
First IM Proxy Prototype - 2000



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Products: EjabberD IM Server - 2002

A distributed XMPP server

Started as an Open Source Project by *Alexey Shchepin*

Commercially Supported by Process-One (Paris)

- 40% of the XMPP IM market
- Used as a transport layer
- Managed 30,000 users / node

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- Used as a transport layer
- 2008, Managed 30,000 users / node

MongooseIM is a fork and rewrite

- Open Source, supported by Erlang Solutions
- Used for Messaging and Device Management
- 2014, managed 1 million users / node

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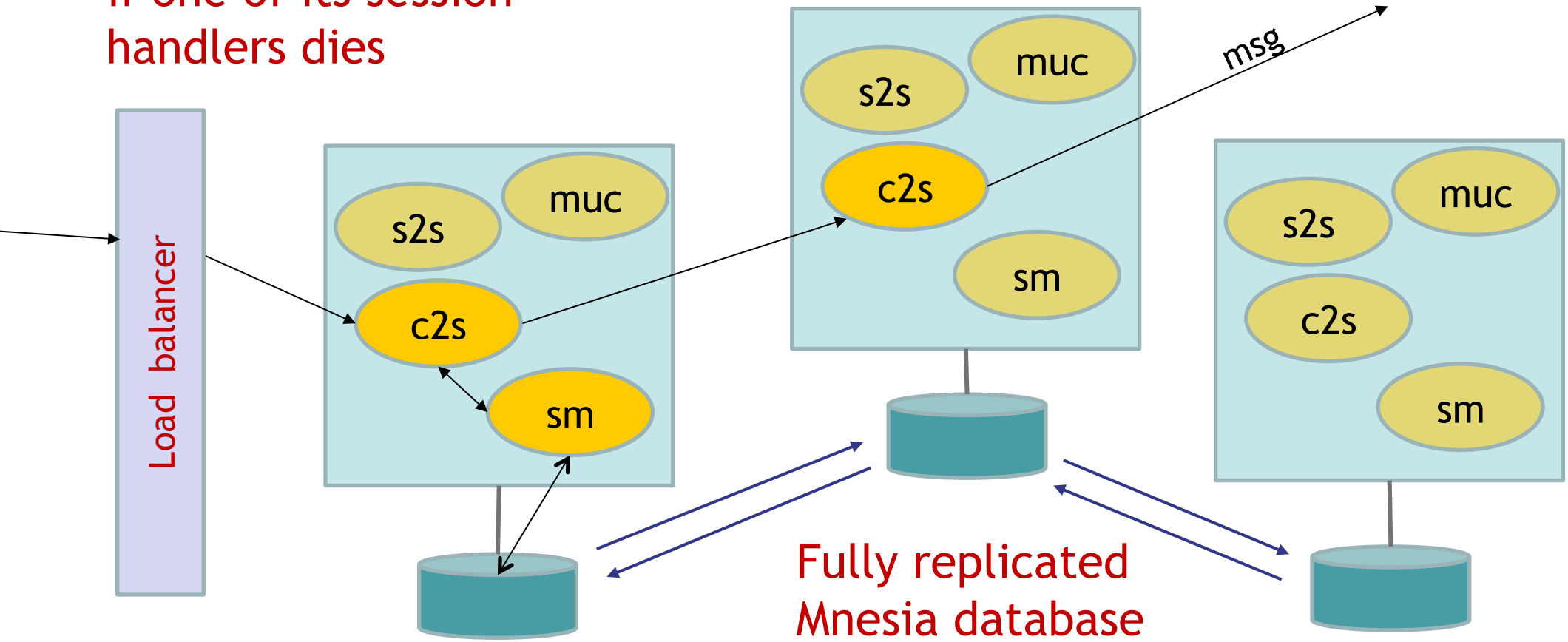
Fully Replicated Cluster - Ejabberd 2002

Client must re-connect
if one of its session
handlers dies



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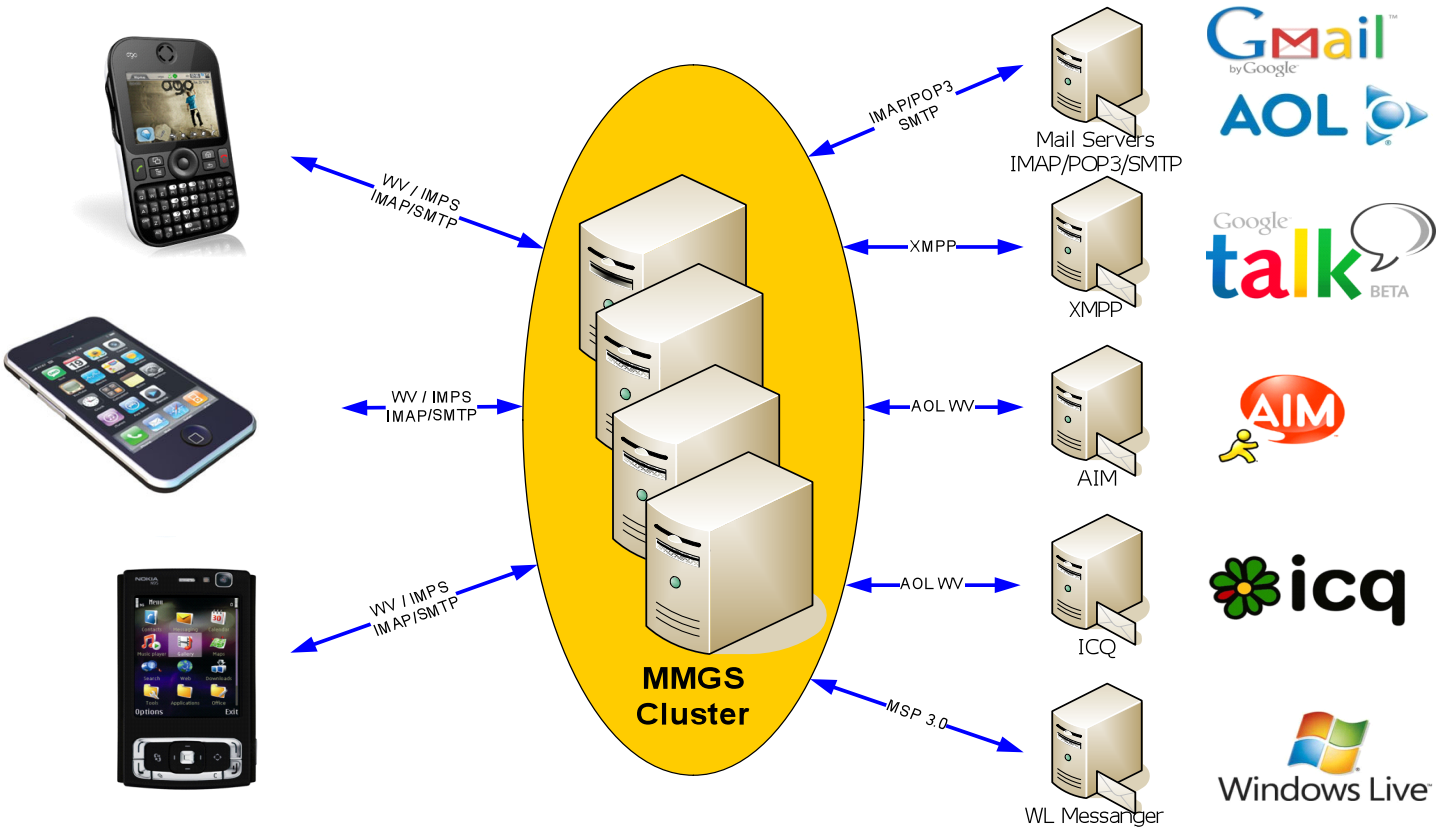
Share-nothing Architecture – Messaging Gateway



