

Scripting libdrizzle with Lua inside Nginx

Scripting **libdrizzle** with **Lua** inside Nginx

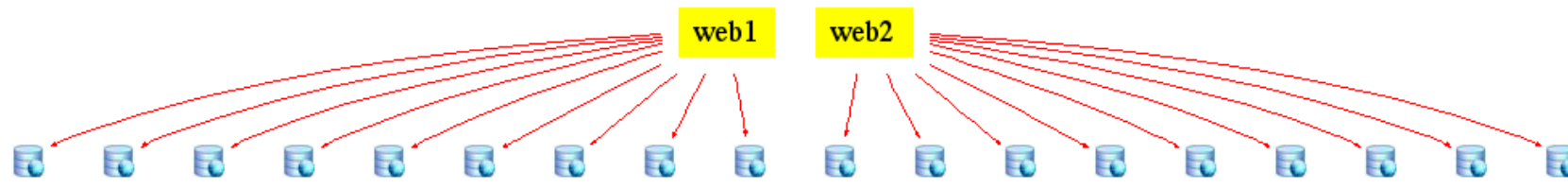
章亦春 (*agentzh*)

☺ *agentzh@gmail.com* ☺

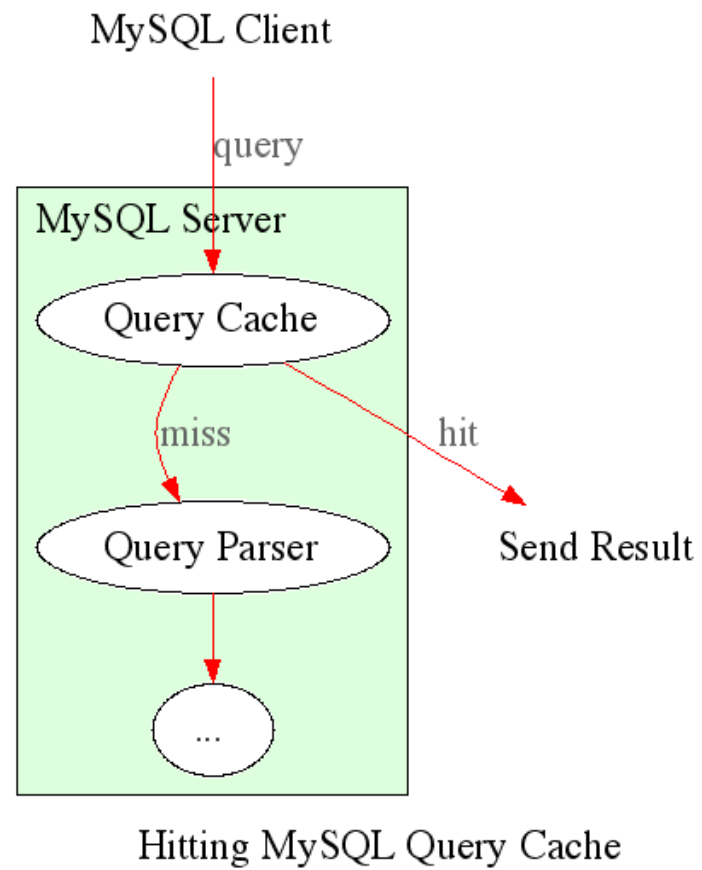
2012.4

"MySQL is always the *bottleneck*!"

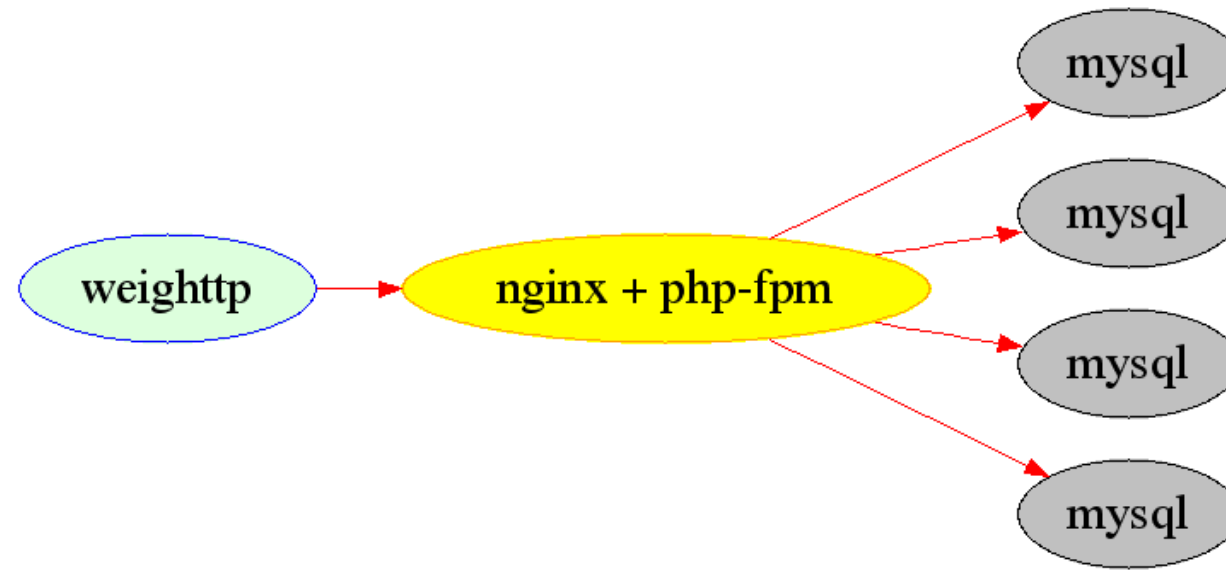
"Really?!"



