

# DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AT UBER

MATT RANNEY

U B E R



# OPEN SOURCE

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

partners

riders

dispatch

money

maps / ETA

services

post trip  
processing

storage

data

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

partners

riders

dispatch

money

maps / ETA

services

post trip  
processing

storage

data

**partners**

**riders**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**dispatch**

**money**

**maps / ETA**

**services**

**post trip  
processing**

**storage**

**data**

**supply  
humans**

**demand  
humans**

**supply**

**demand**

**Dispatch**

**supply  
humans**

**demand  
humans**

**supply**

**demand**

**Dispatch**

**supply  
humans**

**demand  
humans**

**supply**

**demand**

**Dispatch**

supply  
humans

demand  
humans

supply

demand

DISCO

Dispatch

**supply  
humans**

**demand  
humans**

**supply**

**demand**

**DISCO**

**geo by supply**

**routing / ETA**

**geo by demand**

**Dispatch**

**supply  
humans**

**demand  
humans**

**supply**

**demand**

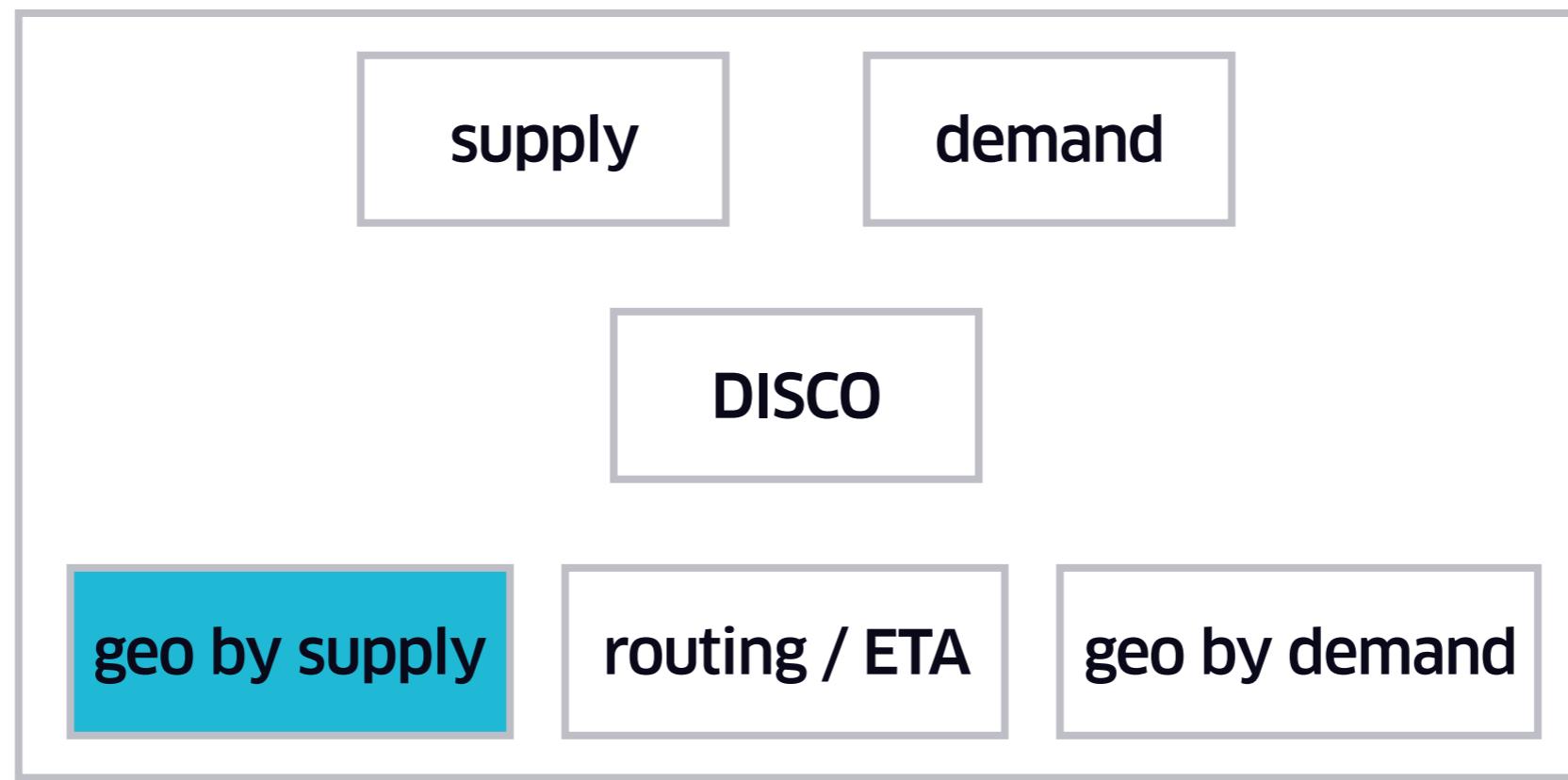
**DISCO**

**geo by supply**

**routing / ETA**

**geo by demand**

**Dispatch**



Dispatch

# SCALING NODE.JS



uber / ringpop-node

Unwatch

1,011

Star

266

Fork

16

Scalable, fault-tolerant application-layer sharding — Edit

447 commits

19 branches

97 releases

18 contributors



Branch: master

ringpop-node / +



Merge pull request #175 from uber/move-validate-props ...

jwolski authored 3 hours ago

latest commit 387f81d1f6



benchmarks

not to expose membership functions

2 months ago

docs

Fix typos in docs sample code

7 days ago

examples

add an example for RingpopHandler

a month ago

lib

Add Member::getId

a day ago

scripts

Flap damp scoring

a month ago

server

Get rid of a function off Ringpop prototype

a day ago

test

Add Member::getId

a day ago

.gitignore

Initial commit

9 months ago

.jshintrc

Initial commit

9 months ago

.travis.yml

Travis CI integration

8 months ago

Code

Issues

19

Pull requests

8

Wiki

Pulse

Graphs

Settings

SSH clone URL

git@github.com:uber/



You can clone with [HTTPS](#), [SSH](#), or [Subversion](#).

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

Getting Started

Running Ringpop

Programming Ringpop

Architecture, Design, and Implementation

Concepts

How Ringpop Works

Joining a Cluster

Handle or Forward

Node Statuses

Flap Damping

Full Syncing

TChannel

Extensions

References

Community

# How Ringpop Works

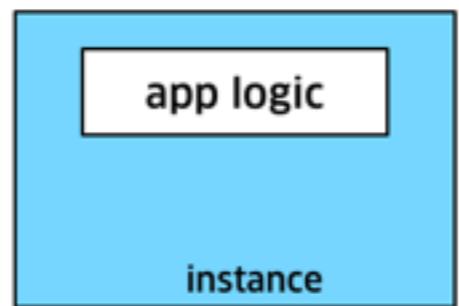
## Joining a Cluster

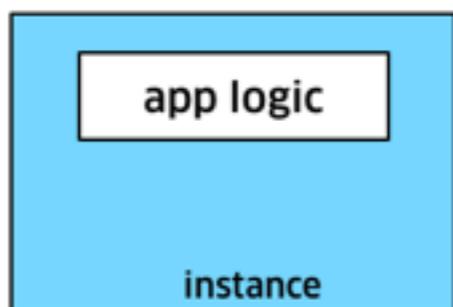
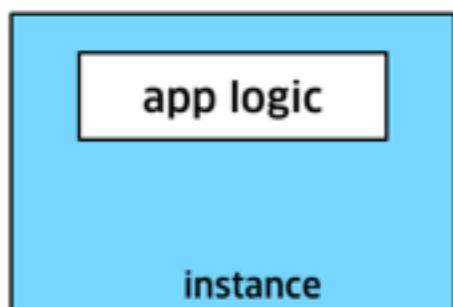
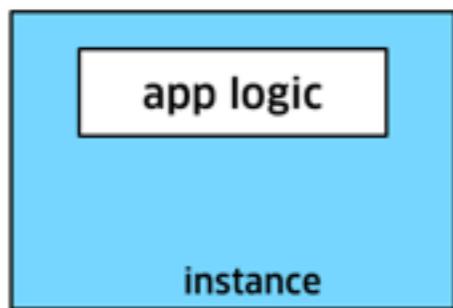
1. The first node, A, checks a bootstrap list and finds that no other nodes are running.
2. Next, B starts up and has A to join. B reads the file from disk, then selects a random number of members. It will find A and start to form a consistent hash ring in the background, running within memory in Ringpop.
3. The nodes are positioned along the ring and exchange information with one another, forming a two-node cluster and pinging each other back and forth.

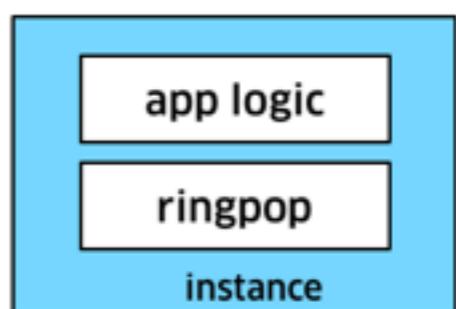
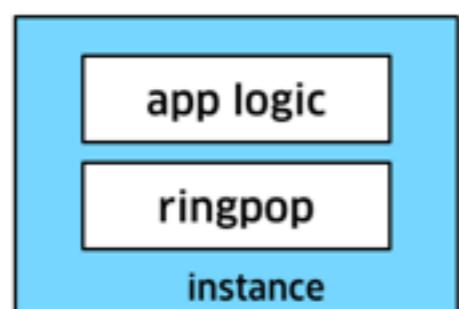
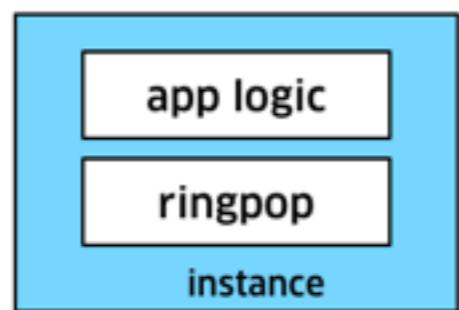
## Handle or Forward

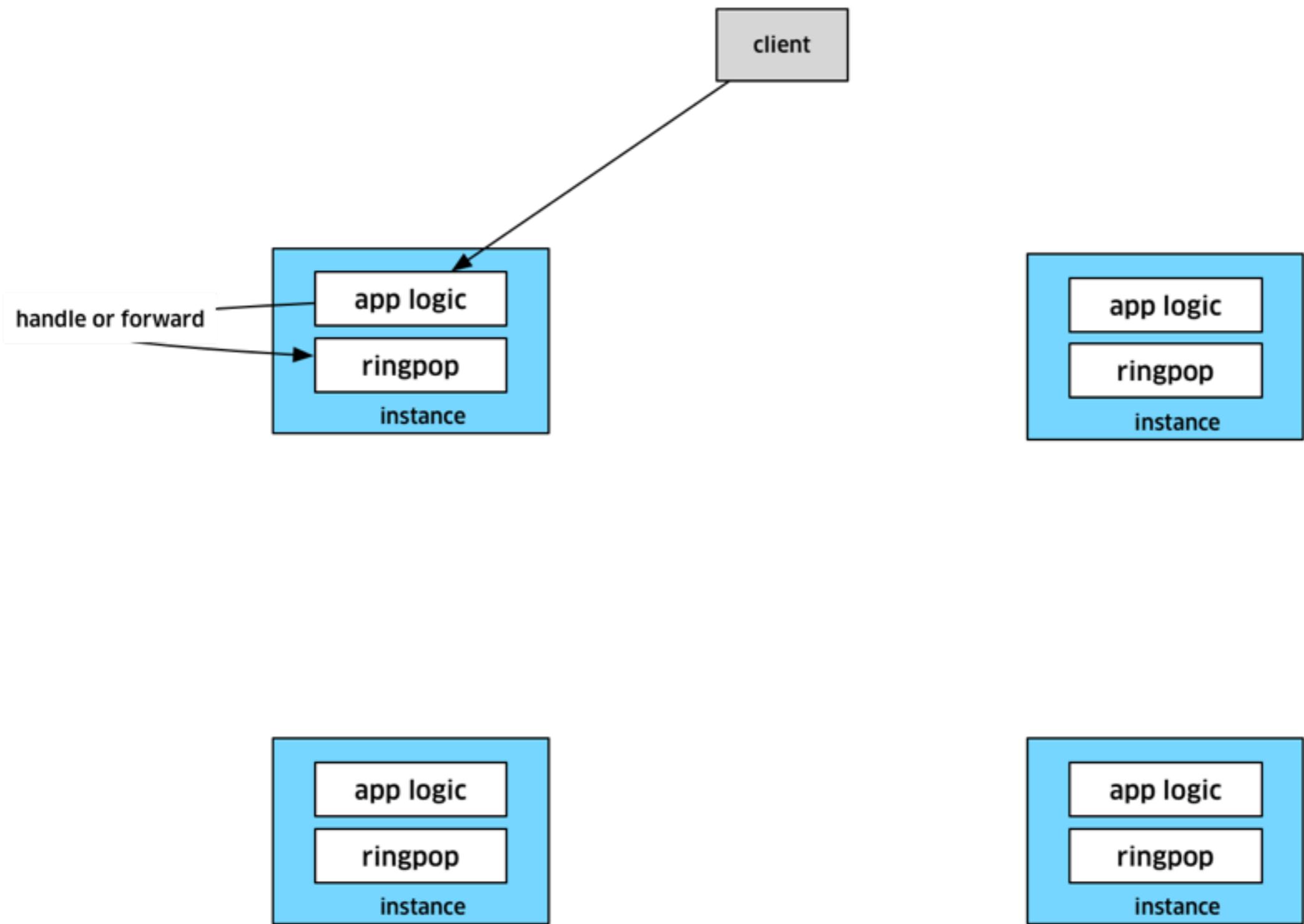
Upon arrival of a proxied request at its destination, membership checksums of the sender and receiver will be compared. The request will be refused if checksums differ. Mismatches are expected when nodes are entering or exiting the cluster due to deploys, added/removed capacity, or failures. The cluster will eventually converge on one membership checksum, therefore refused requests are best handled by retrying them.