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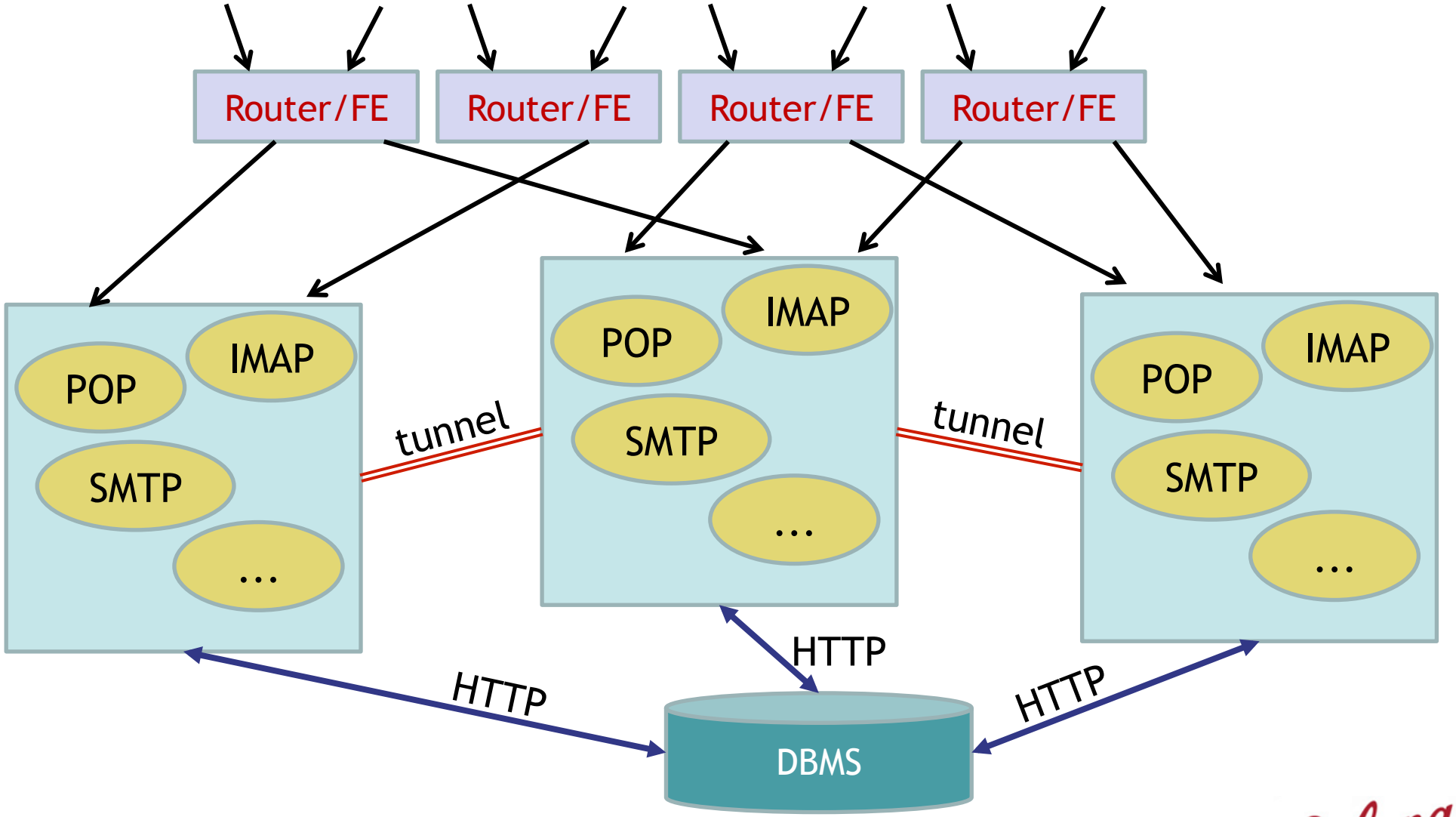
Share-nothing Architecture - Messaging Gateway



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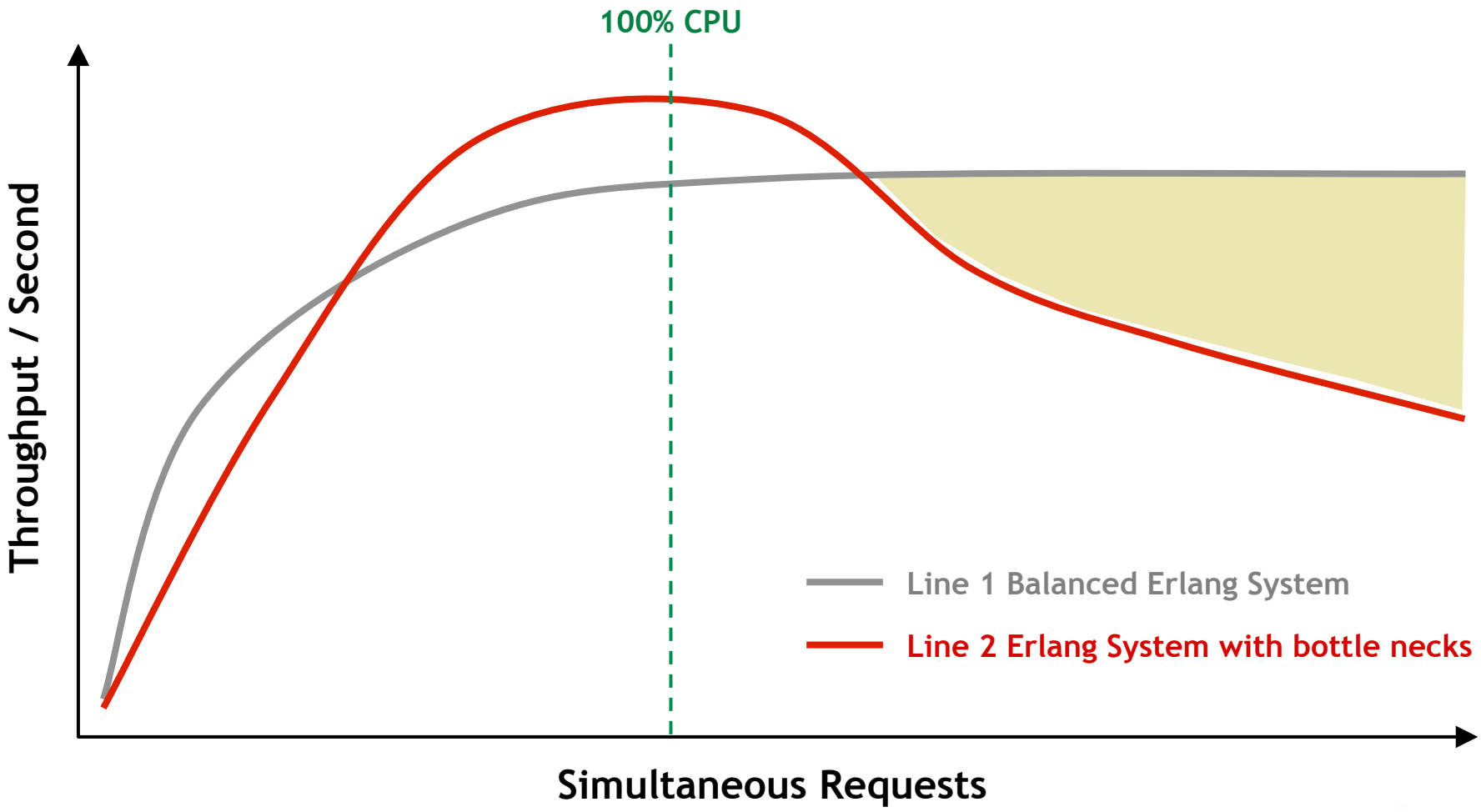
Erlang Concurrency Under Stress – Pre-SMP



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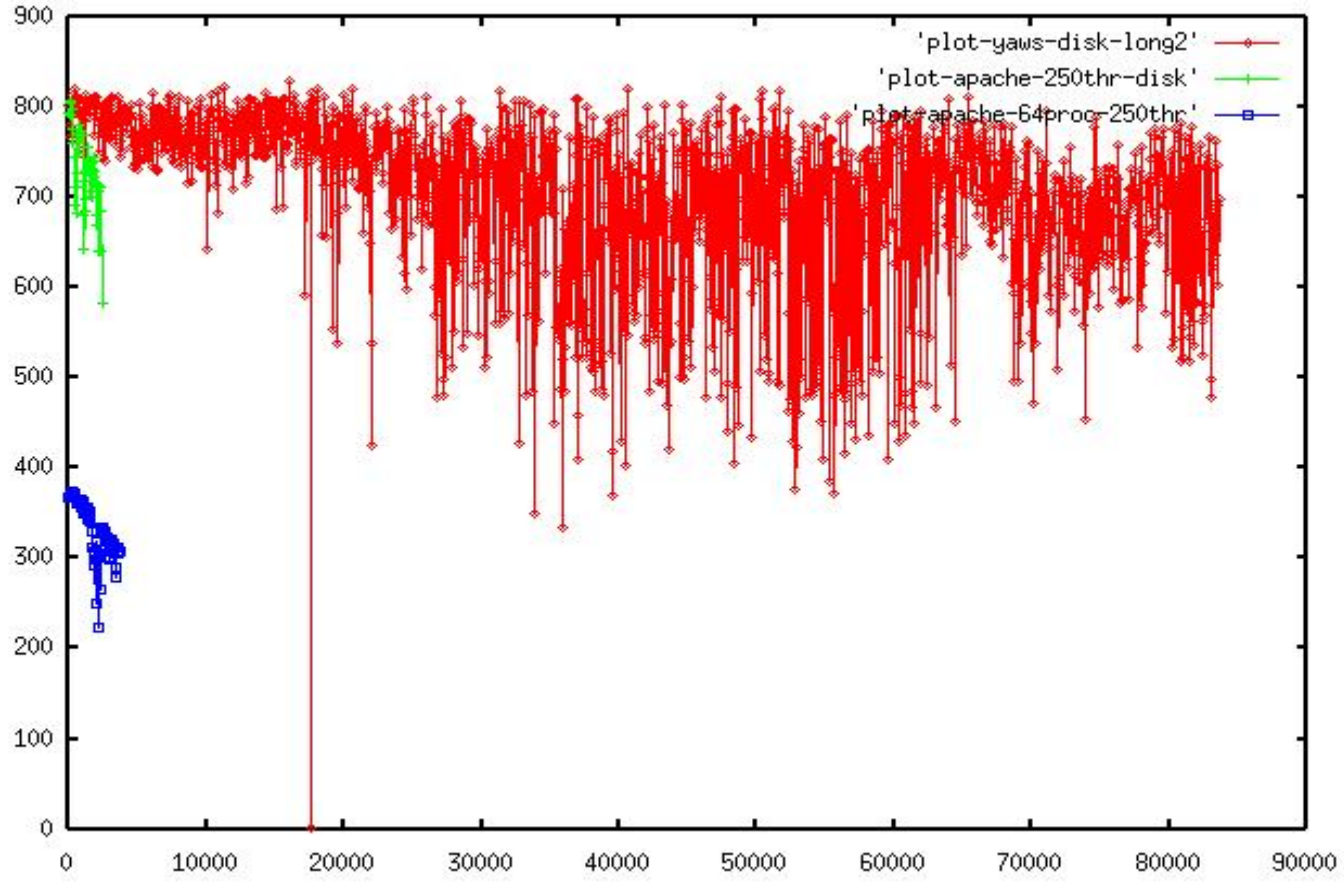
Erlang Concurrency Under Stress – Pre-SMP