A Cluster of Frontend Web Servers and MySQL Backend Servers



☺ Some *benchmarks* on
Amazon EC2 **Small** instances



A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances

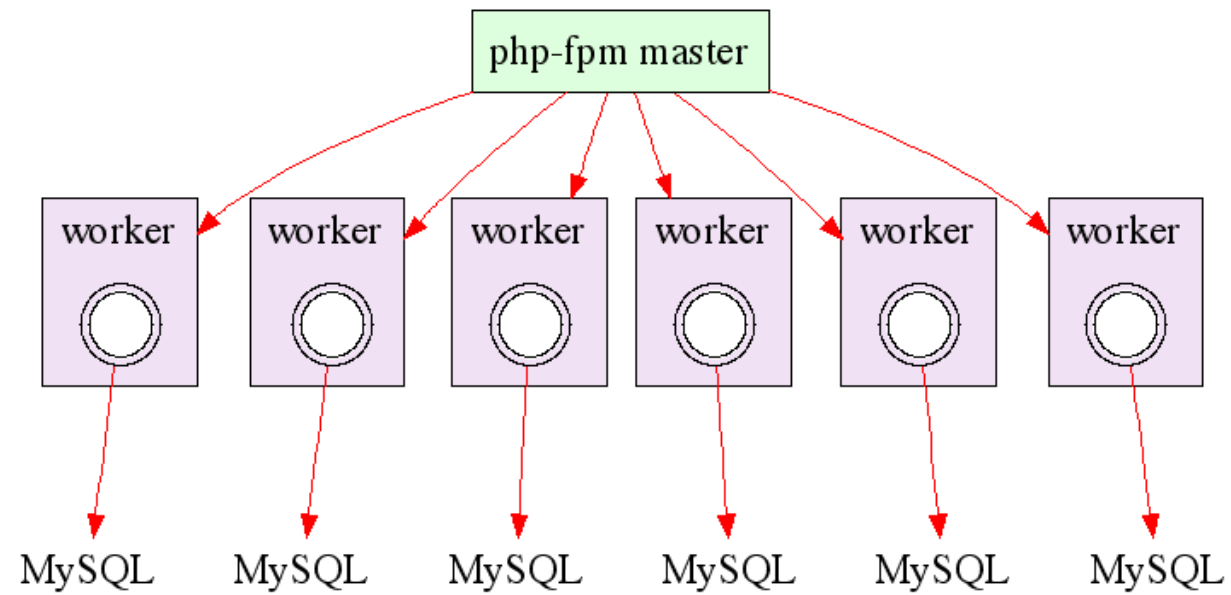
☺ A *Slow* MySQL Query

```
select sleep(1)
```