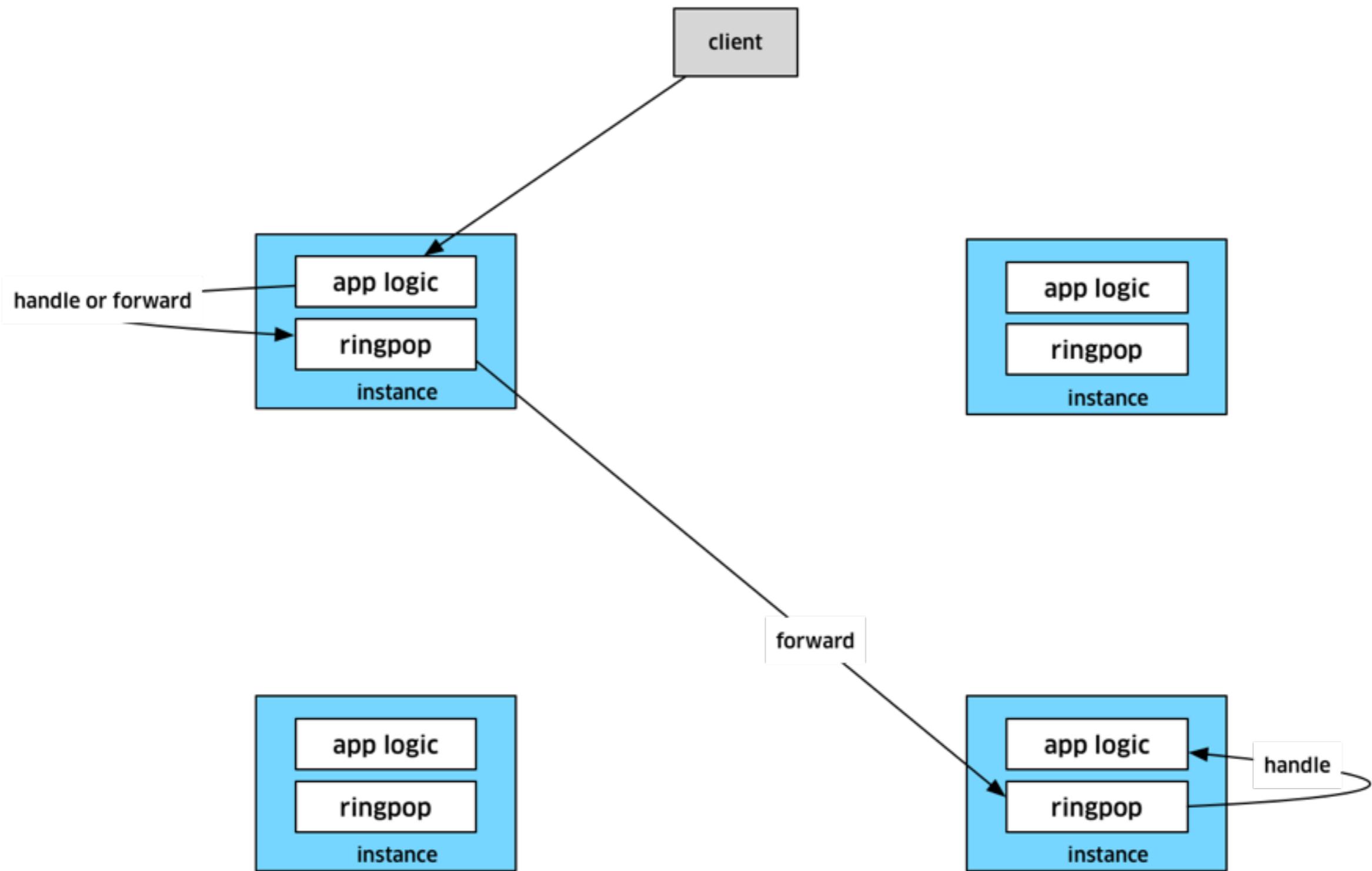
Ringpop's request proxy has retries built in and can be tuned using two parameters provided at the time Ringpop is instantiated: `requestProxyMaxRetries` and `requestProxyRetrySchedule` or per-request with: `maxRetries` and `retrySchedule`. The first parameter is an integer representing the number of times a particular request is retried. The second parameter is an array of integer or floating point values representing the delay in-between consecutive retries.