YAWS Throughput
(KBytes/second)



Simultaneous Requests

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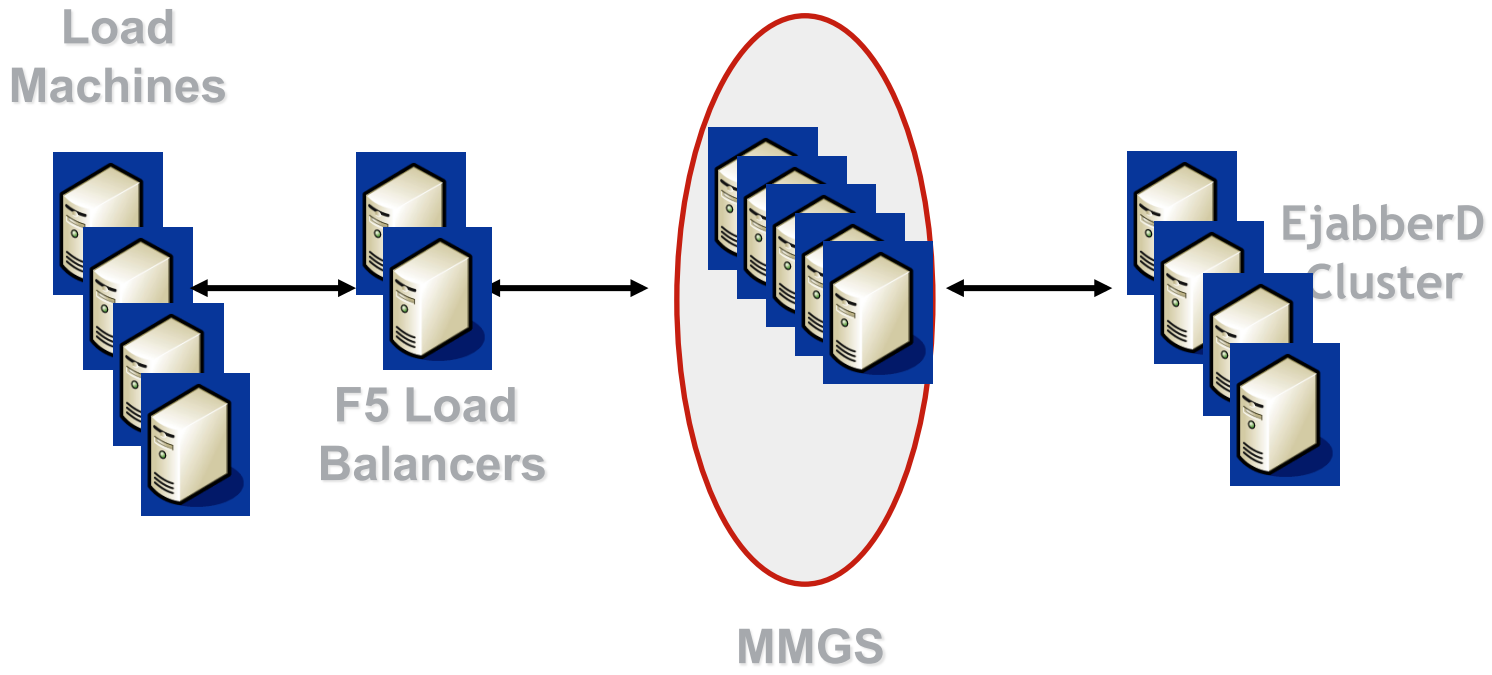
Erlang Concurrency Under Stress – Post-SMP



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Stress Tests With SMP

I/O Starvation

TCP/IP Congestion

Memory Spikes

Timeout Fine-tuning

OS Limitations

ERTS Configuration Flags

Shut down Audit Logs

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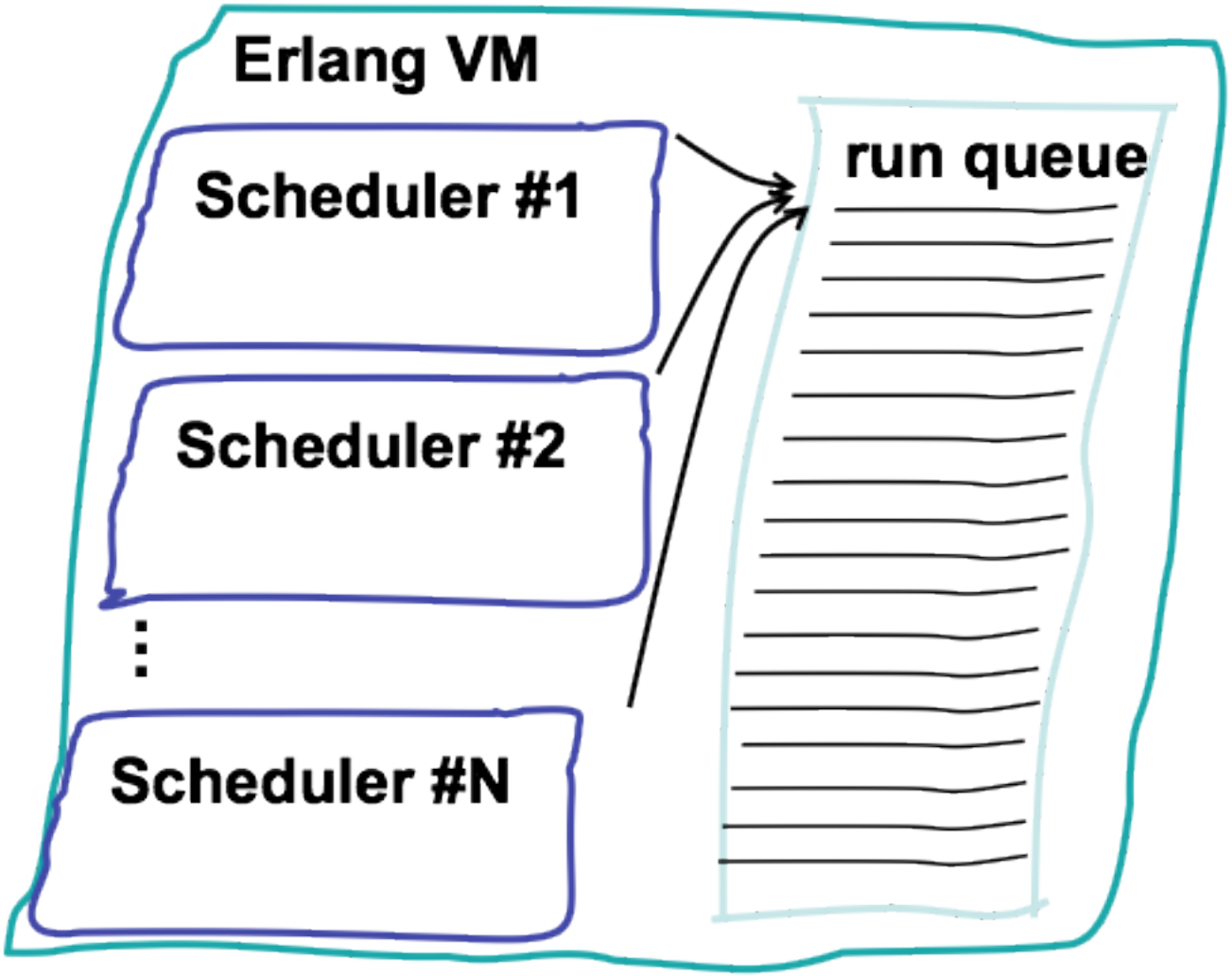
SMP bottlenecks – pre 2008