♡ **Amazon Linux AMI** *2011.09*

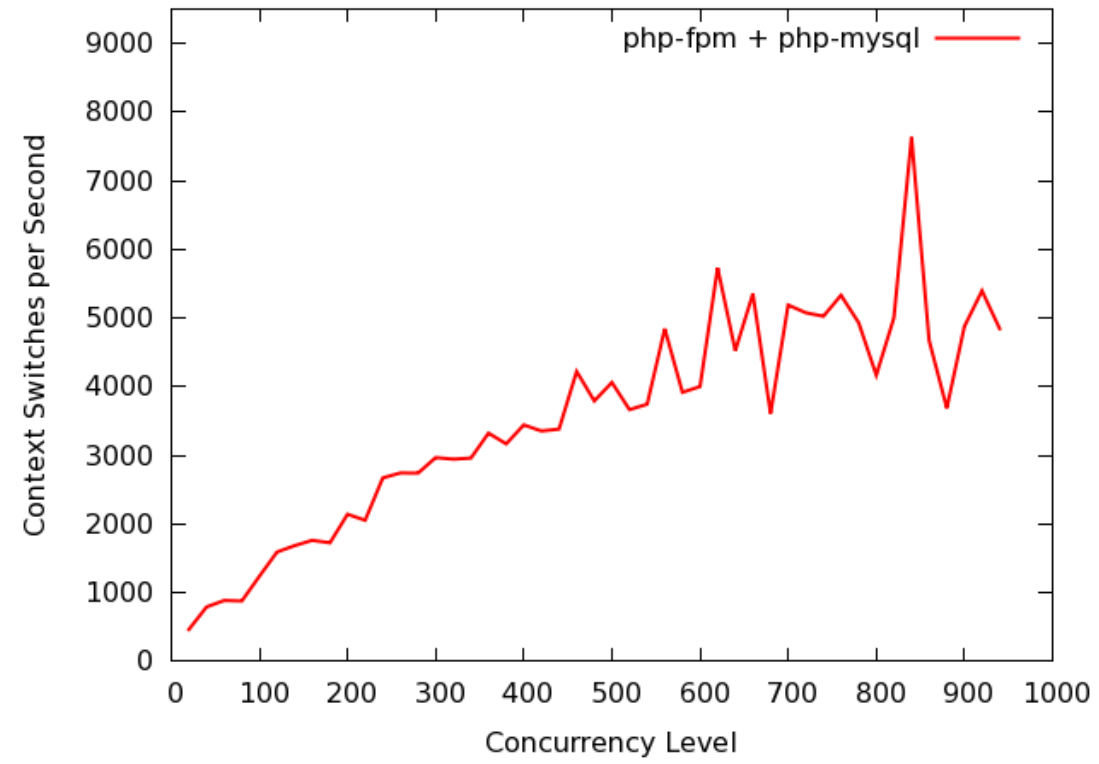
♡ **nginx** *1.0.14*

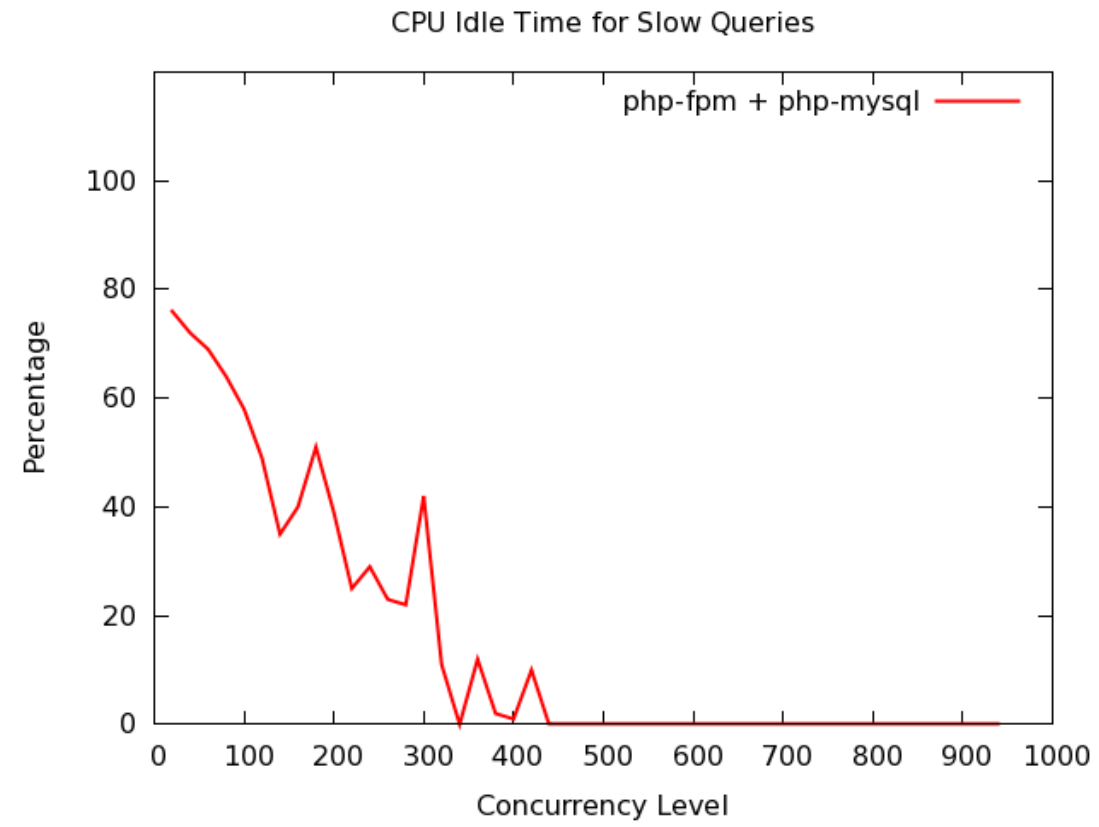
♡ **php-fpm** *5.3.10*

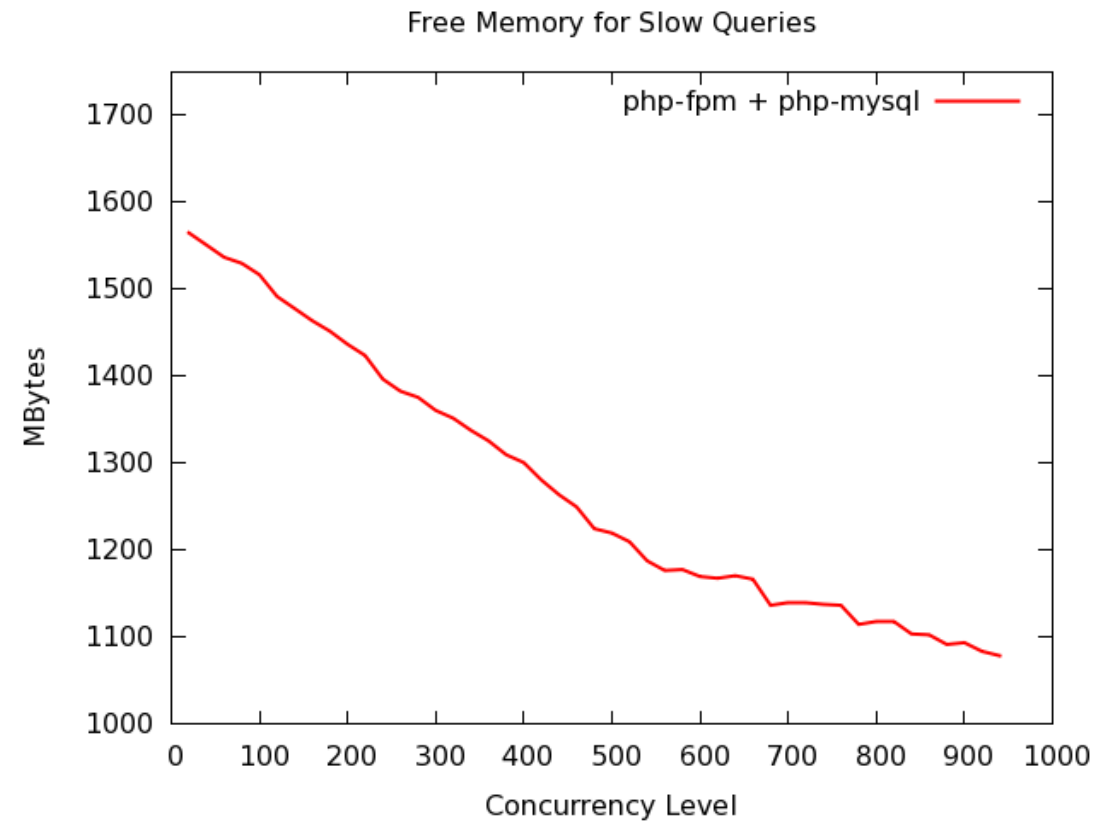


PHP-FPM's Multi-Worker Model and Blocking MySQL Connections

CPU Context Switches for Slow Queries