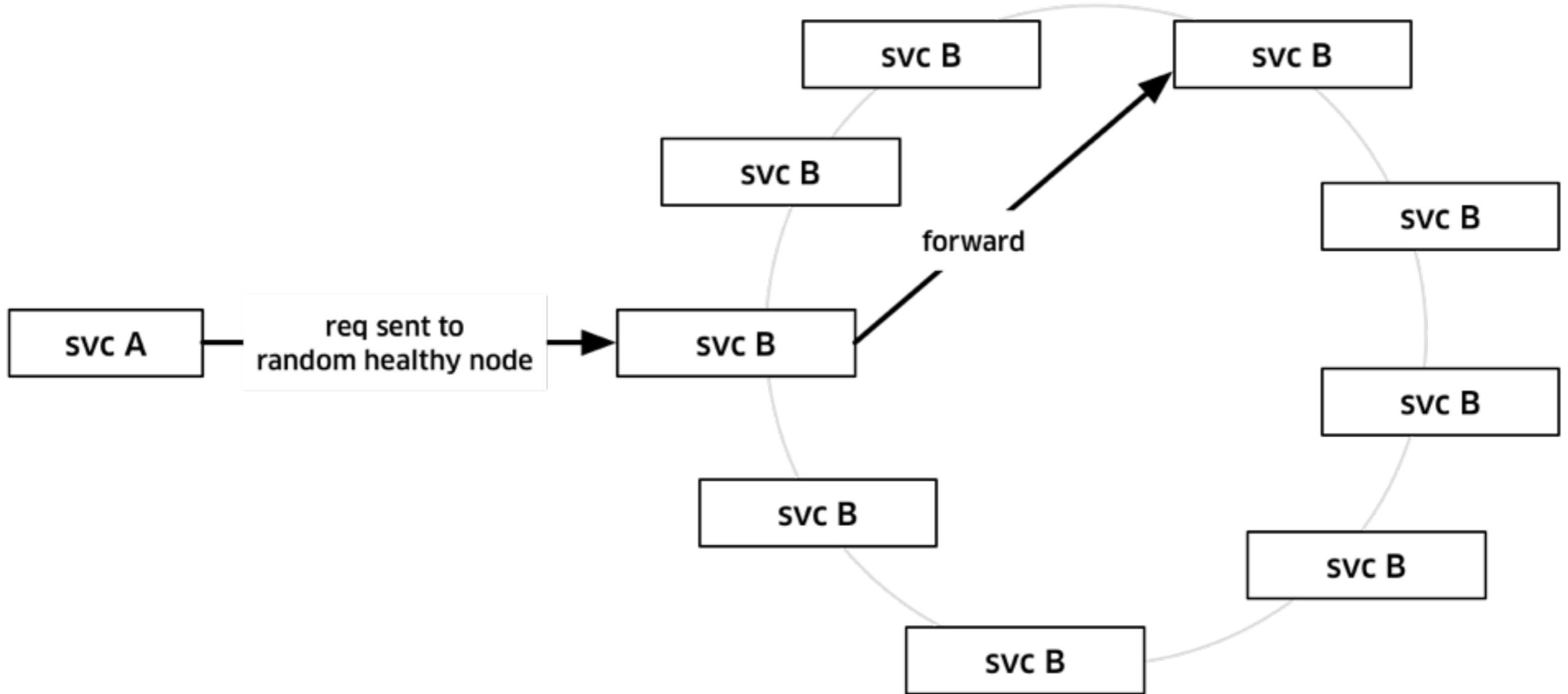


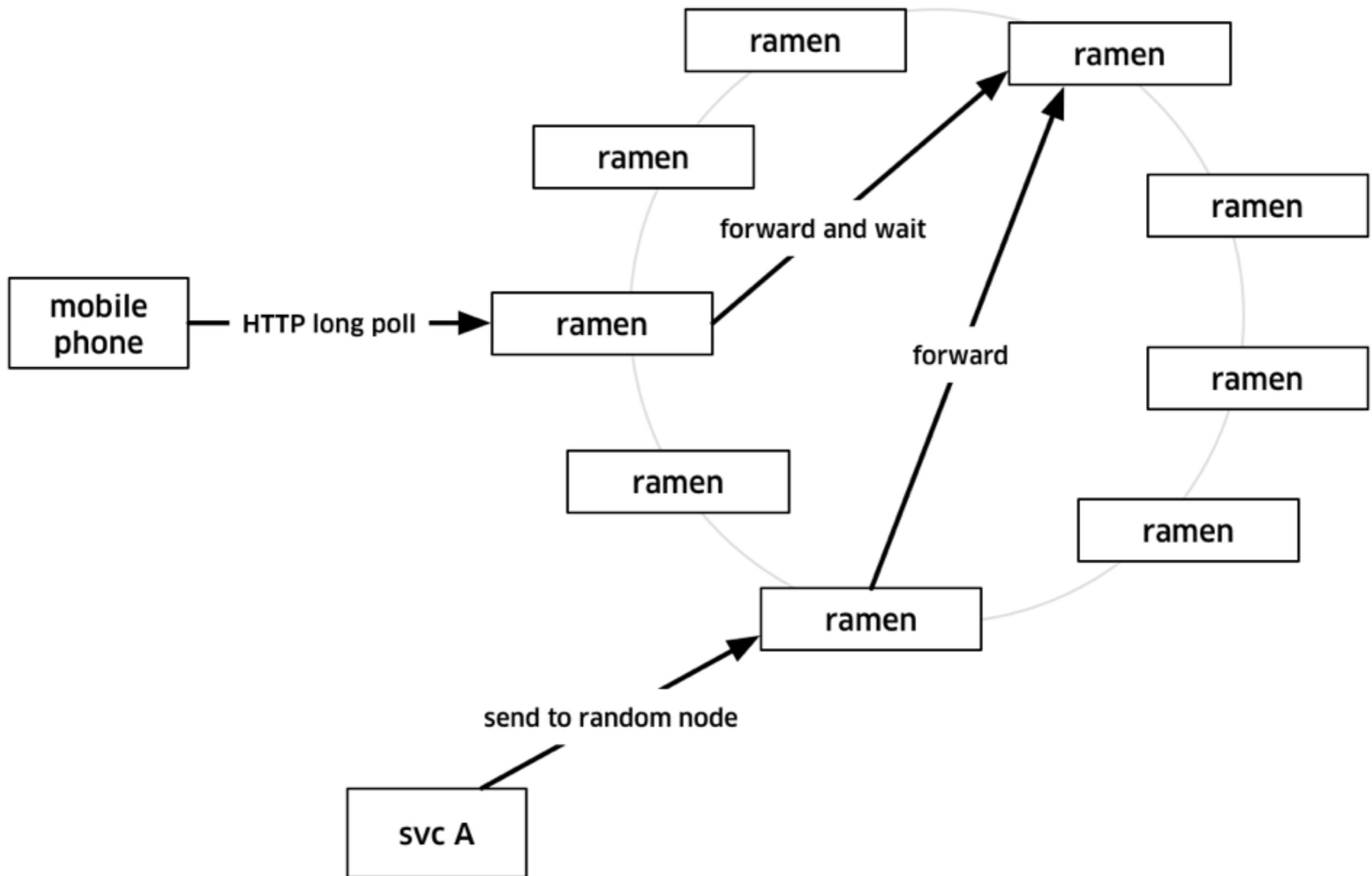


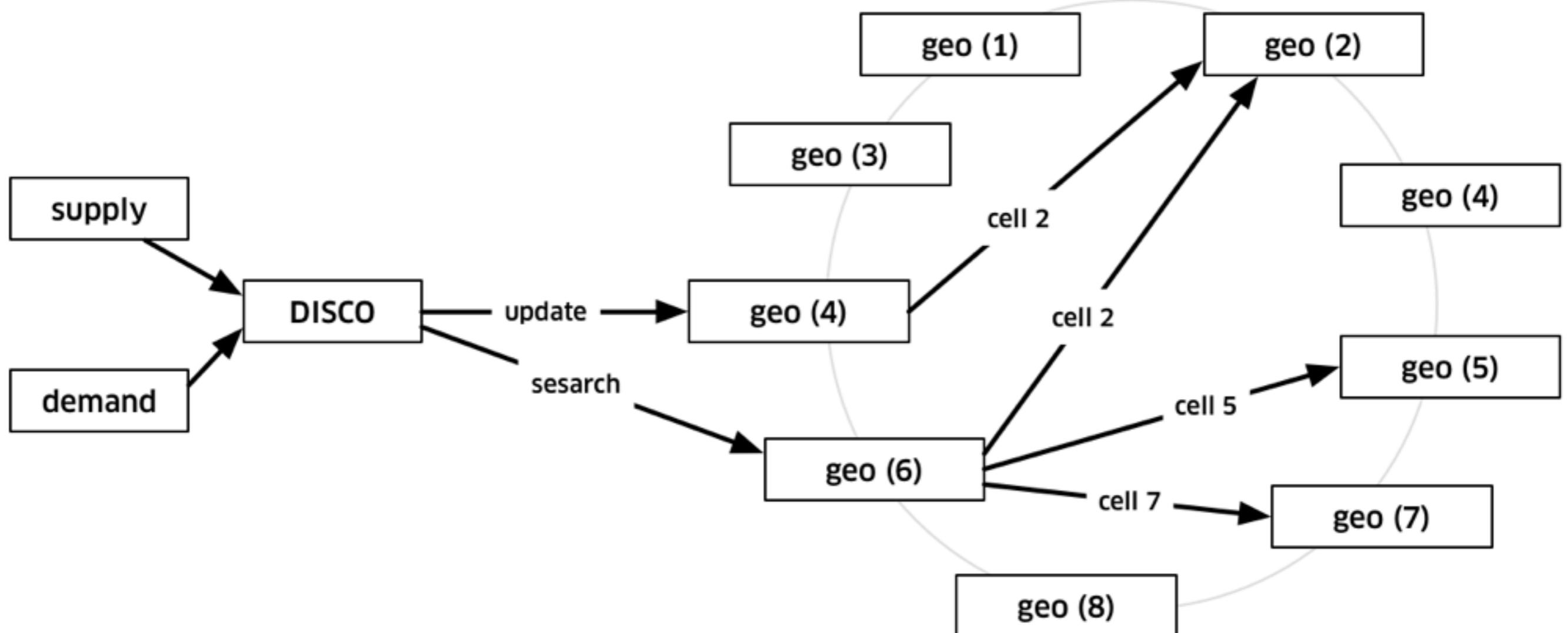






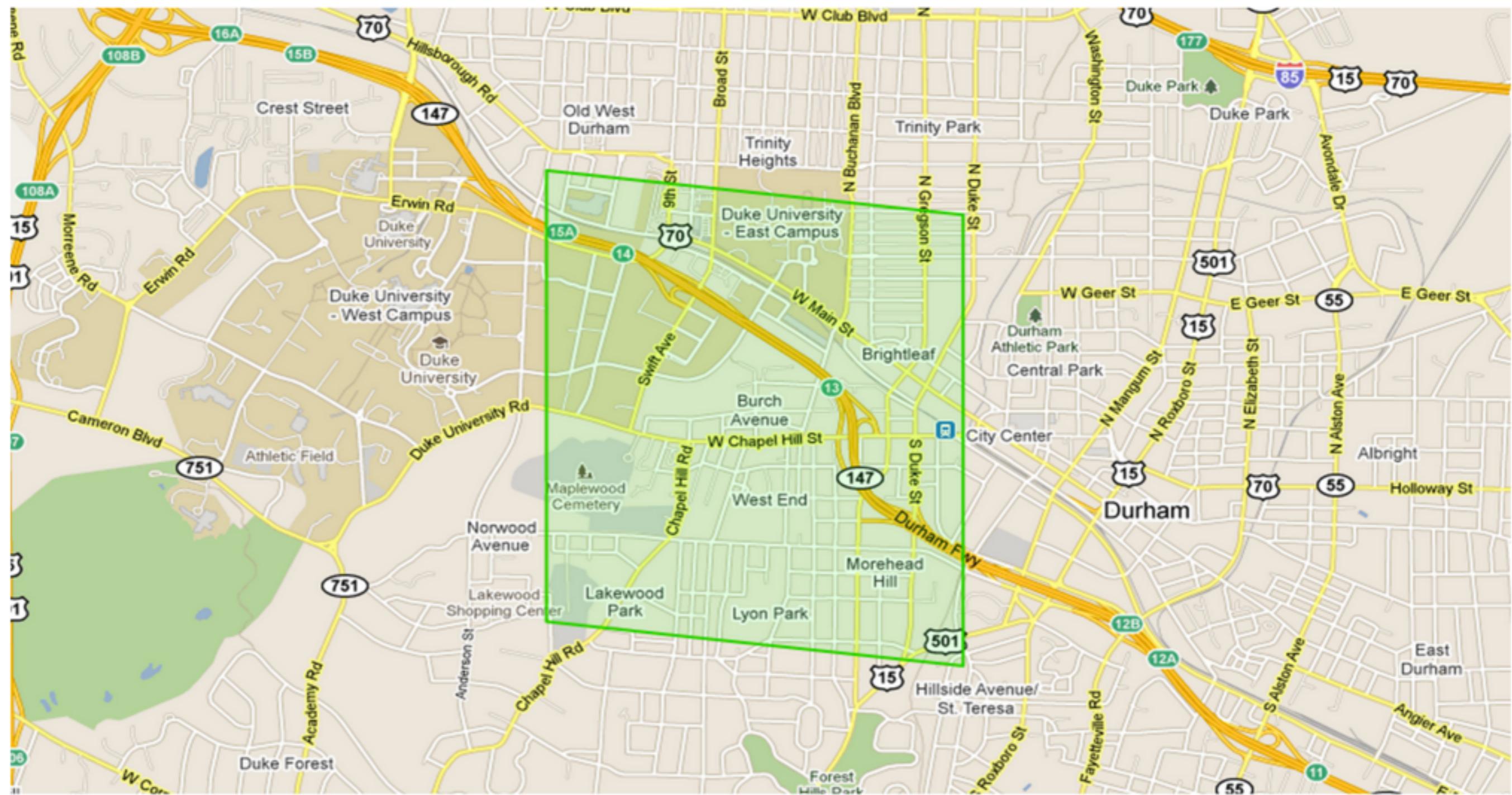






# One S2 Cell

Id: 0x89ace41000000000 (0b100010011010110011001000001000...), Level: 12



Source: Geometry on the Sphere: Google's S2 Library

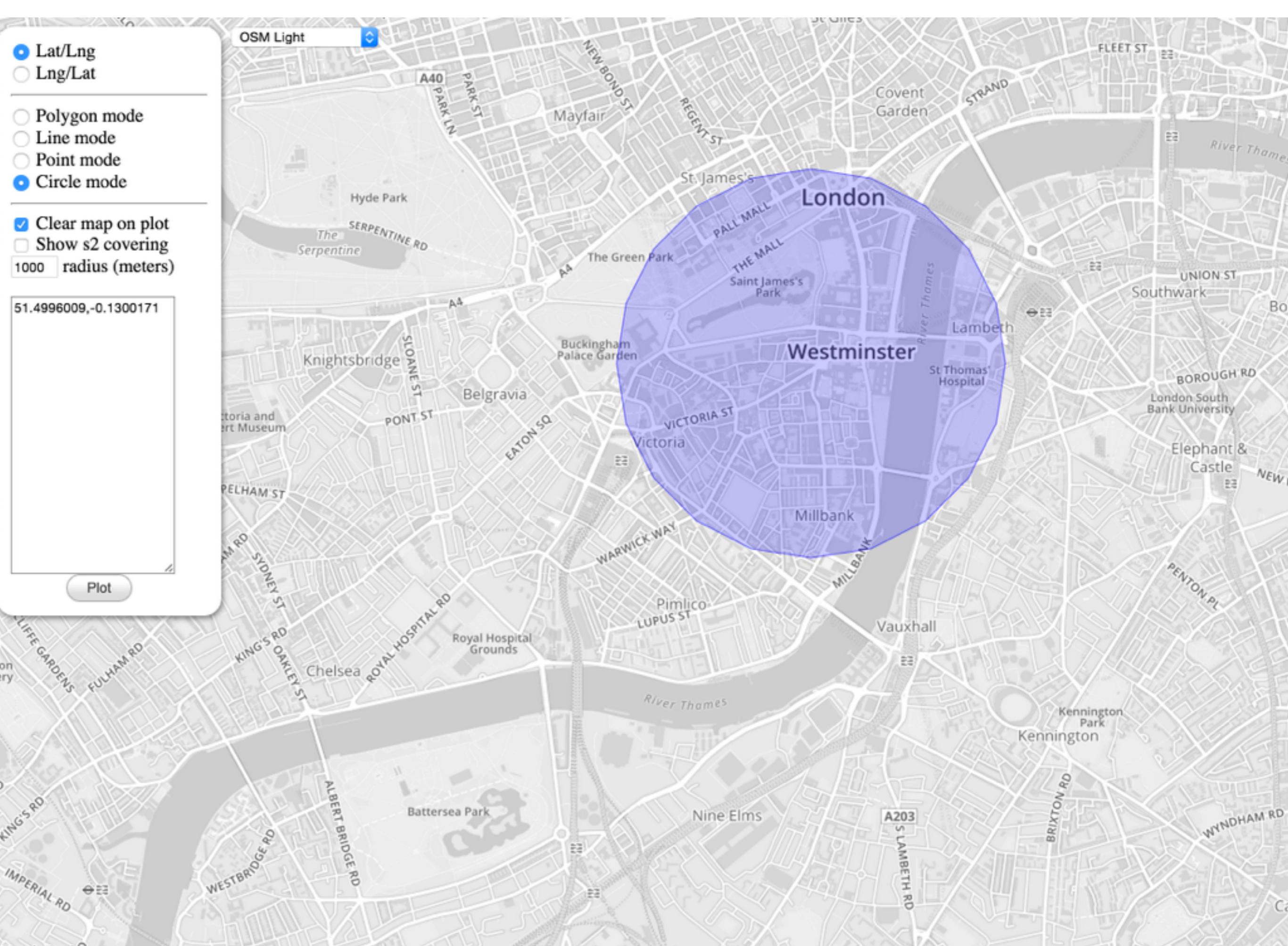
# S2 Cells - Stats

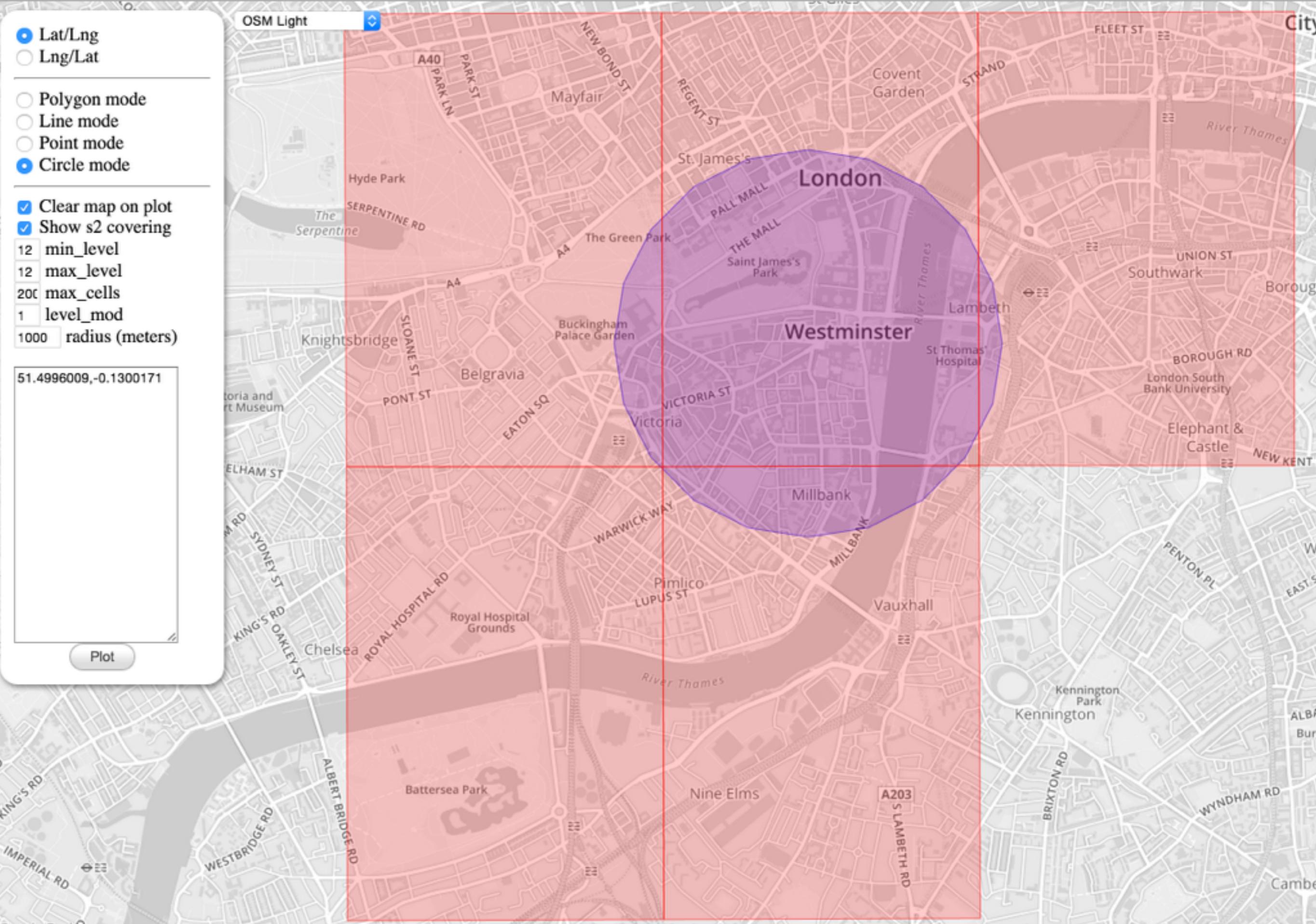
Level	Min Area	Max Area
0	85,011,012 km <sup>2</sup>	85,011,012 km <sup>2</sup>
1	21,252,753 km <sup>2</sup>	21,252,753 km <sup>2</sup>
12	3.31 km <sup>2</sup>	6.38 km <sup>2</sup>
30	0.48 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.93 cm <sup>2</sup>