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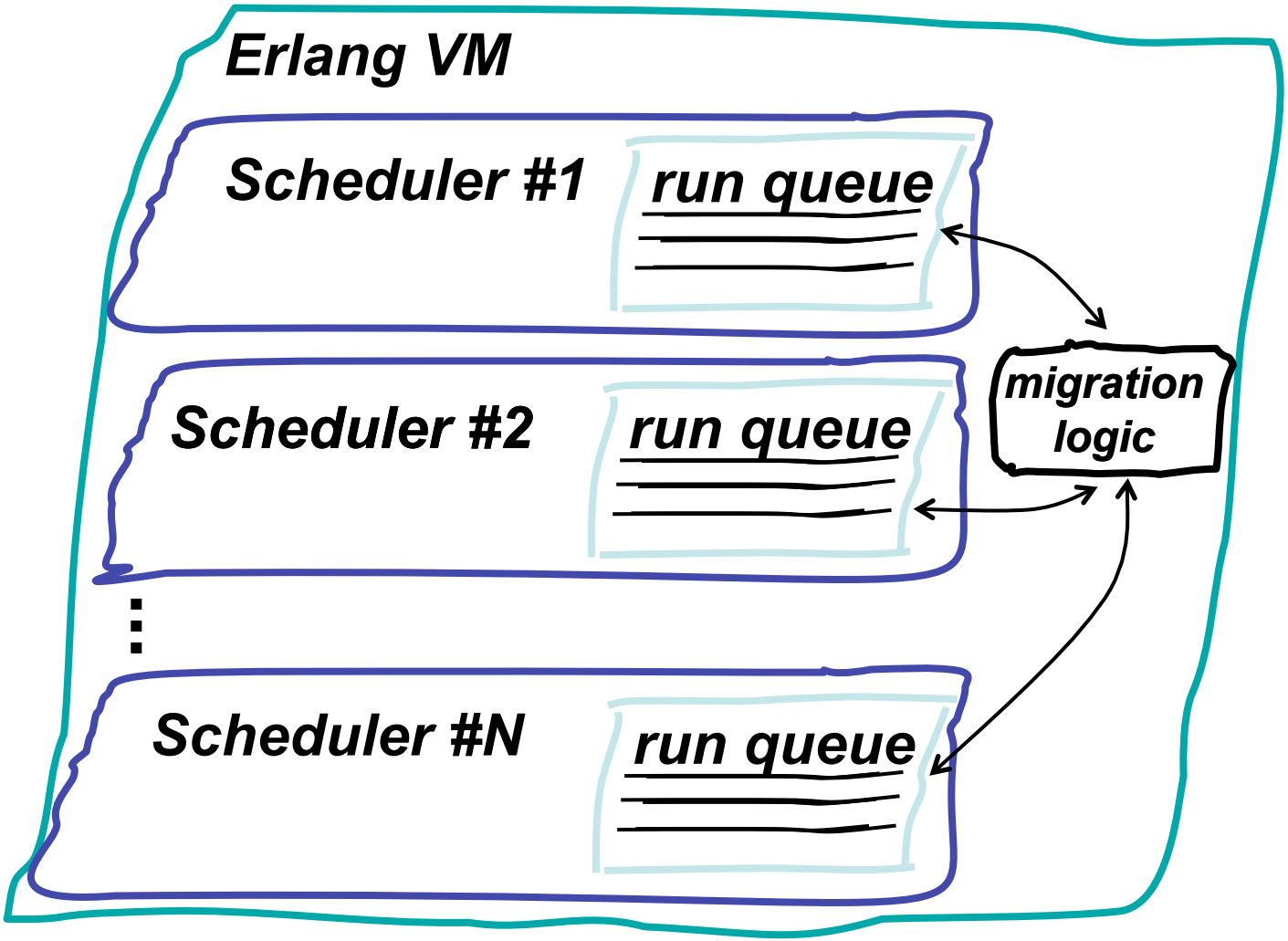
SMP bottlenecks – post 2008



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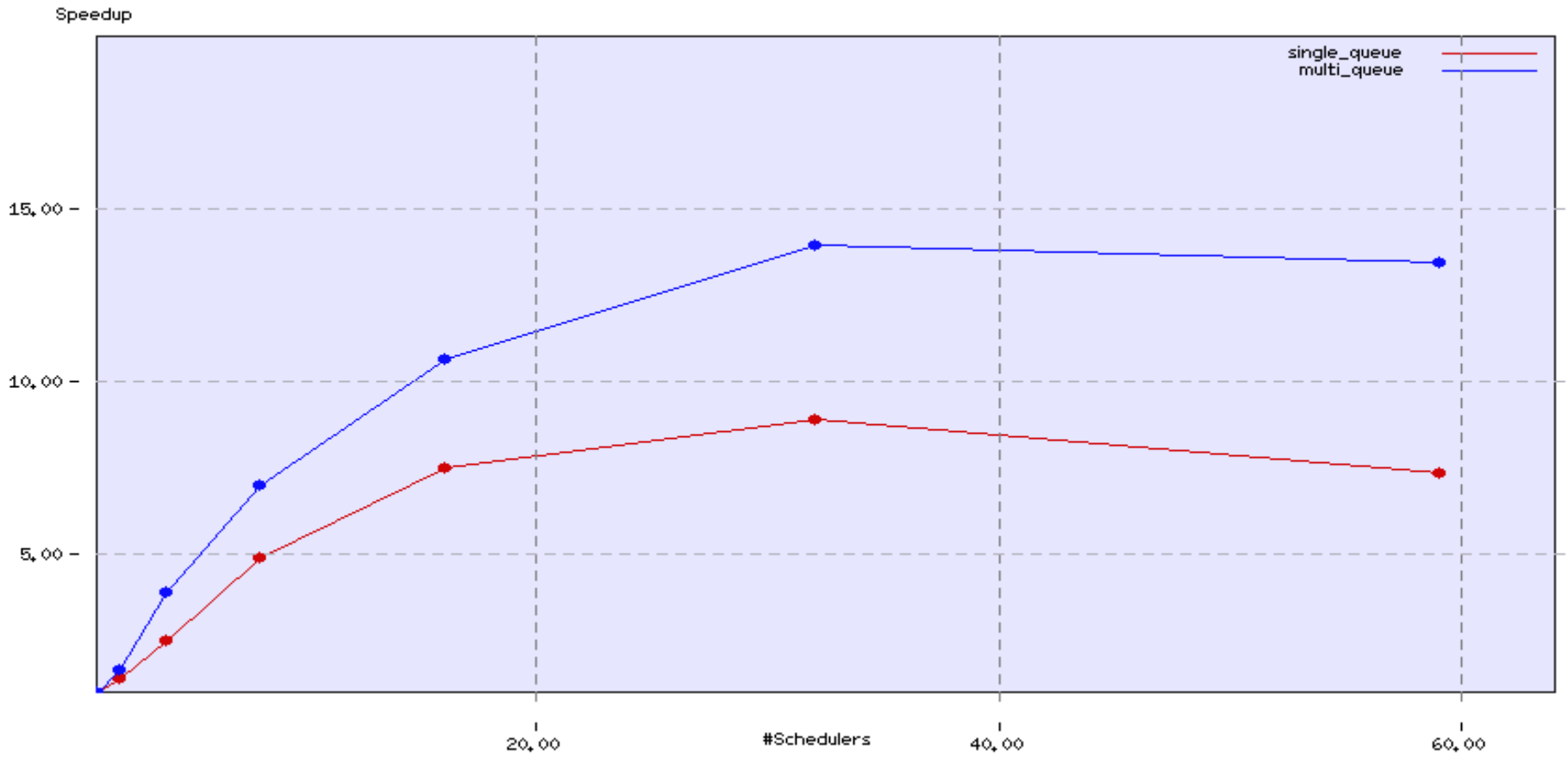
Big Bang Benchmark – post 2008



Red: *Single Queue,* ***Blue:*** *Multple Run Queue on a Tilera TilePro64 (64 cores)*