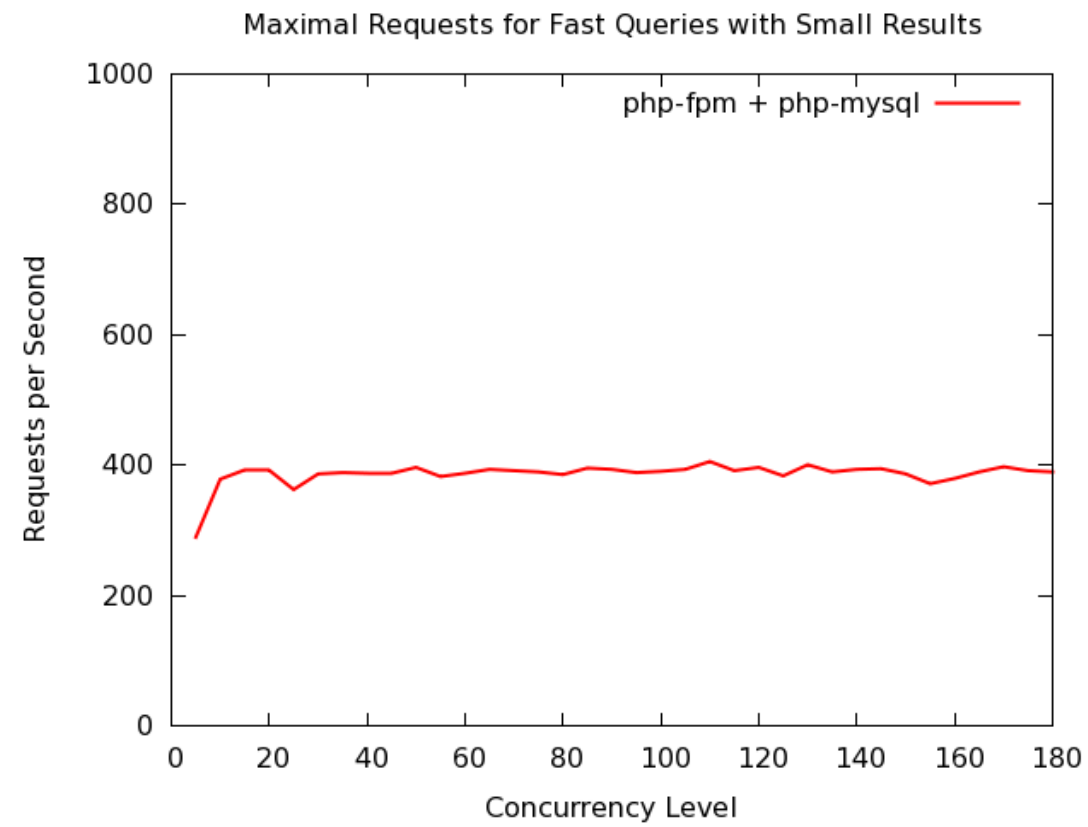




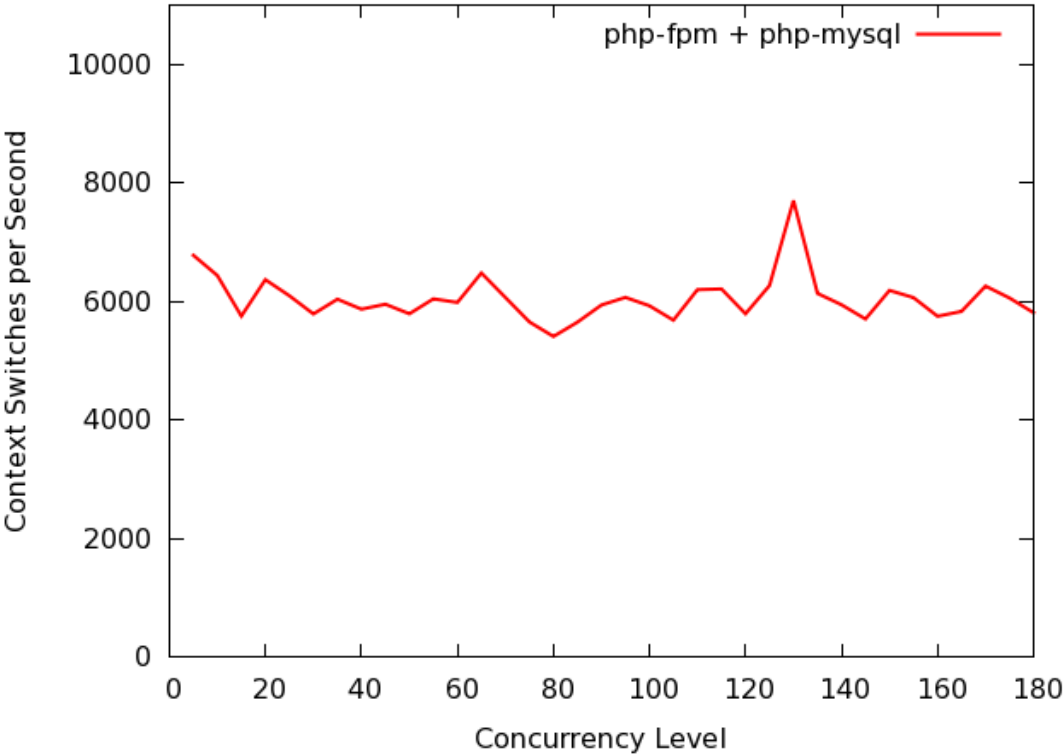


☺ A *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Small** Resultset

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1
```

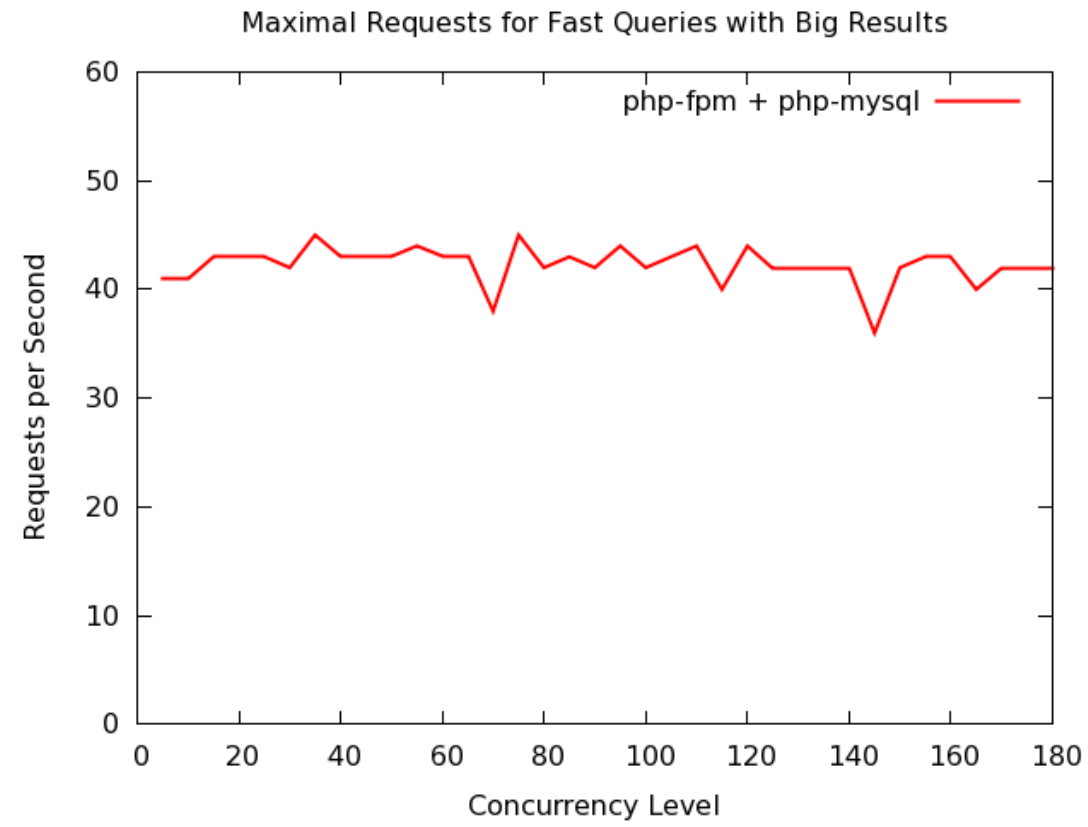