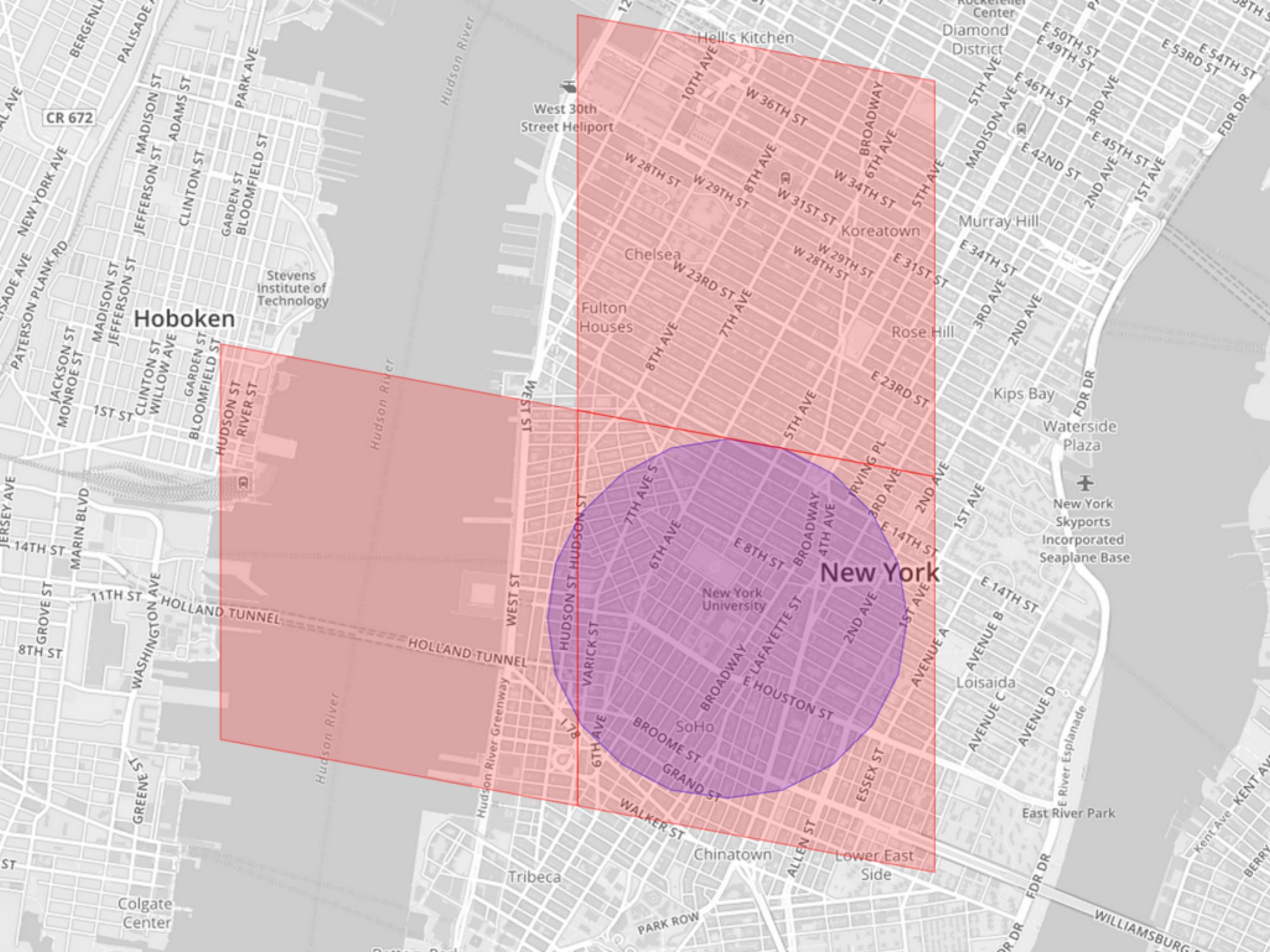


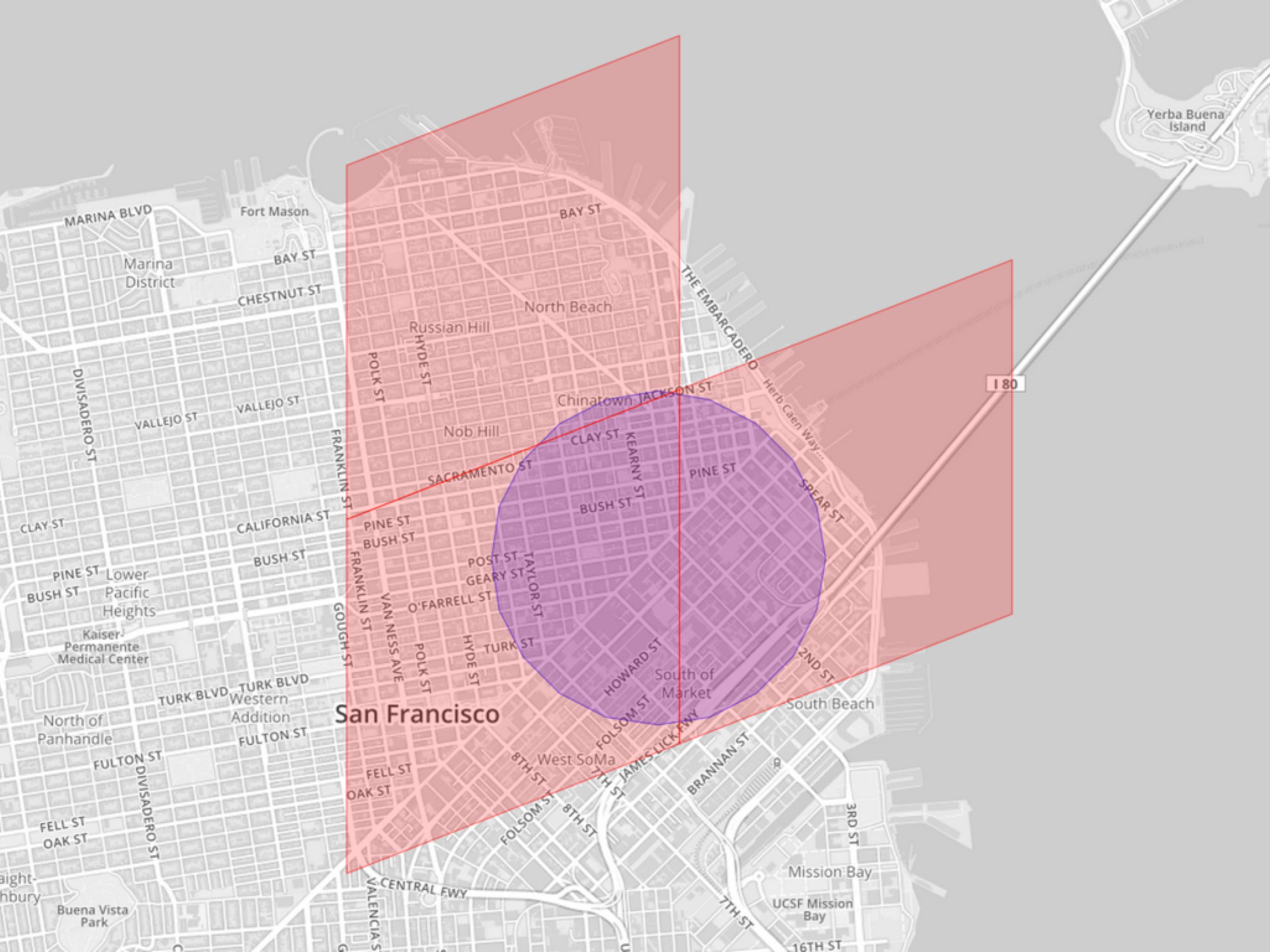
smallest cell

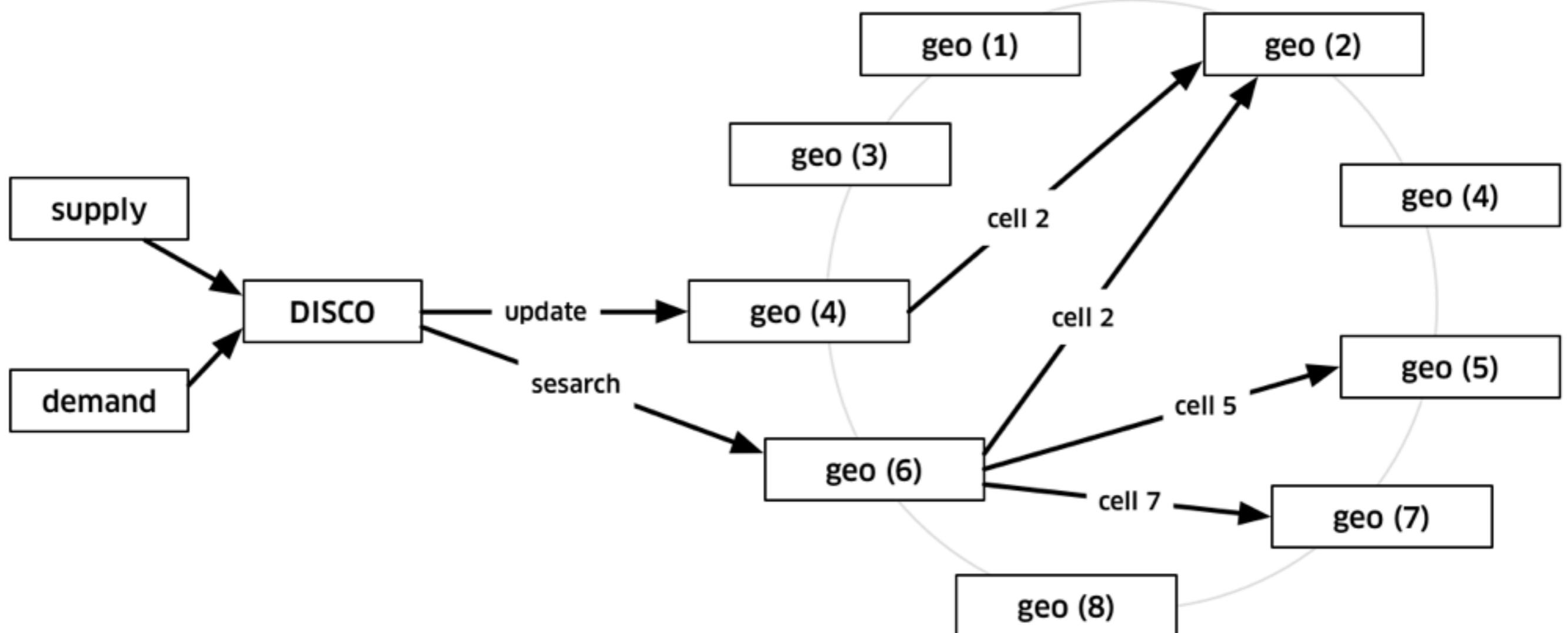
Every cm<sup>2</sup> on Earth can be represented using a 64-bit integer.