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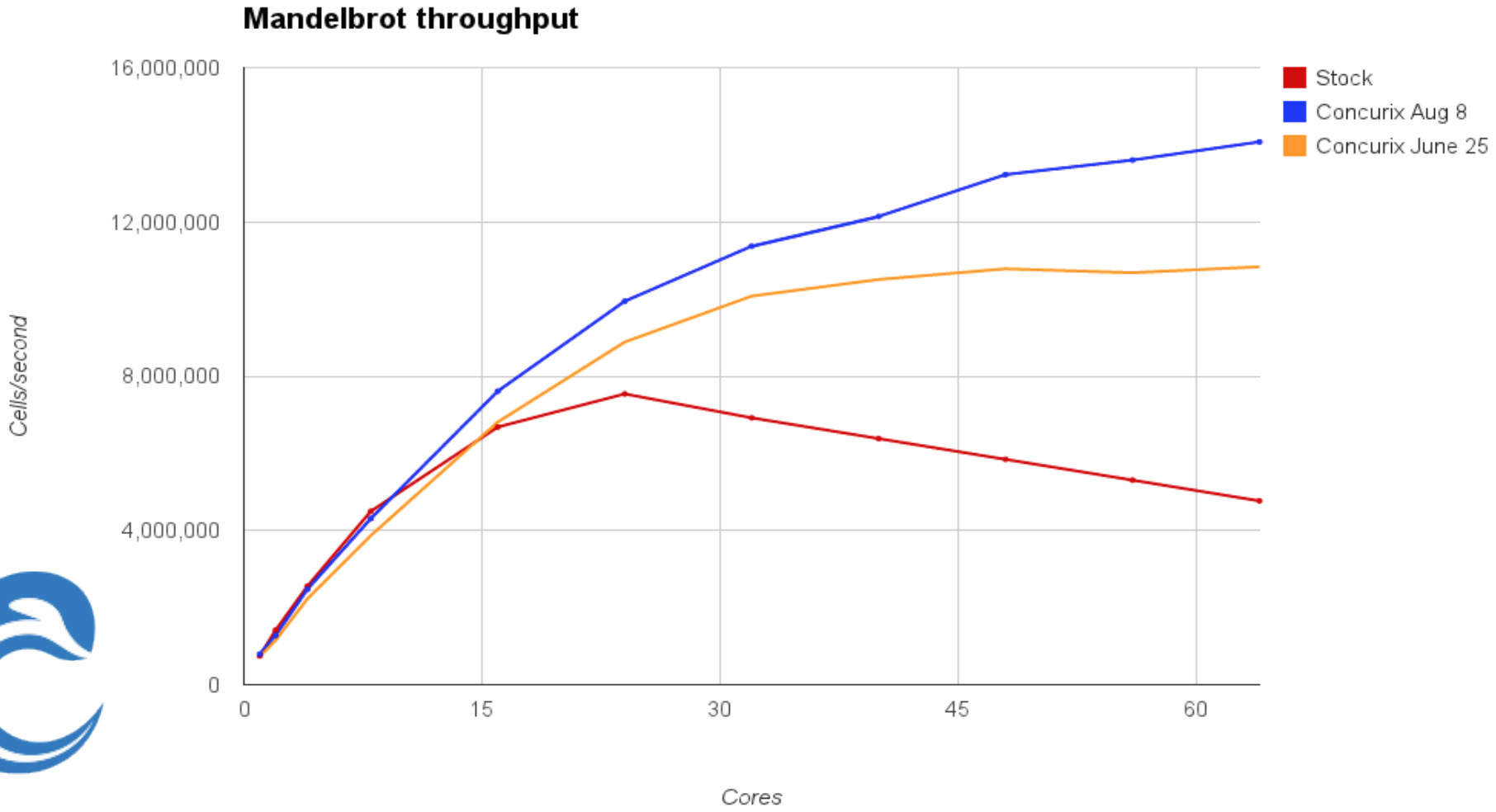
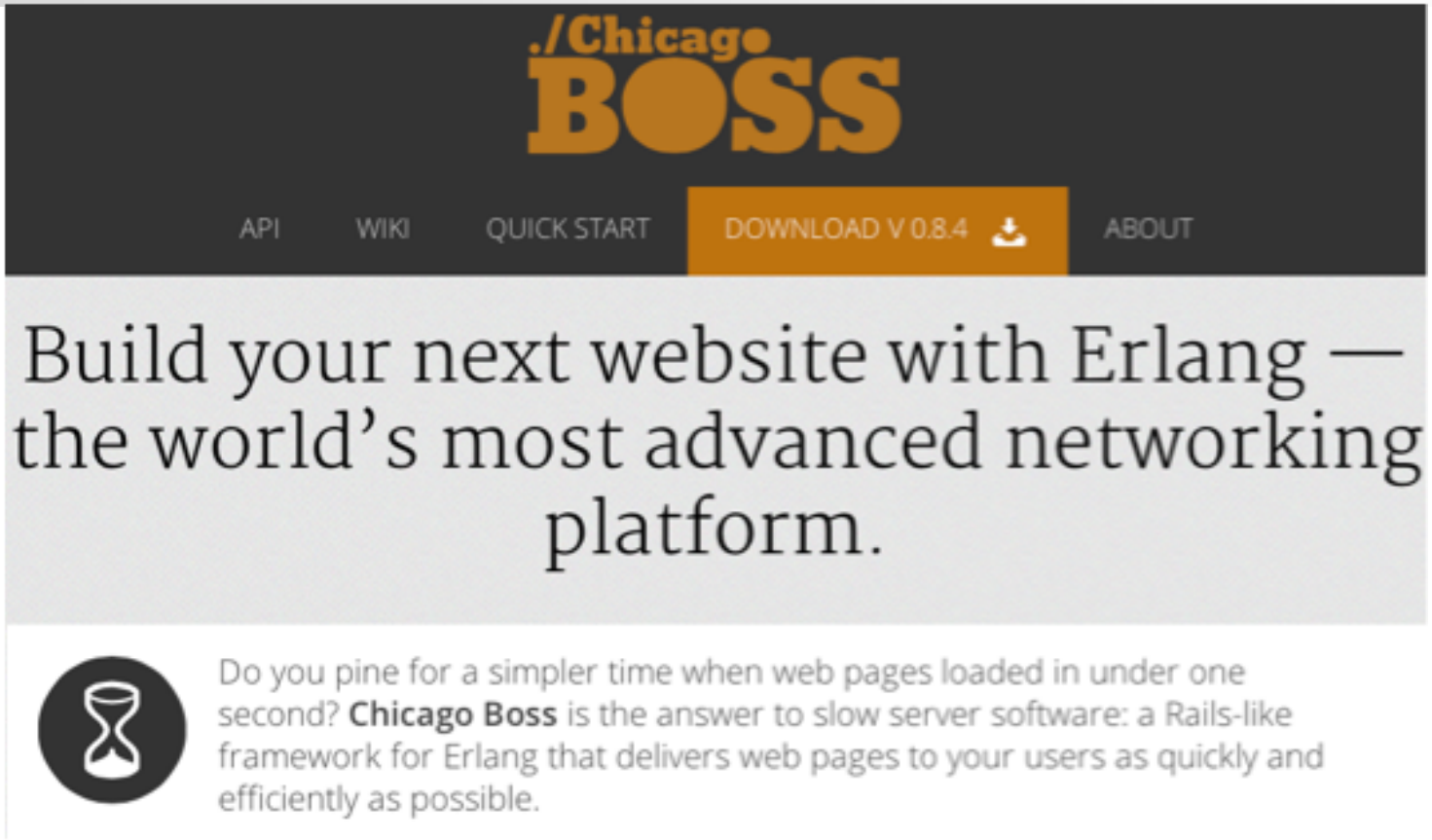
Mandelbrot- 2013



Now for the Bottlenecks



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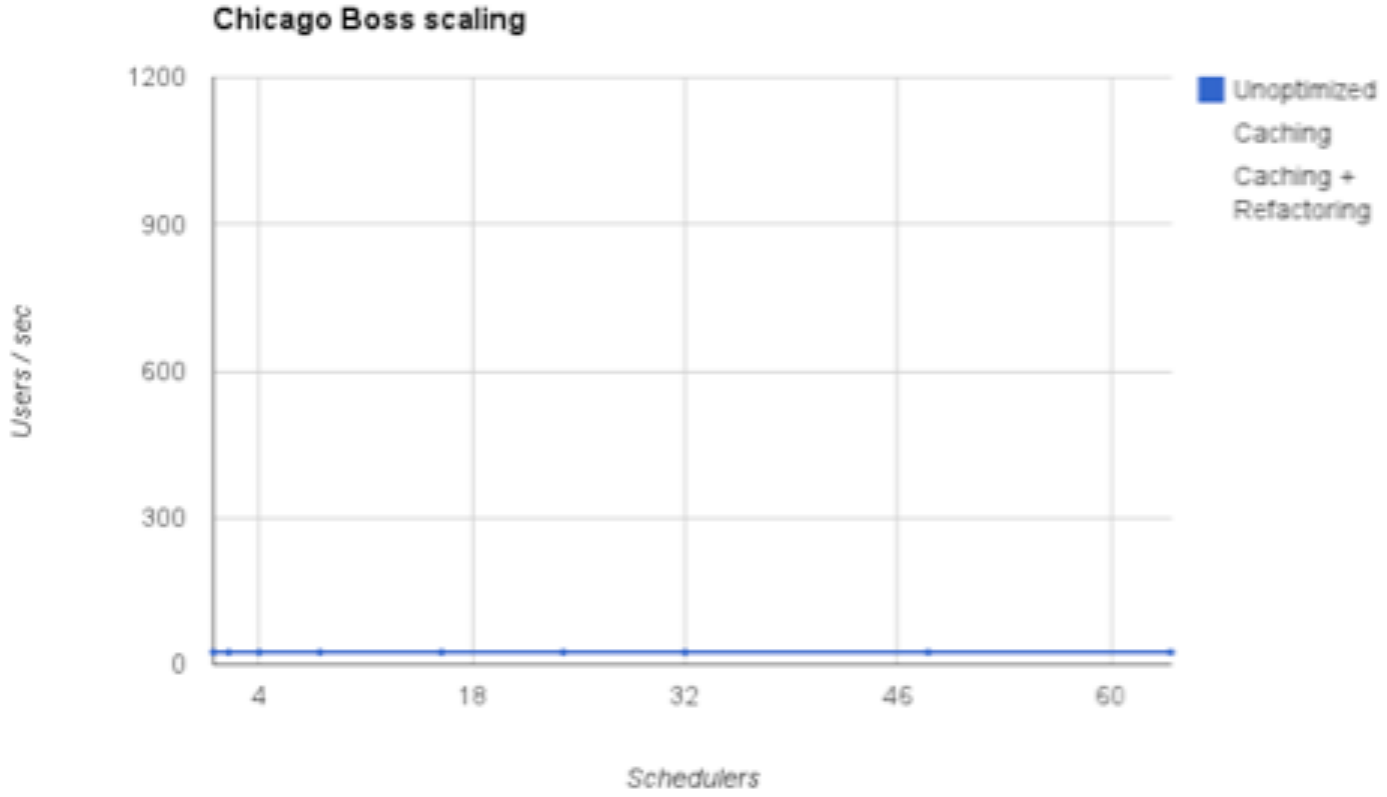