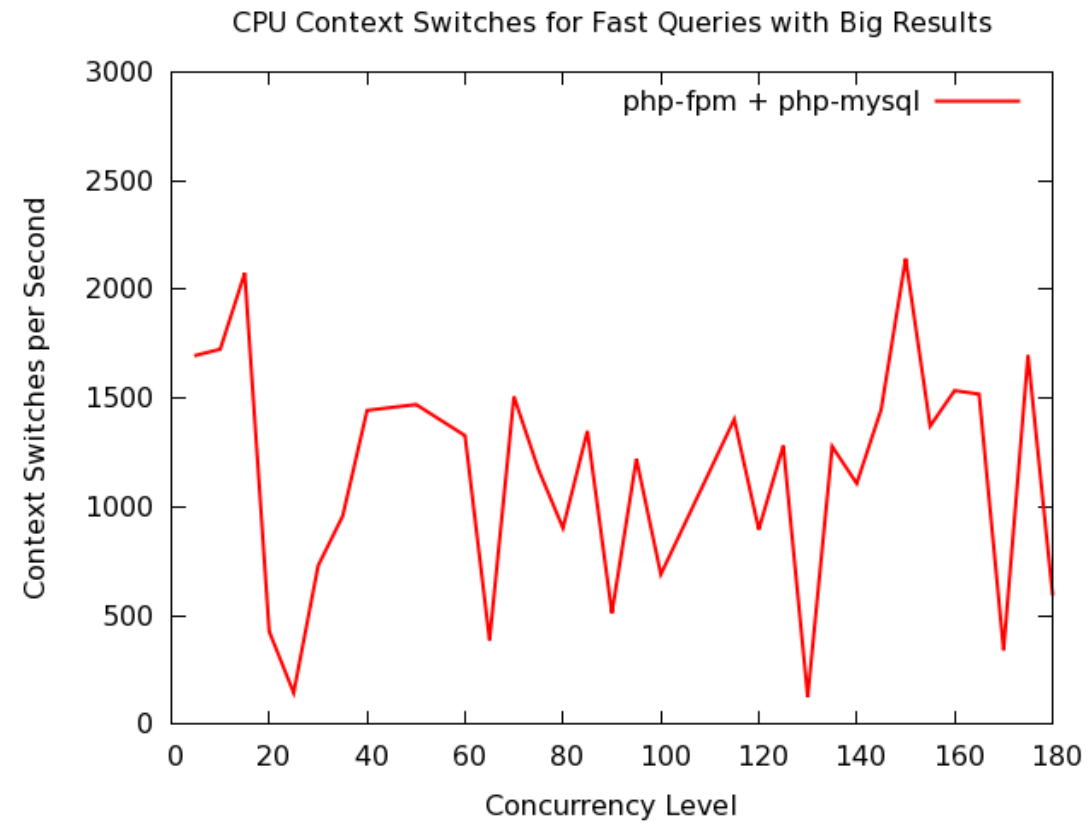
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results

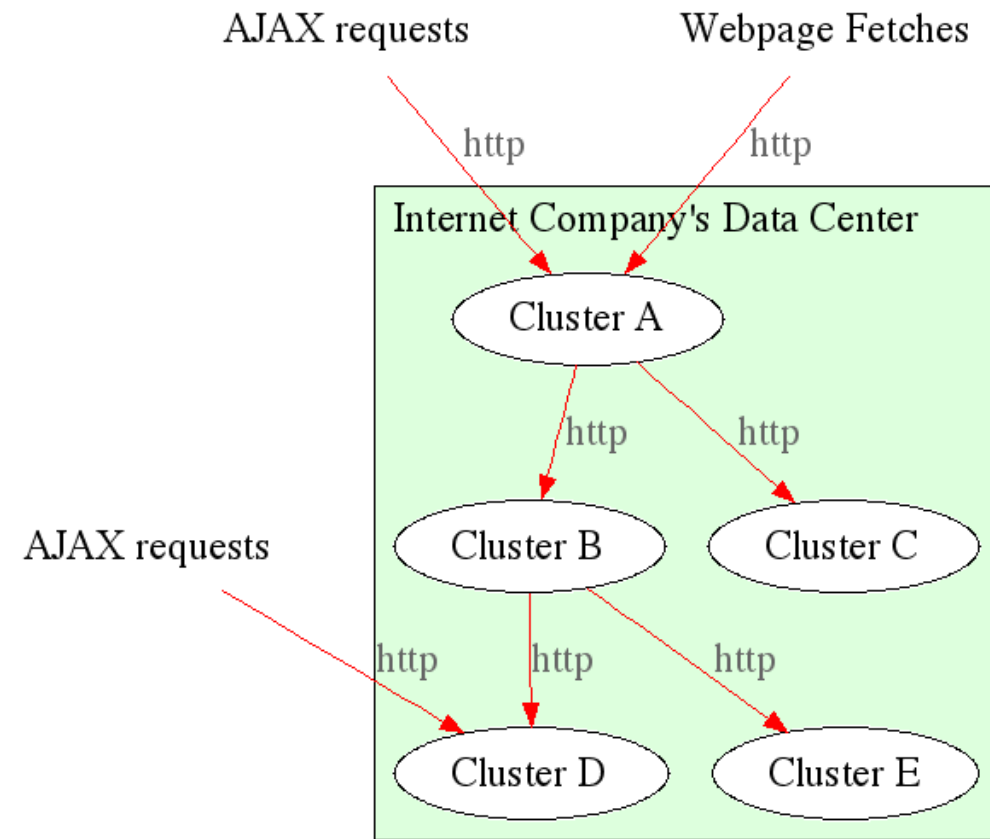


☺ A *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Big** Resultset (100 KBytes)

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1000
```