# SWIM: Scalable Weakly-consistent Infection-style Process Group Membership Protocol

Abhinandan Das, Indranil Gupta, Ashish Motivala\*

Dept. of Computer Science, Cornell University

Ithaca NY 14853 USA

{asdas, gupta, ashish}@cs.cornell.edu

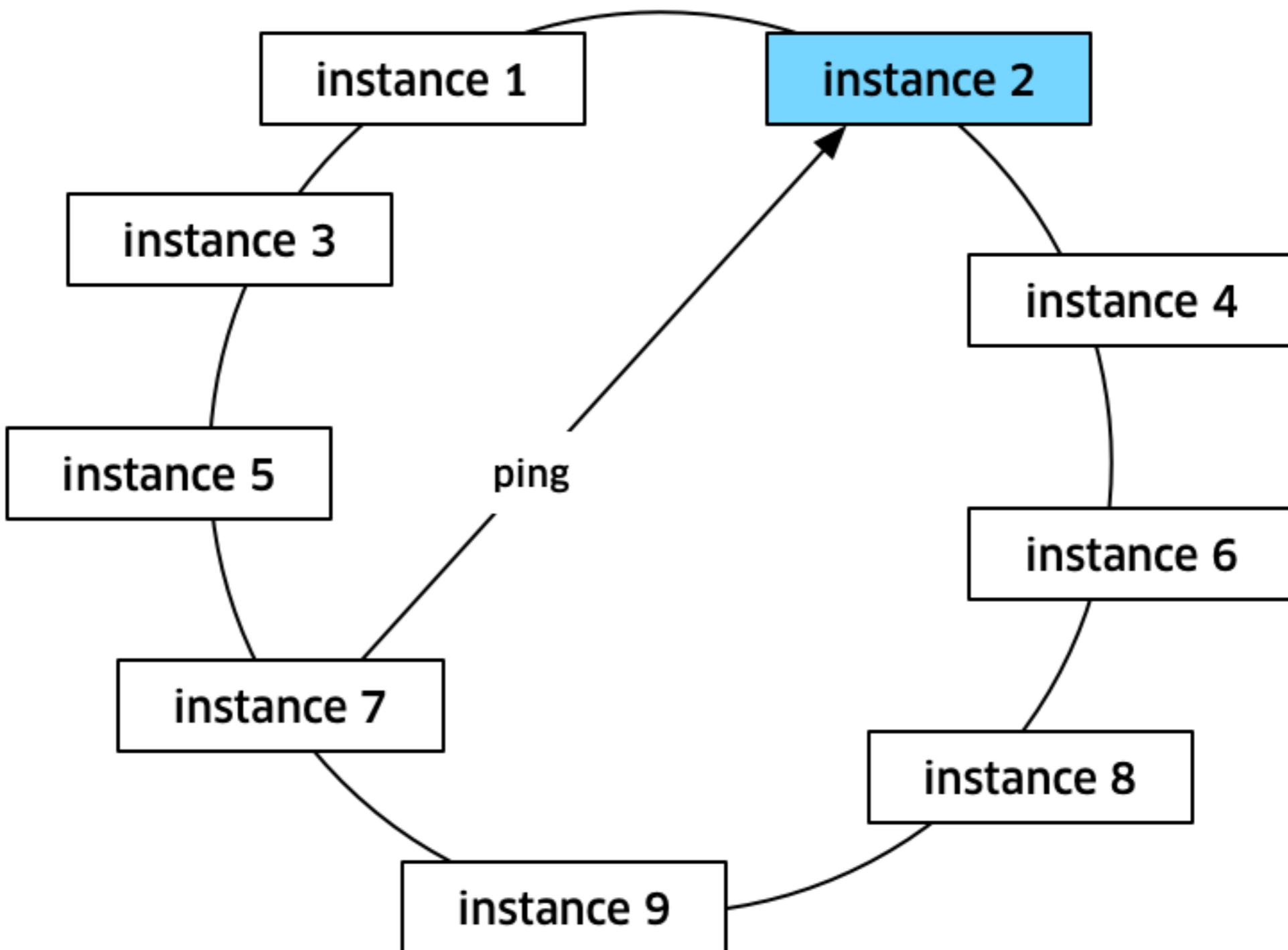
## Abstract

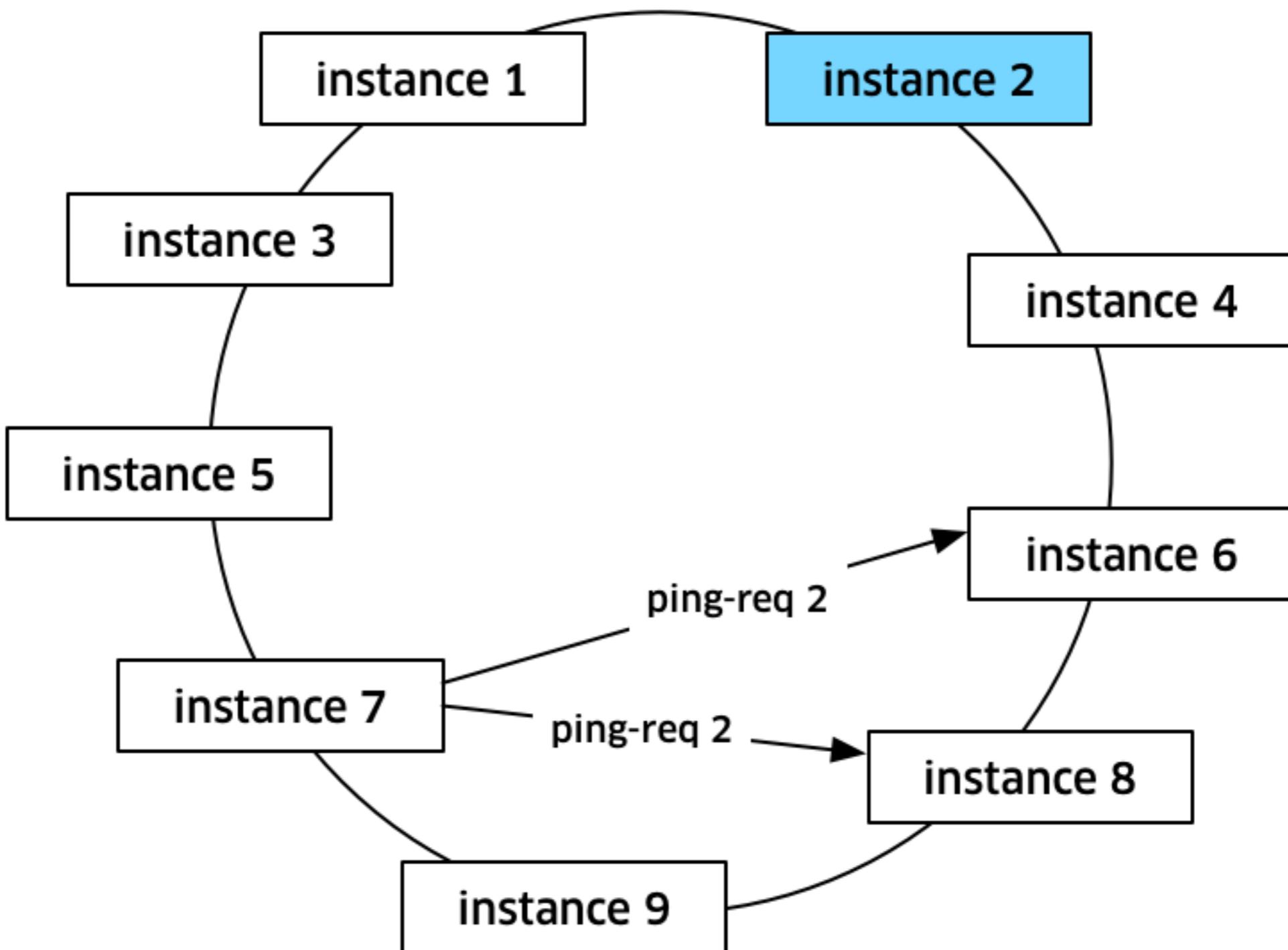
Several distributed peer-to-peer applications require weakly-consistent knowledge of process group membership information at all participating processes. SWIM is a generic software module that offers this service for large-scale process groups. The SWIM effort is motivated by the unscalability of traditional heart-beating protocols, which either impose network loads that grow quadratically with group size, or compromise response times or false positive frequency w.r.t. detecting process crashes. This paper reports on the design, implementation and performance of the SWIM sub-system on a large cluster of commodity PCs.

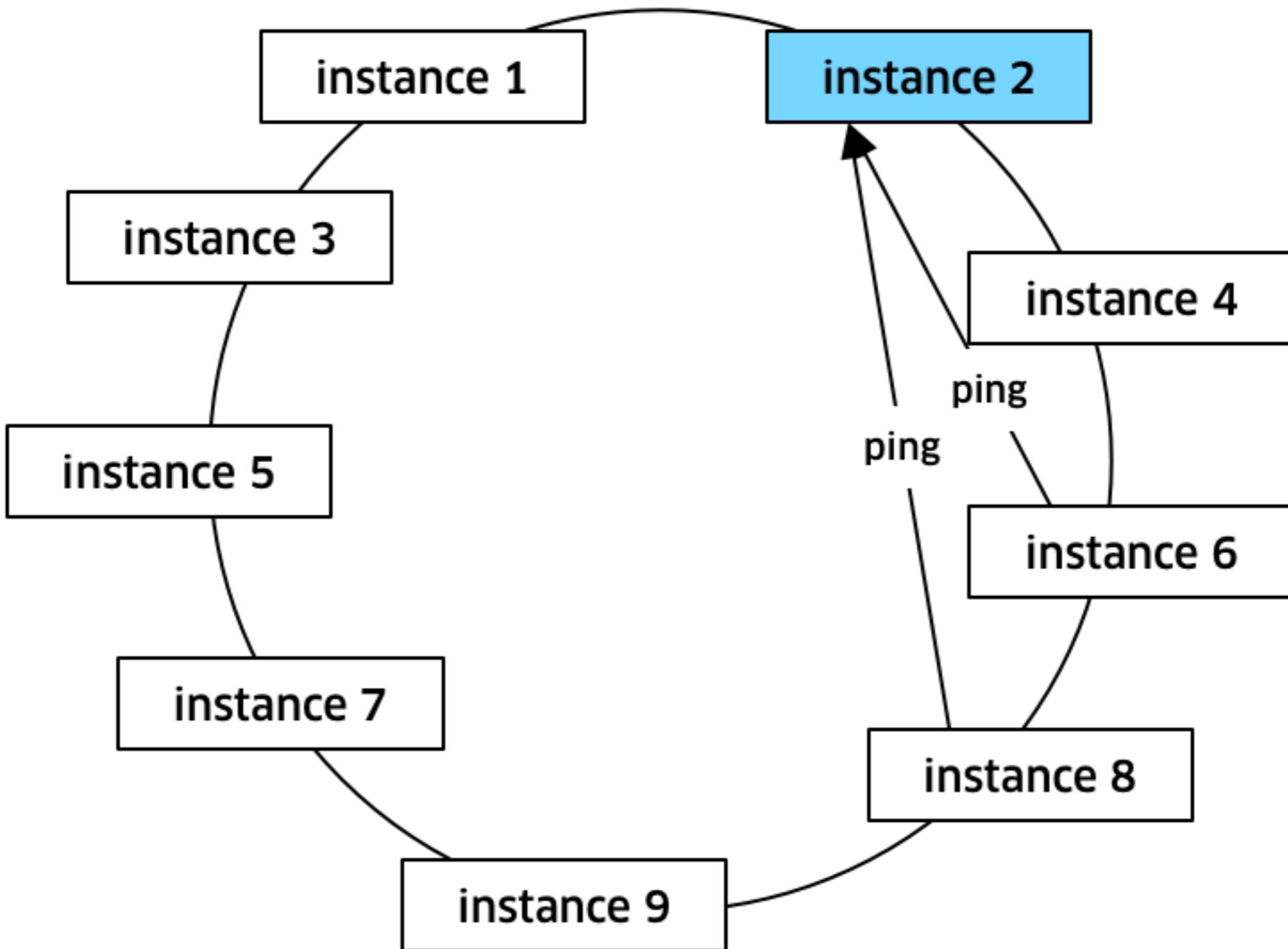
## 1. Introduction

*As you swim lazily through the milieu,  
The secrets of the world will infect you.*

Several large-scale peer-to-peer distributed process groups running over the Internet rely on a distributed membership maintenance sub-system. Examples of existing middleware systems that utilize a membership protocol include reliable multicast [3, 11], and epidemic-style information dissemination [4, 8, 13]. These protocols in turn find use in applications such as distributed databases that need to reconcile recent disconnected updates [14], publish-subscribe systems, and large-scale peer-to-peer systems [15]. The performance







# Ringpop UI

## Datacenter

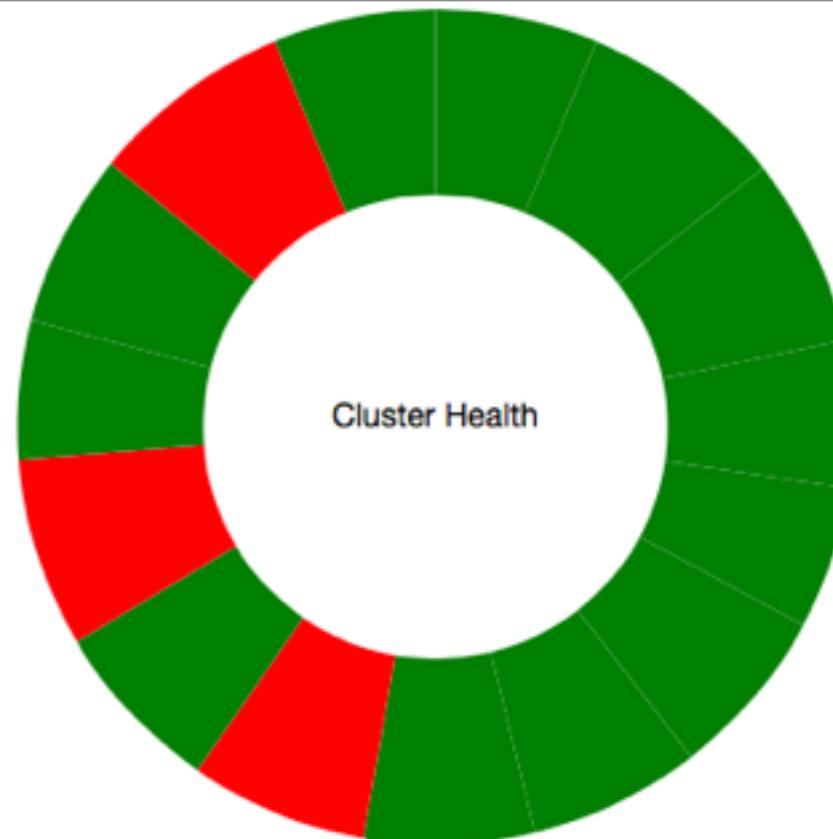
**Supply > SJC9**

Last data fetch: 2015/8/11 11:33

Connected Node: 10.32.162.16:3000

*TChannel version: ^1.2.5, Ringpop version: 9.8.18*

15 nodes



## Key lookup

fake-uuid

Search

## Datacenter

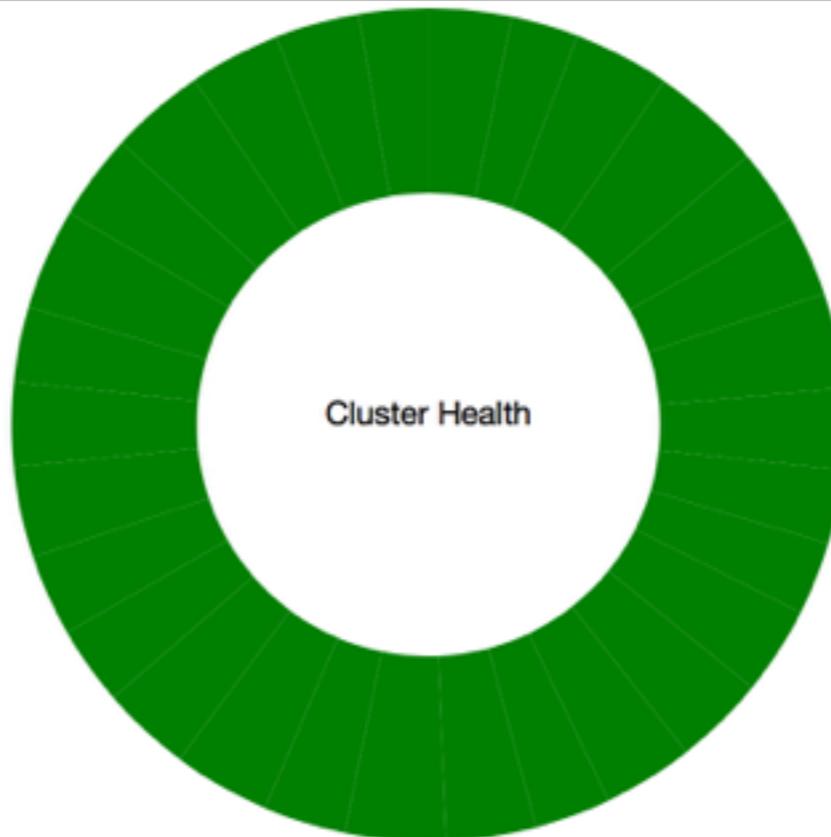
Supply > SJC9

Last data fetch: 2015/8/12 17:4:1

Connected Node: 10.32.163.186:3000

*TChannel version: ^1.2.5, Ringpop version: 9.8.18*

30 nodes

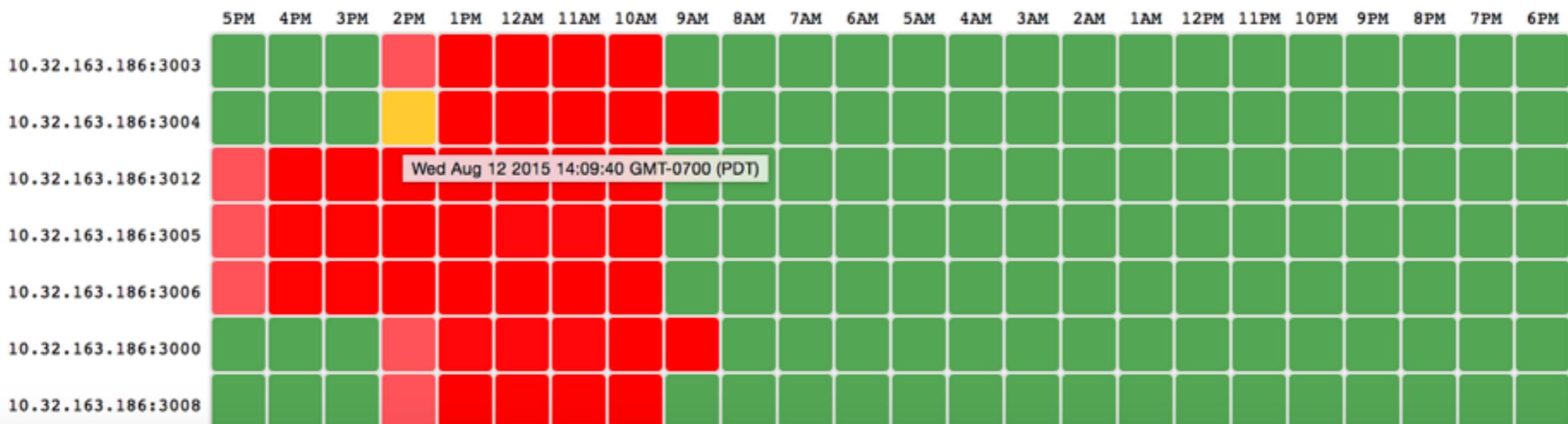


Cluster Health

## Key lookup

fake-uuid

Search



<a href="#">.travis.yml</a>	.travis.yml: simplify make chdir'ing	a day ago
<a href="#">LICENSE</a>	Add LICENSE	3 days ago
<a href="#">README.md</a>	Add Travis build badge to readme	2 days ago