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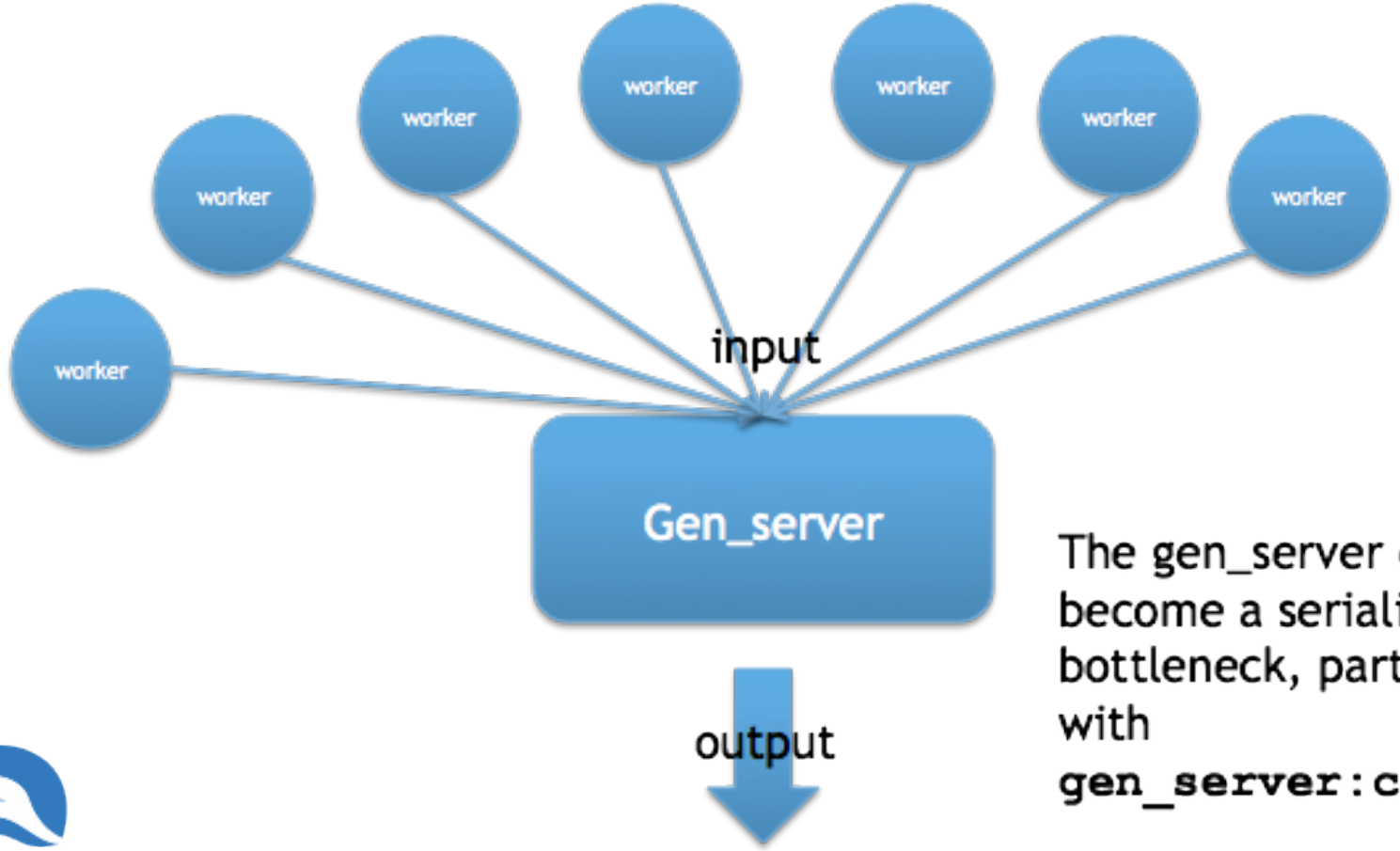

The gen_server can become a serialization bottleneck, particularly with `gen_server:call(...)`

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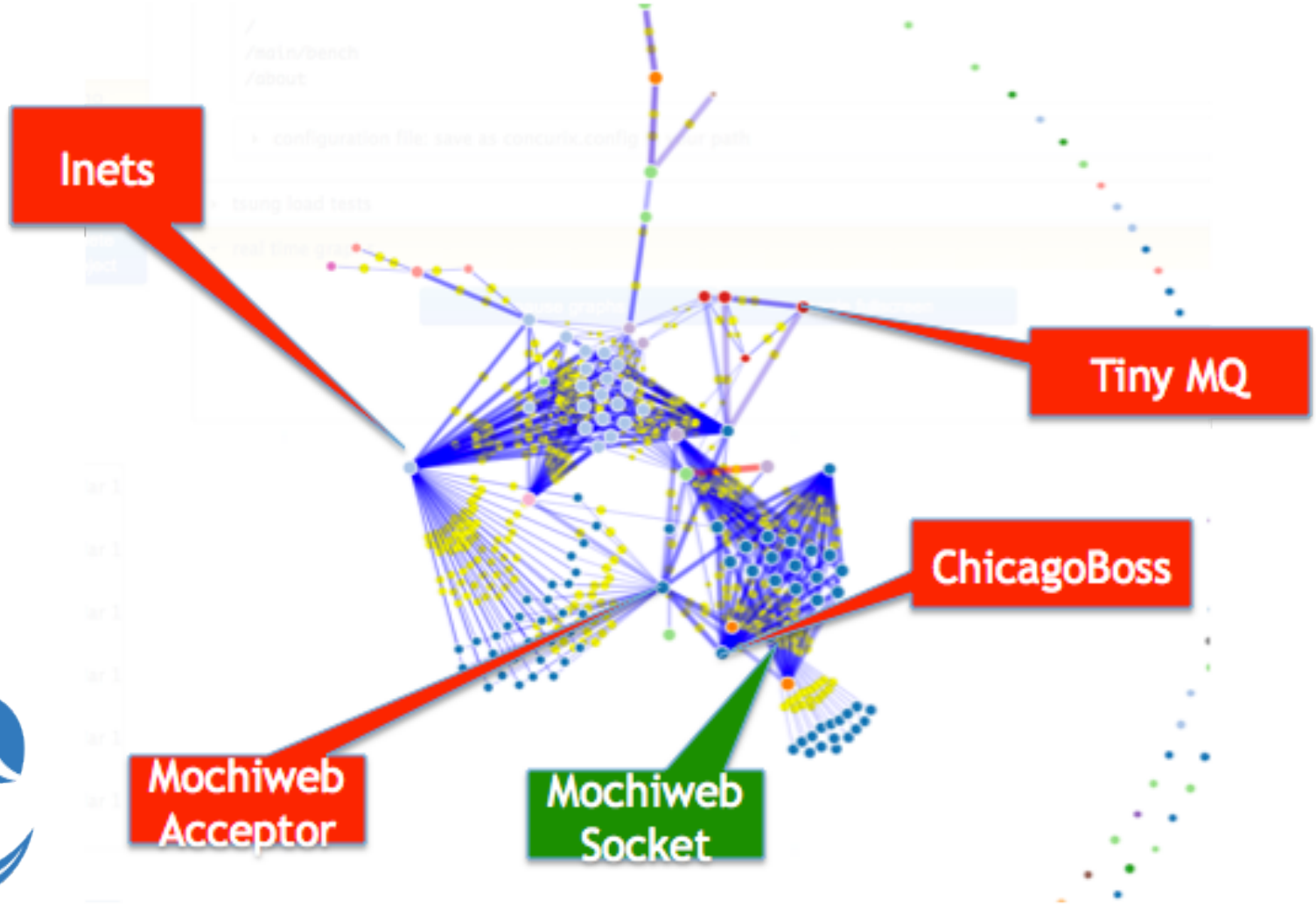
Now for the Bottlenecks

www.concurix.com



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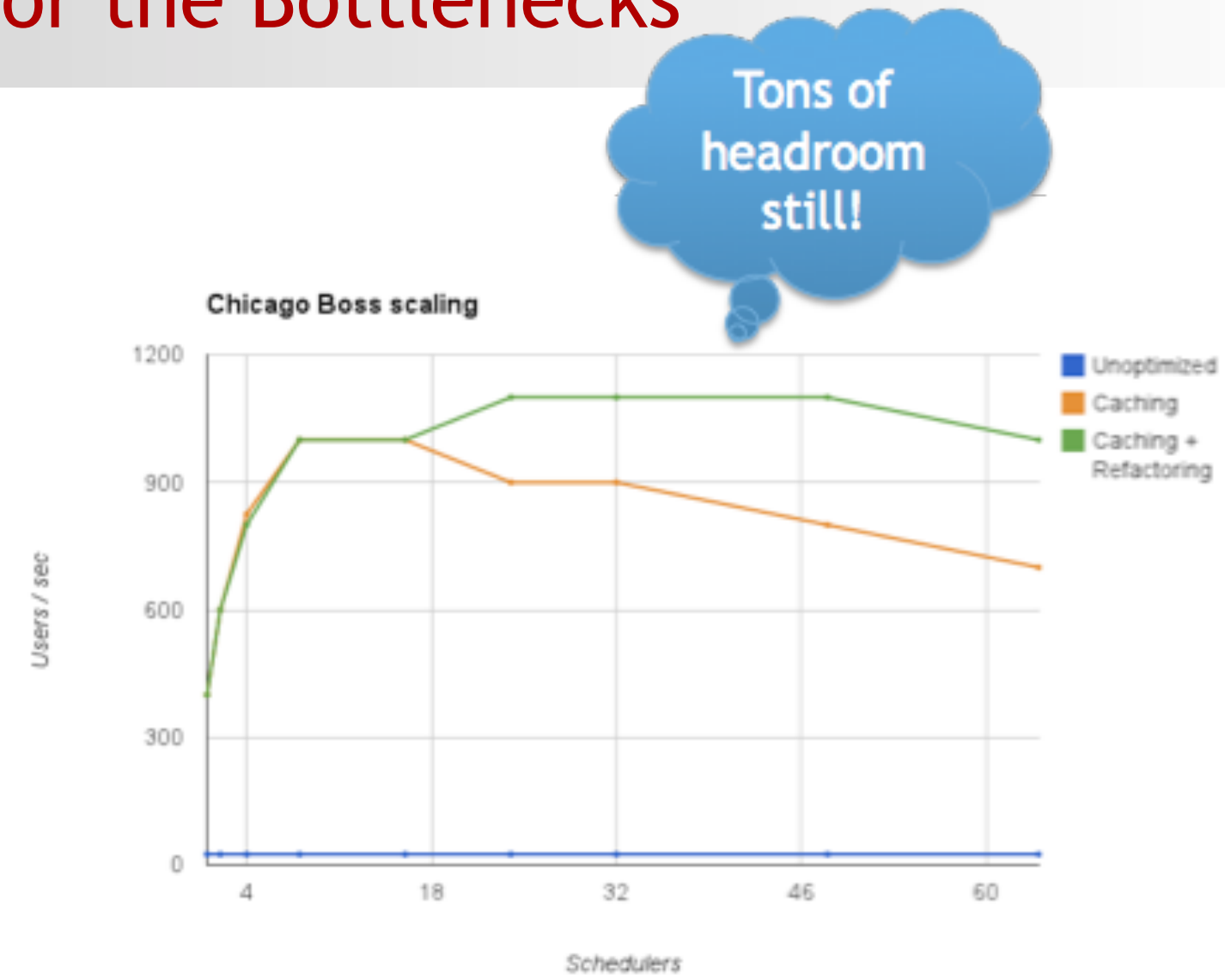
Now for the Bottlenecks