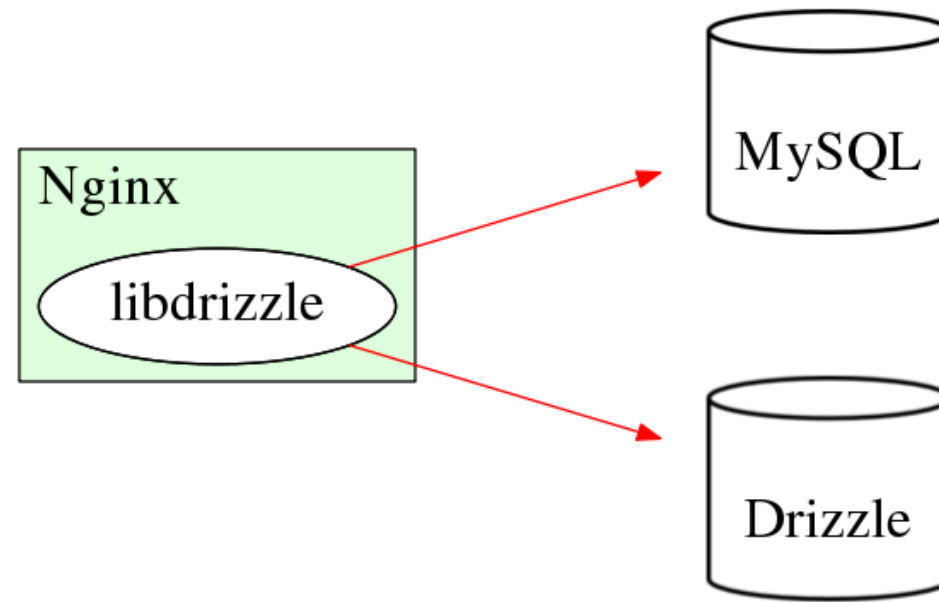




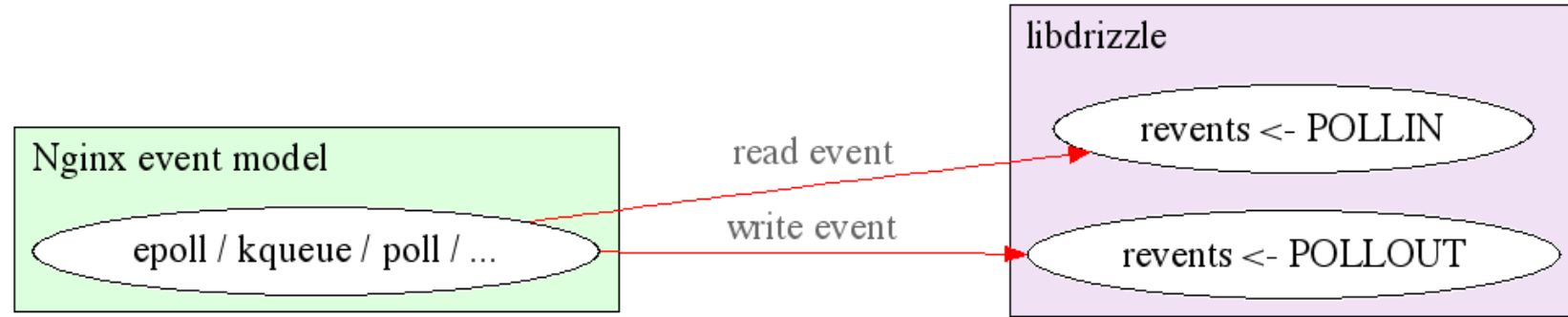
Service-ization Happening in Some Internet Companies

😊 We integrated *libdrizzle*
directly into **Nginx**!