## README.md

# TChannel

build passing

Network multiplexing and framing protocol for RPC

## Design goals

- Easy to implement in multiple languages, especially JS and Python.
- High performance forwarding path. Intermediaries can make a forwarding decision quickly.
- Request / response model with out of order responses. Slow requests will not block subsequent faster requests at head of line.
- Large requests/responses may/must be broken into fragments to be sent progressively.
- Optional checksums.
- Can be used to transport multiple protocols between endpoints, eg. HTTP+JSON and Thrift.

**MIT Licenced**

# GOALS

- performance
- forwarding
- language support
- proper pipelining
- checksums / tracing
- encapsulation

# RPC

**Getting out of the HTTP and JSON business**

**HTTP is slow, complex, and inconsistent**

**JSON is hard to validate and awkward in non-node**

**Thrift is OK, but generated code is bad**

# tcurl

A command line utility to talk to a tchannel server

```
tcurl -p host:port <service> <endpoint> [options]
```

Options:

- 2 [data] send an arg2 blob
- 3 [data] send an arg3 blob
- shardKey send ringpop shardKey transport header
- depth=n configure inspect printing depth
- j print JSON
- J [indent] print JSON with indentation
- t [dir] directory containing Thrift files

## Installation

README.md

# tcap

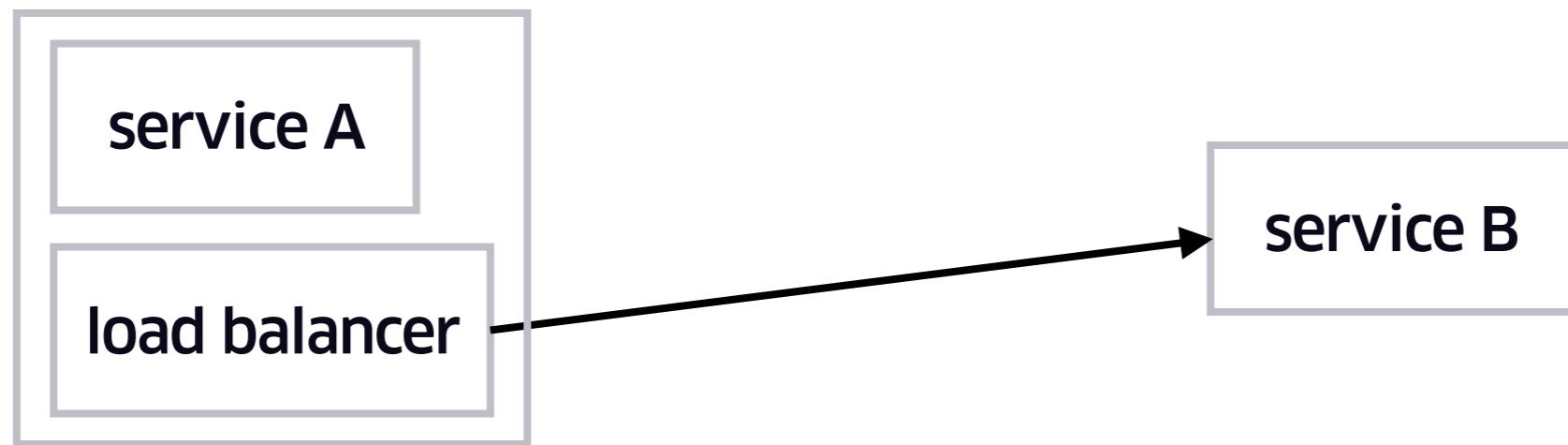
Uses pcap to inspect tchannel traffic over a network interface.

Usage: `tcap [options]`

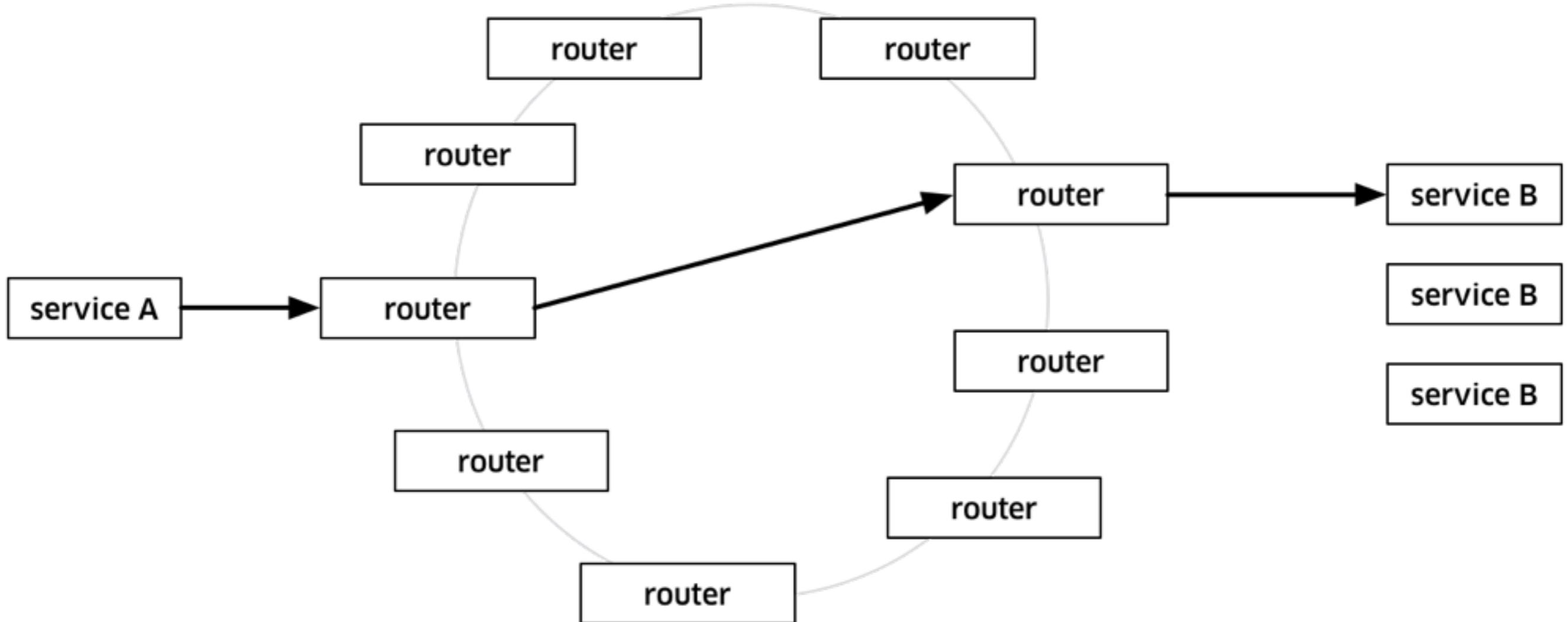
Options:

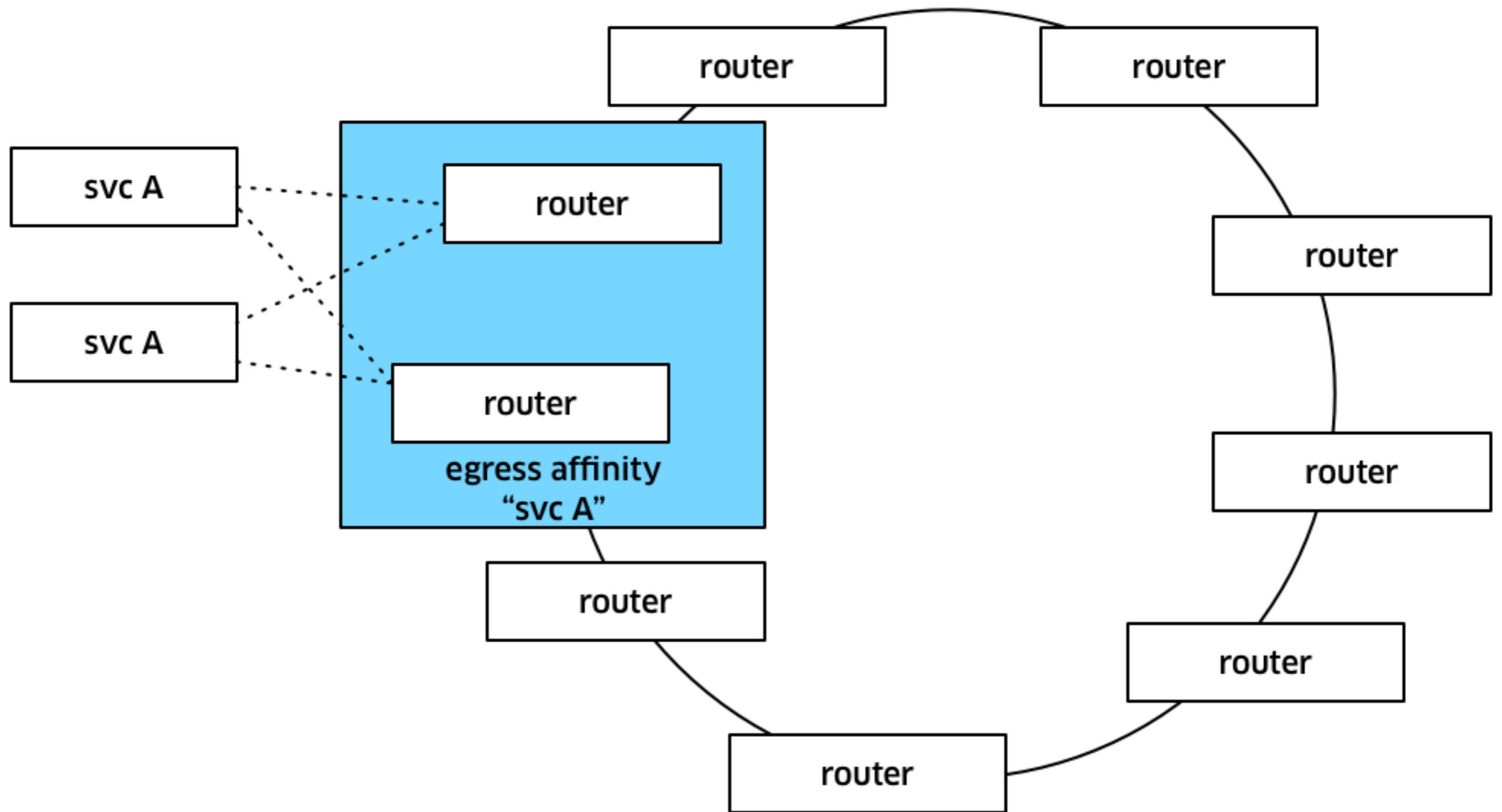
<code>-h, --help</code>	output usage information
<code>-V, --version</code>	output the version number
<code>-i --interface &lt;interface&gt;</code>	network interface interfaces (defaults to first with an address)
<code>-p --port &lt;port&gt;</code>	a port to track or use "port1-port2" for a range of ports to track
<code>-f --filter &lt;filter&gt;</code>	packet filter in pcap-filter(7) syntax (default: all TCP packets)
<code>-s --service &lt;service-name&gt;</code>	service name or names to show (default: all services shown), or use "~service-name" to exclude the service
<code>-t --thrift &lt;thrift&gt;</code>	path of the directory for thrift spec files
<code>-1 --arg1 &lt;arg1-method&gt;</code>	arg1 method or methods to show (default: all arg1 methods shown), or use "~arg1-method" to exclude the arg1
<code>--m1</code>	show arg1 name in call responses