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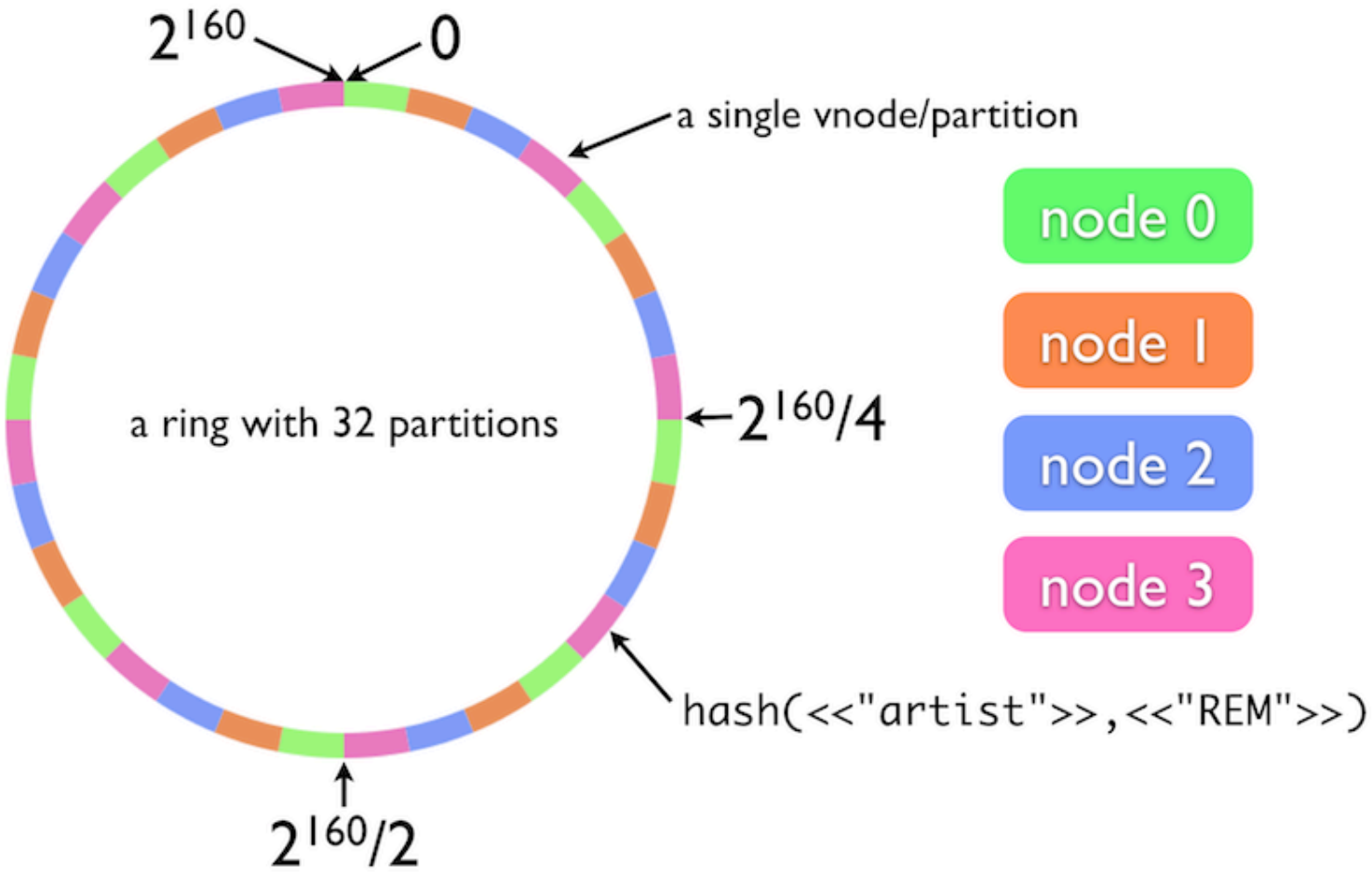
Riak and other scalable architectures



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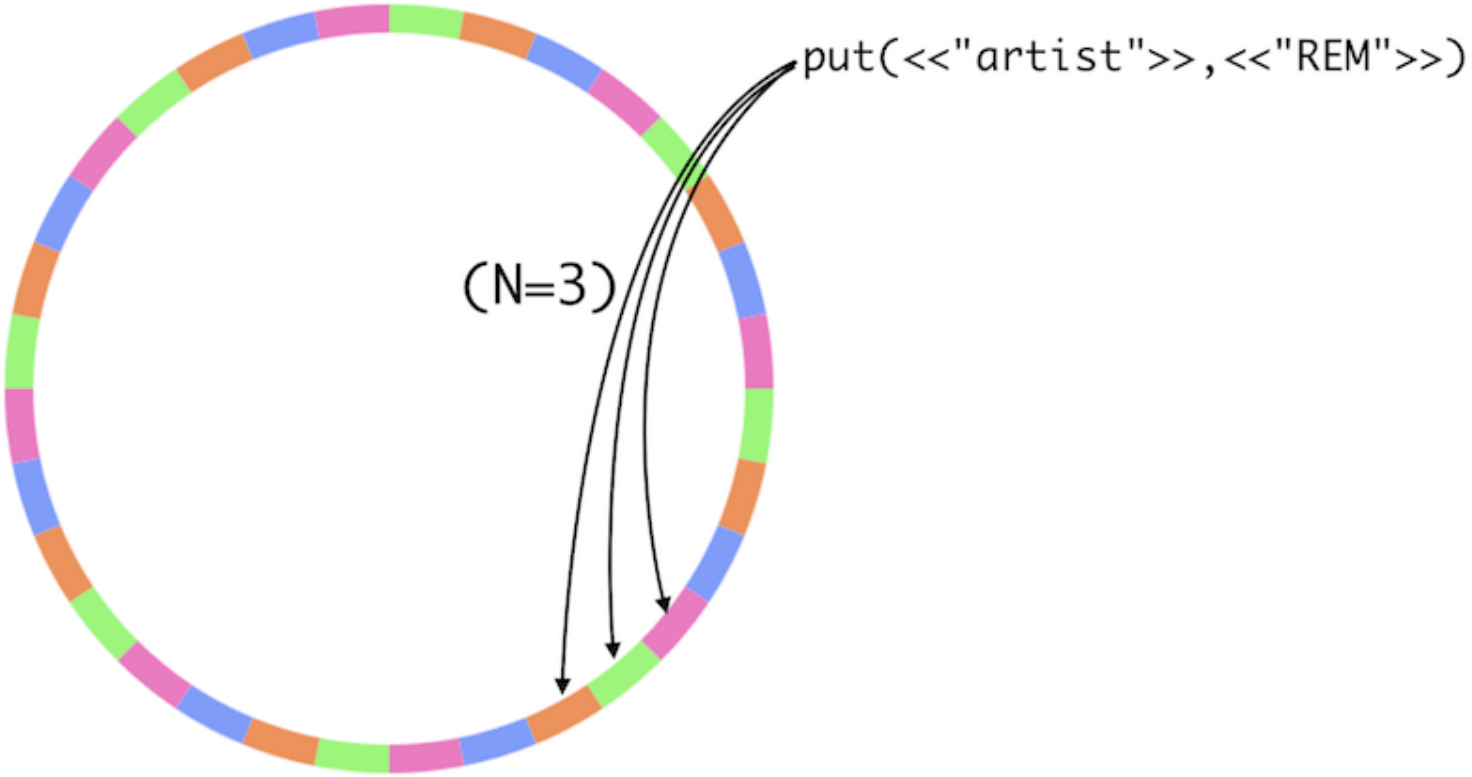
N/R/W Values