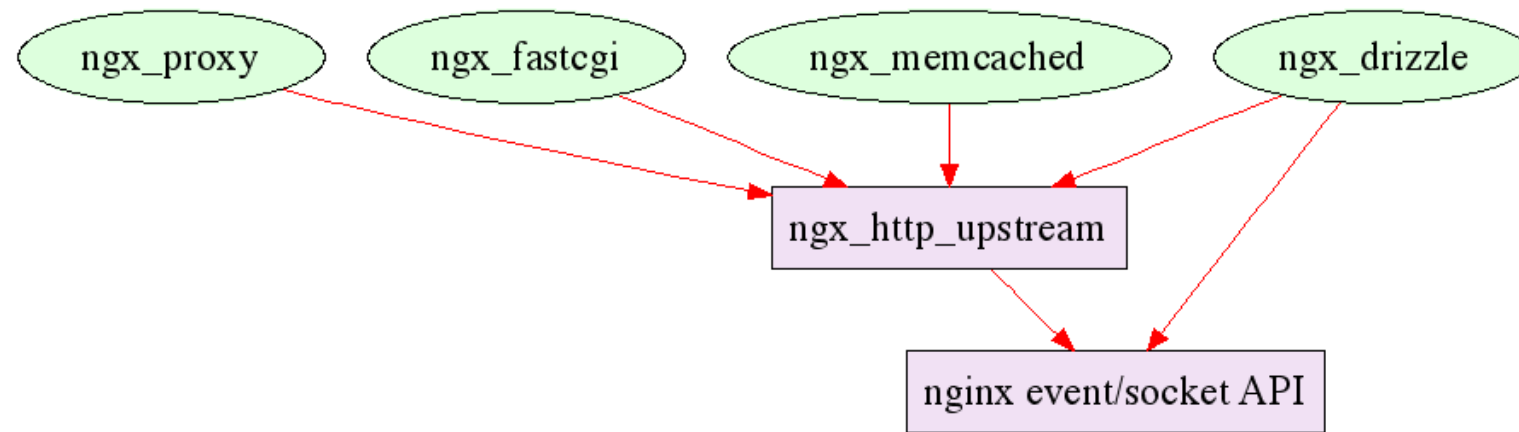
<http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpDrizzleModule>



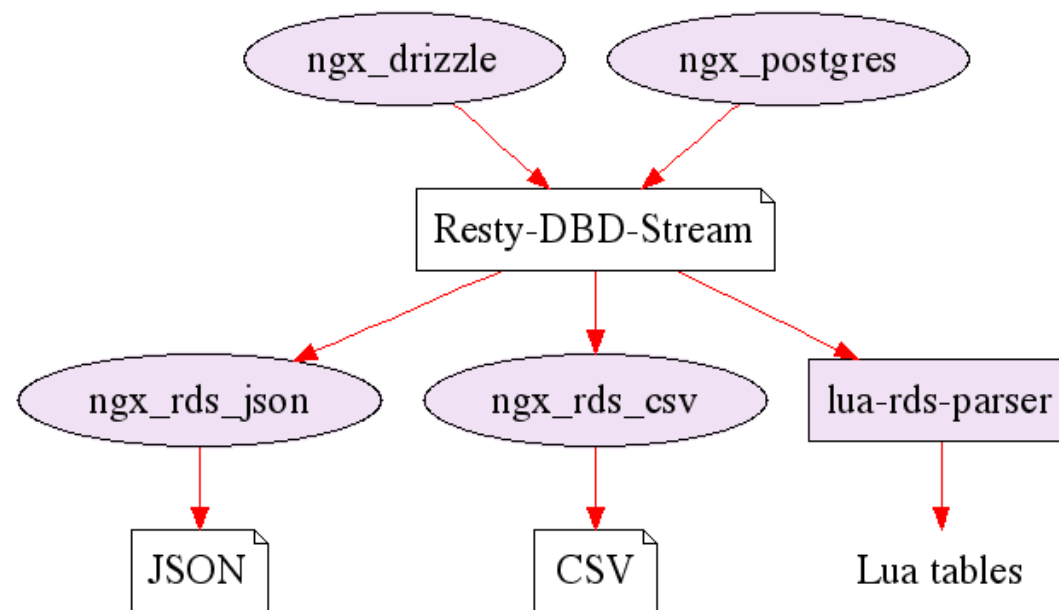
Using libdrizzle to talk to MySQL or Drizzle servers



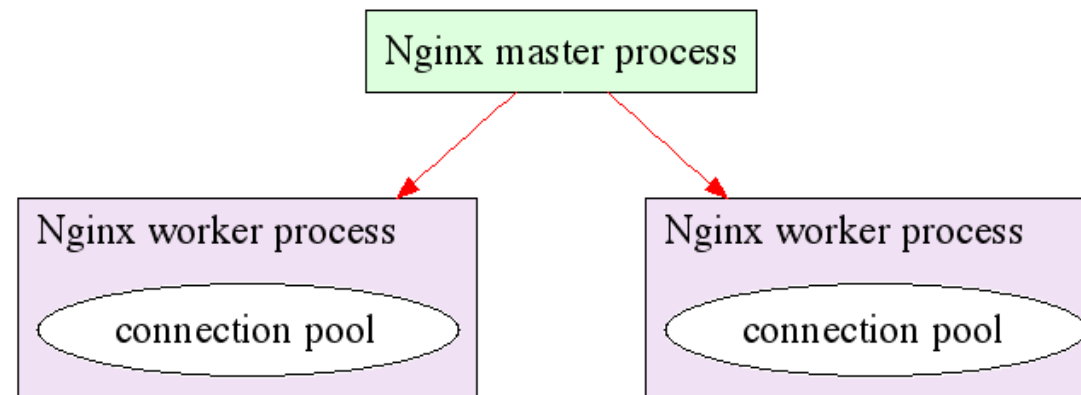
Integrating libdrizzle with Nginx events