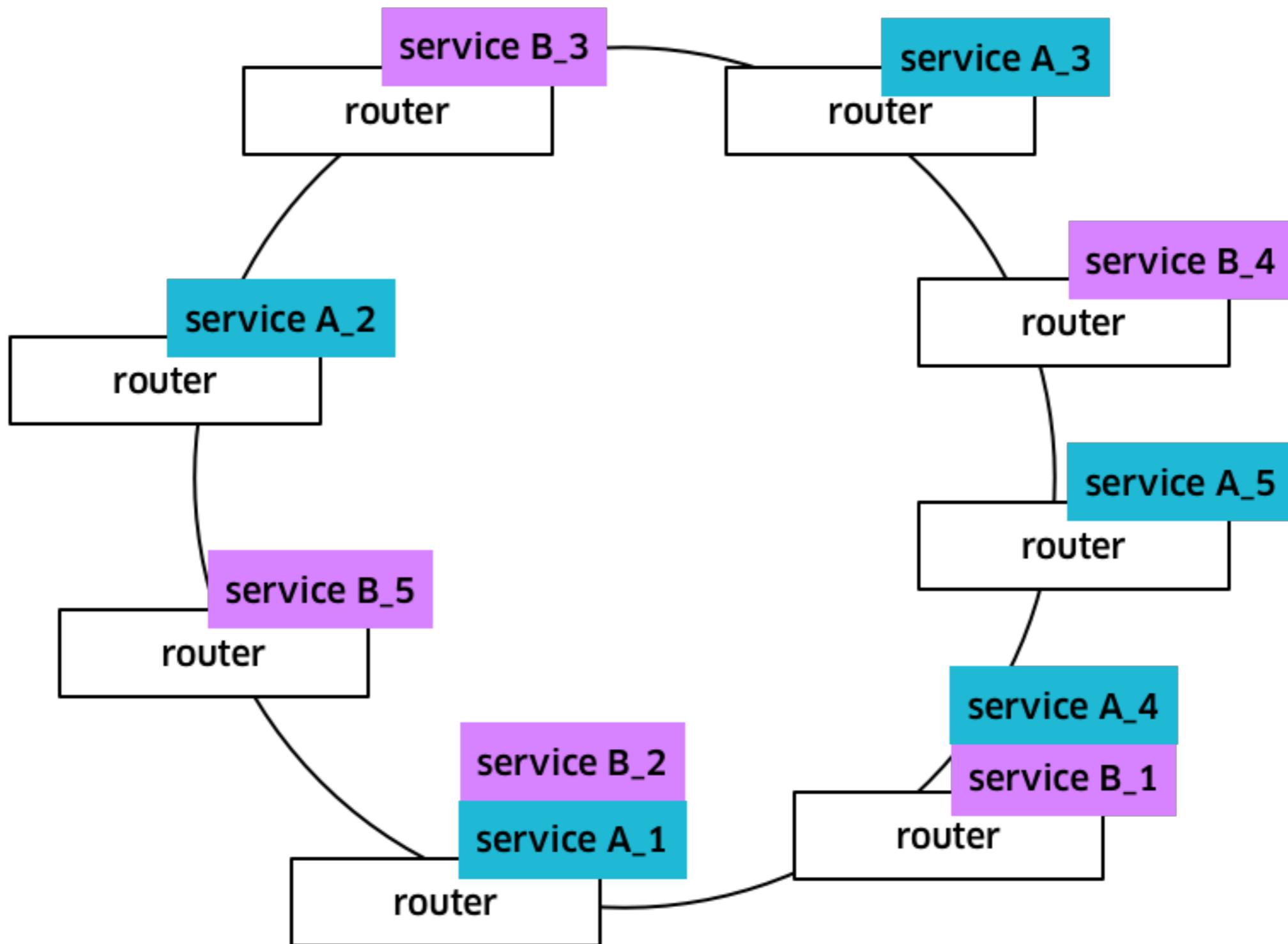


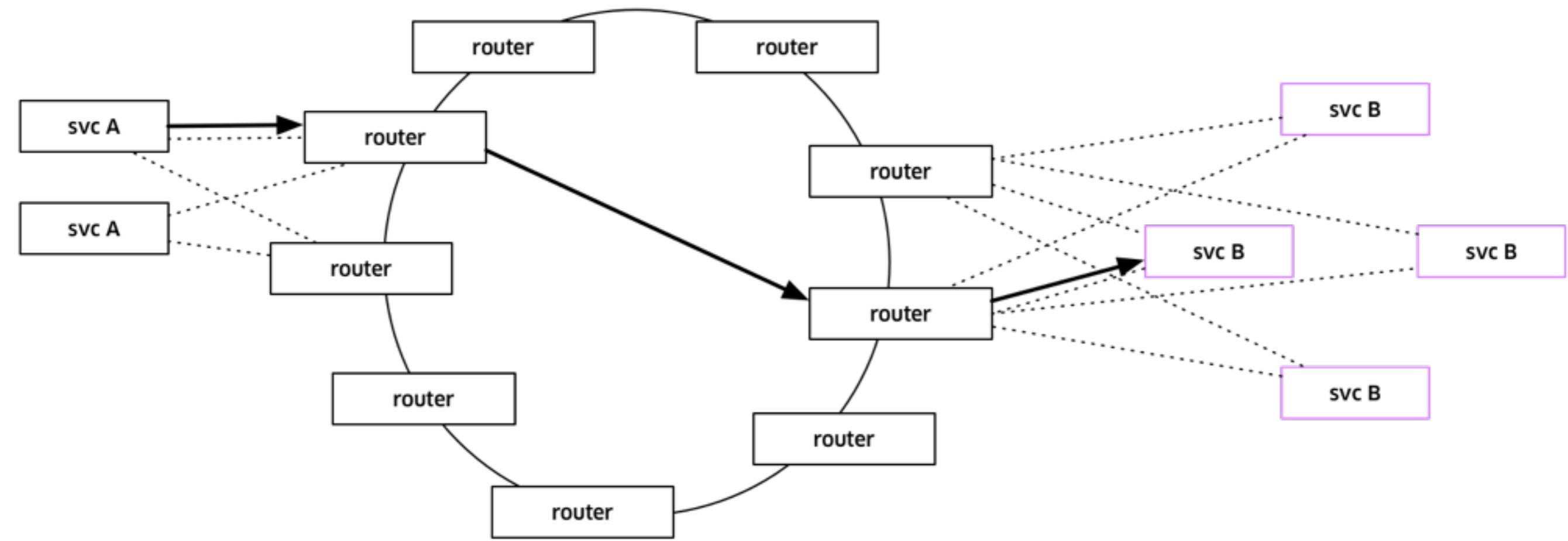


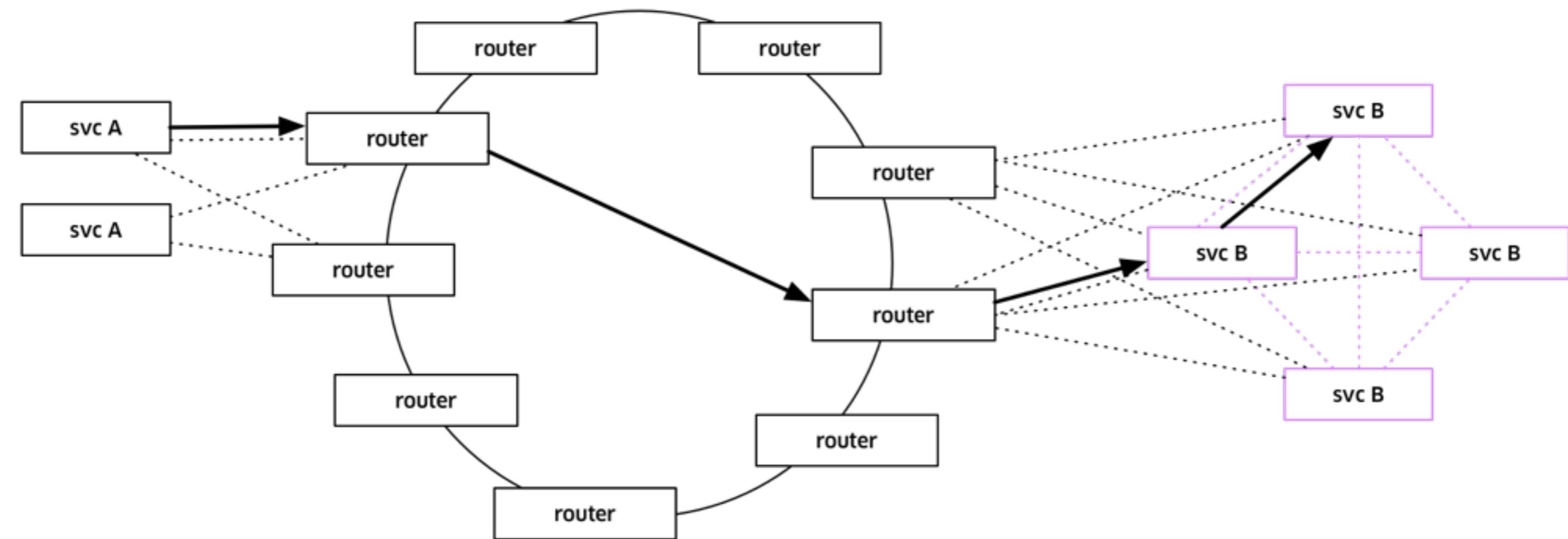
**HYPERBAHN**

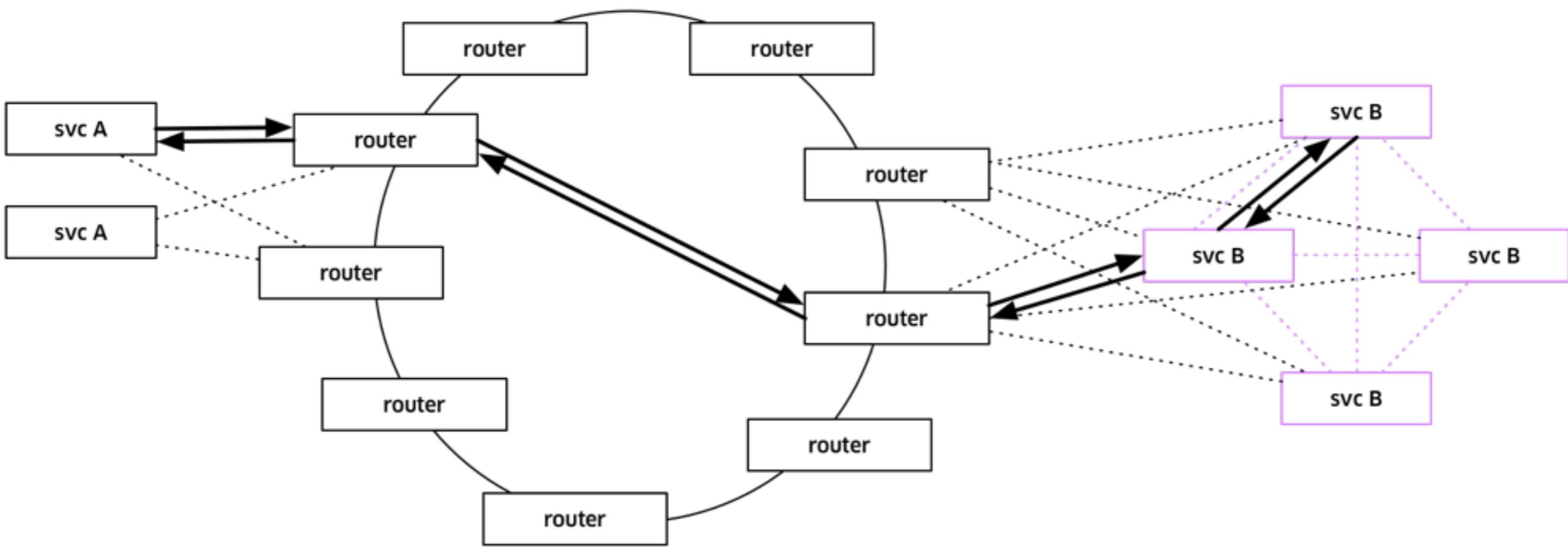












# **HYPERBAHN**

**scalable registry and health checks**

**zipkin tracing**

**circuit breaking**

**rate limiting**

**failure testable**

# AVAILABILITY

everything retryable

everything killable

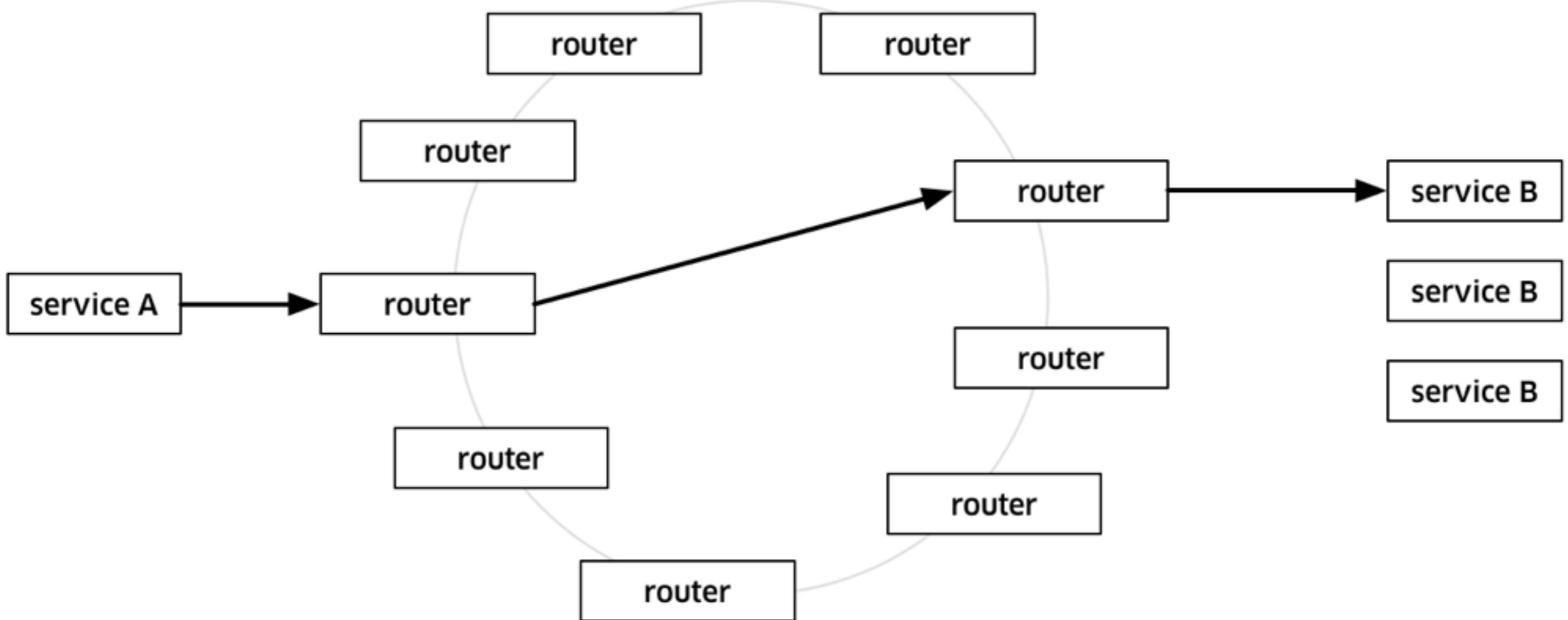
crash only

# CULTURAL CHANGES

no pairs

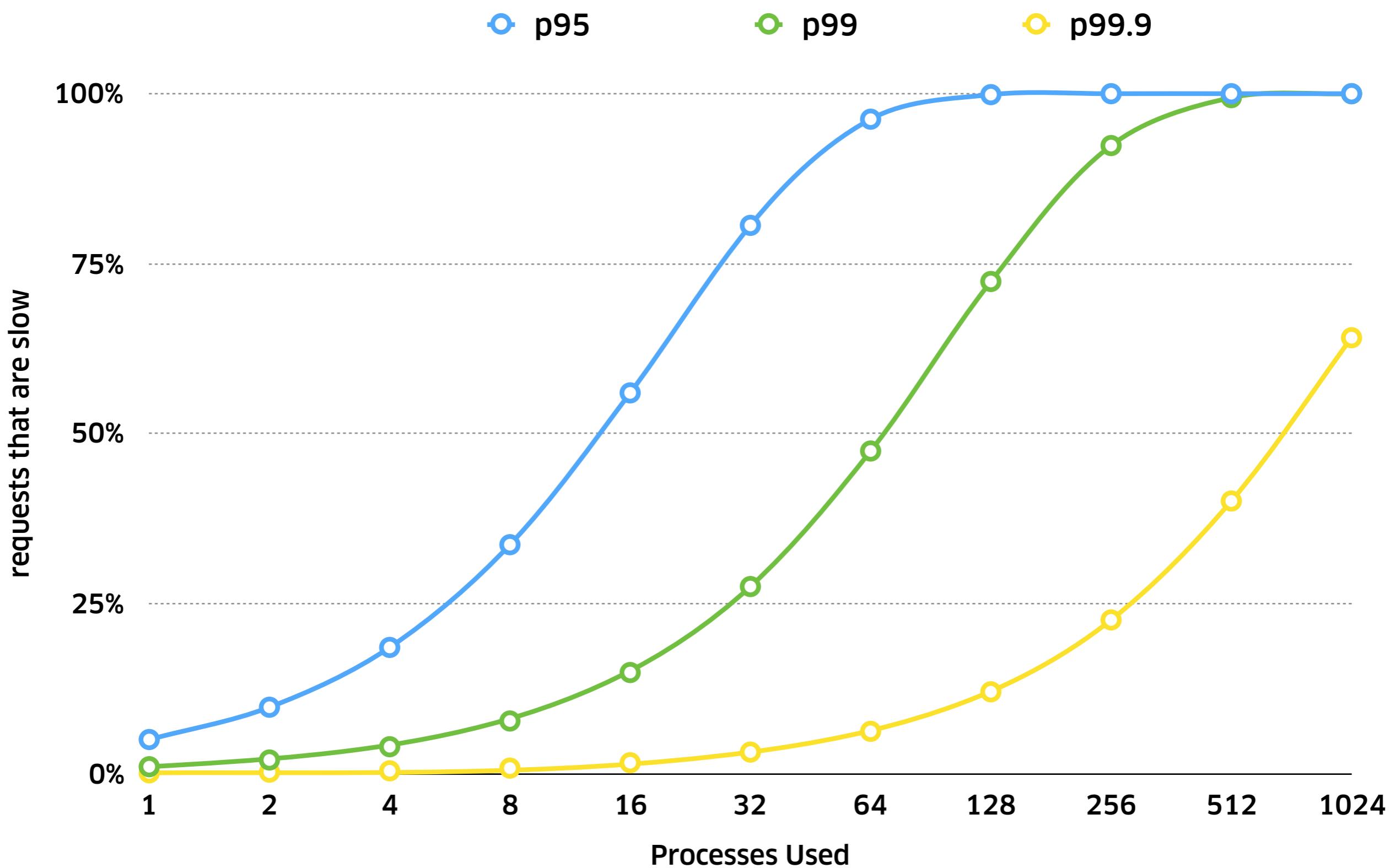