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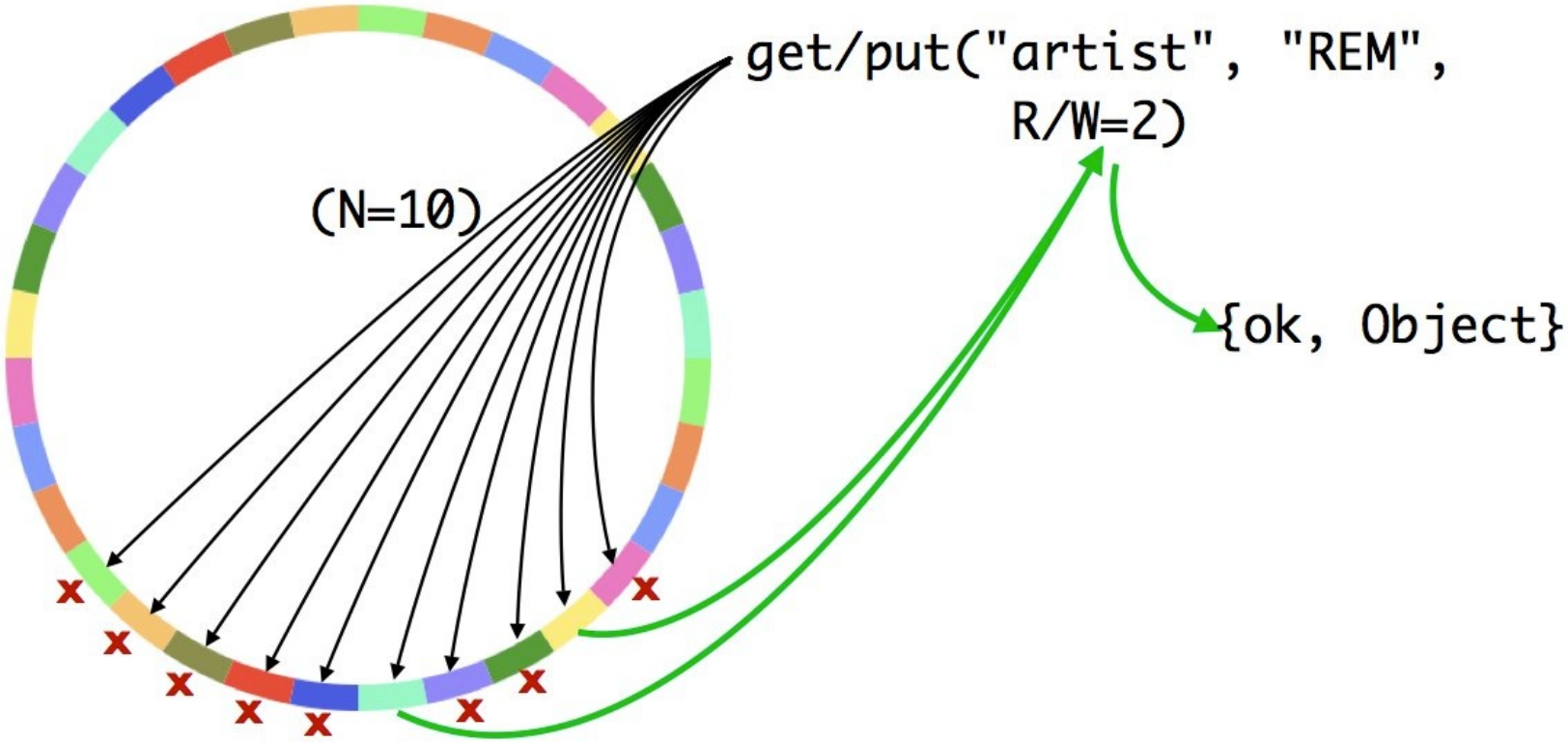
N/R/W Values



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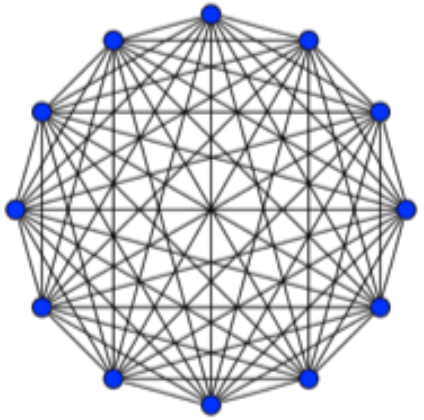
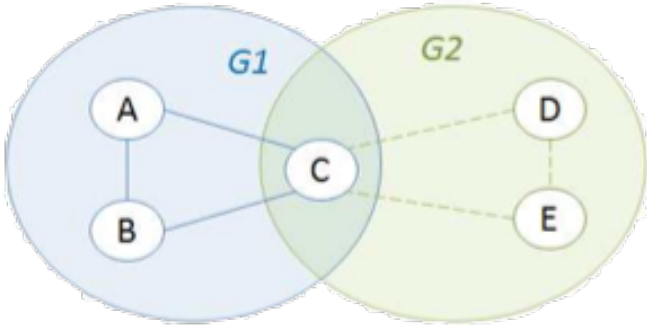
Clusters and SD Erlang

- Two major issues
  - Fully connected clusters
  - Explicit process placement
- Scalable Distributed (SD) Erlang
  - Nodes grouping
  - Non-transitive connections
  - Implicit process placement
  - Part of the standard Erlang/OTP package
- New concepts introduced
  - Locality, Affinity and Distance





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Release Statement of Aims

"To scale the radical concurrency-oriented programming paradigm to build reliable general-purpose software, such as server-based systems, on massively parallel machines (10^5 cores)."

RELEASE

University of Kent

UPPSALA
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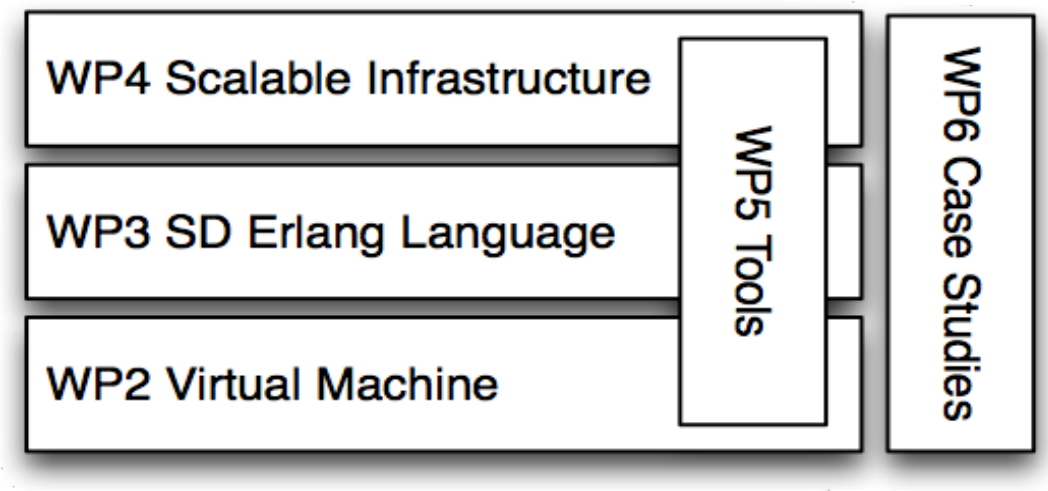
Release

"Limitations exist on all levels. You would not want an Erlang VM to run with 10^5 schedulers."

RELEASE



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Release

Push the responsibility for scalability from the programmer to the VM

Analyze performance and scalability

Identify bottlenecks and prioritize changes and extensions

Tackle well-known scalability issues

Ets tables (shared global data structure)

Message passing, copying and frequently communicating processes

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Thank You!

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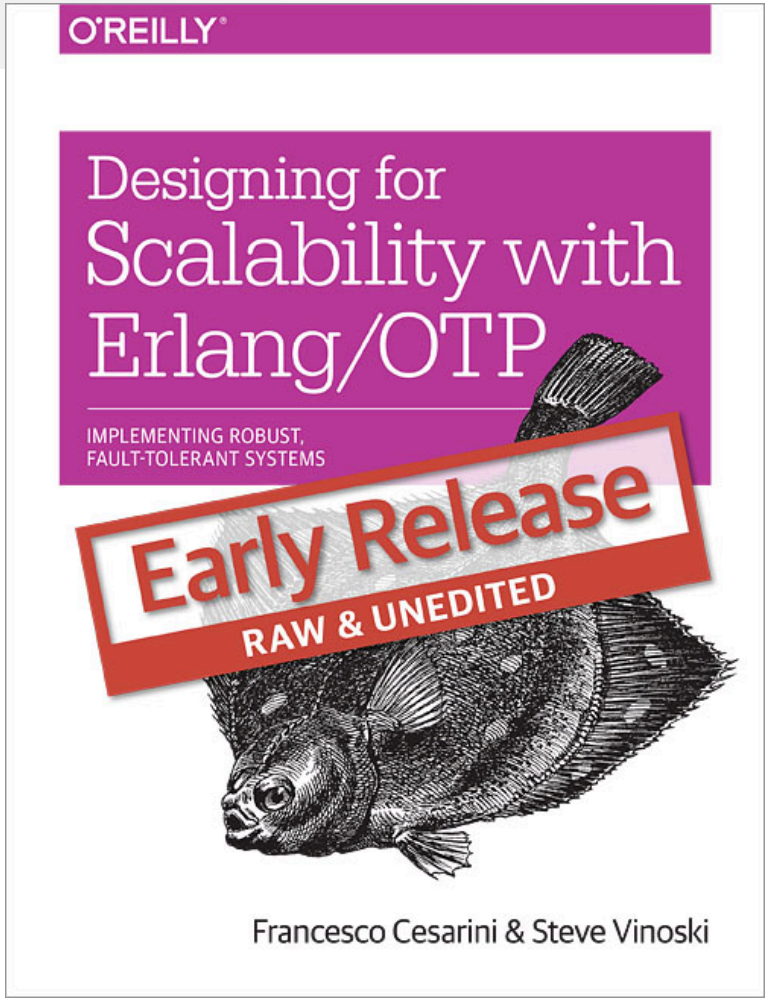

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