kill everything

even databases



# LATENCY

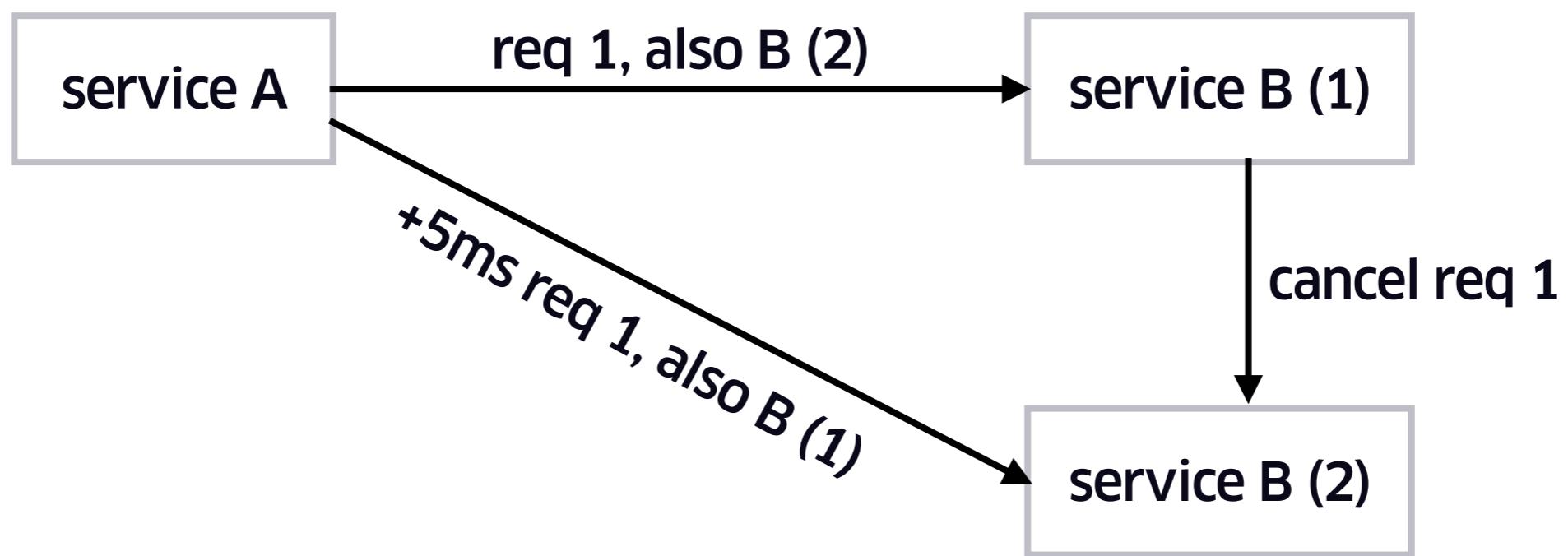
- overall latency  $\geq$  latency of slowest component
- 1ms avg, 1000ms p99
- use 1: 1% at least 1000ms
- use 100: 63% at least 1000ms
- $1.0 - 0.99^{100} = 0.634 = 63.4\%$



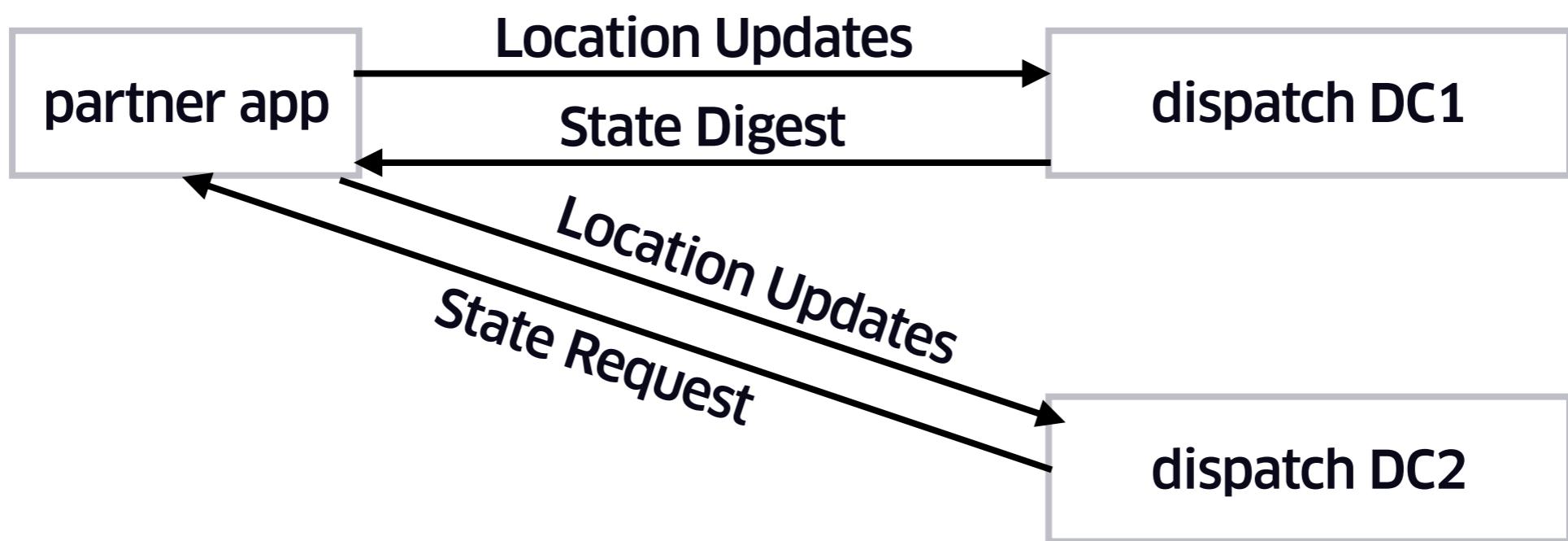


# Achieving Rapid Response Times in Large Online Services

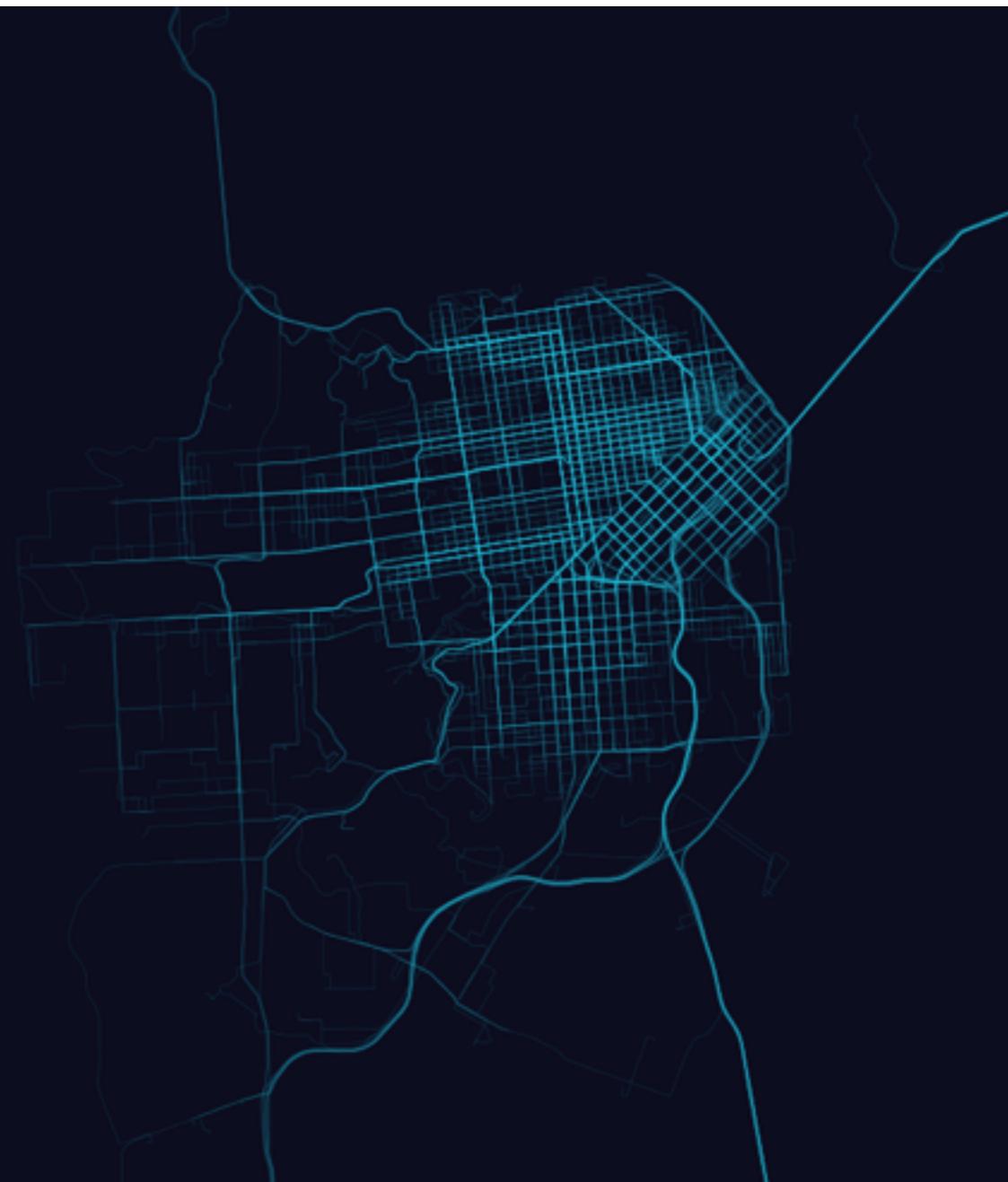
Jeff Dean  
Google Fellow  
[jeff@google.com](mailto:jeff@google.com)



# DATA CENTER FAILURE



# THANKS



U B E R