Nginx Upstream Architecture



Resty-DBD-Stream Data Flow



Nginx Multi-Worker Model and Connection Pools

☺ Let's just mud with *nginx.conf*,
the Nginx **configuration** file

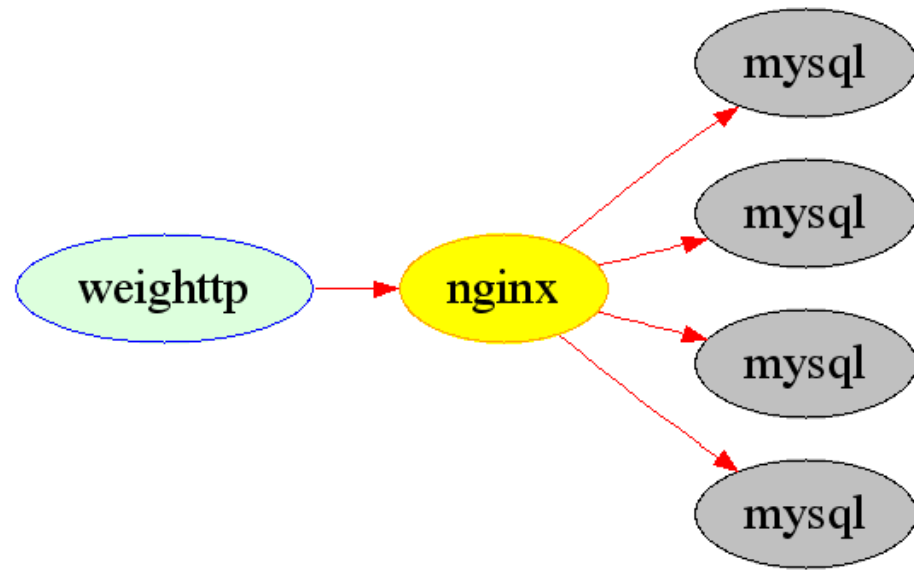
```
upstream my_mysql_backend {  
    drizzle_server 127.0.0.1:3306 dbname=test  
        password=some_pass user=monty  
        protocol=mysql;  
  
    # a connection pool that can cache up to  
    # 200 mysql TCP connections  
    drizzle_keepalive max=200 overflow=reject;  
}
```

```
location ~ '^/cat/(.*)' {  
    set $name $1;  
    set_quote_sql_str $quoted_name $name;  
    drizzle_query "select *  
        from cats  
        where name=$quoted_name";  
  
    drizzle_pass my_mysql_backend;  
  
    rds_json on;  
}
```

```
$ curl 'http://localhost/cat/Jerry'  
[{"name": "Jerry", "age": 1}]
```

☺ The *dynamic* SQL Query for
This Request

```
select *  
from cats  
where name='Jerry'
```

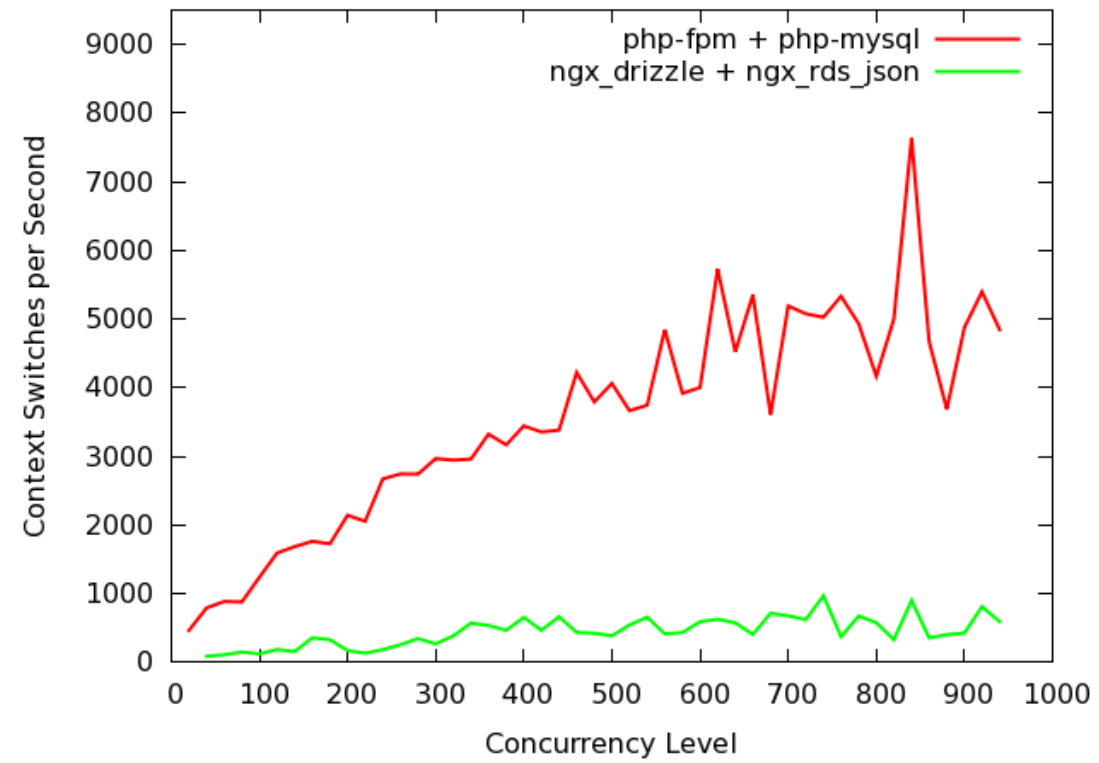


A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances

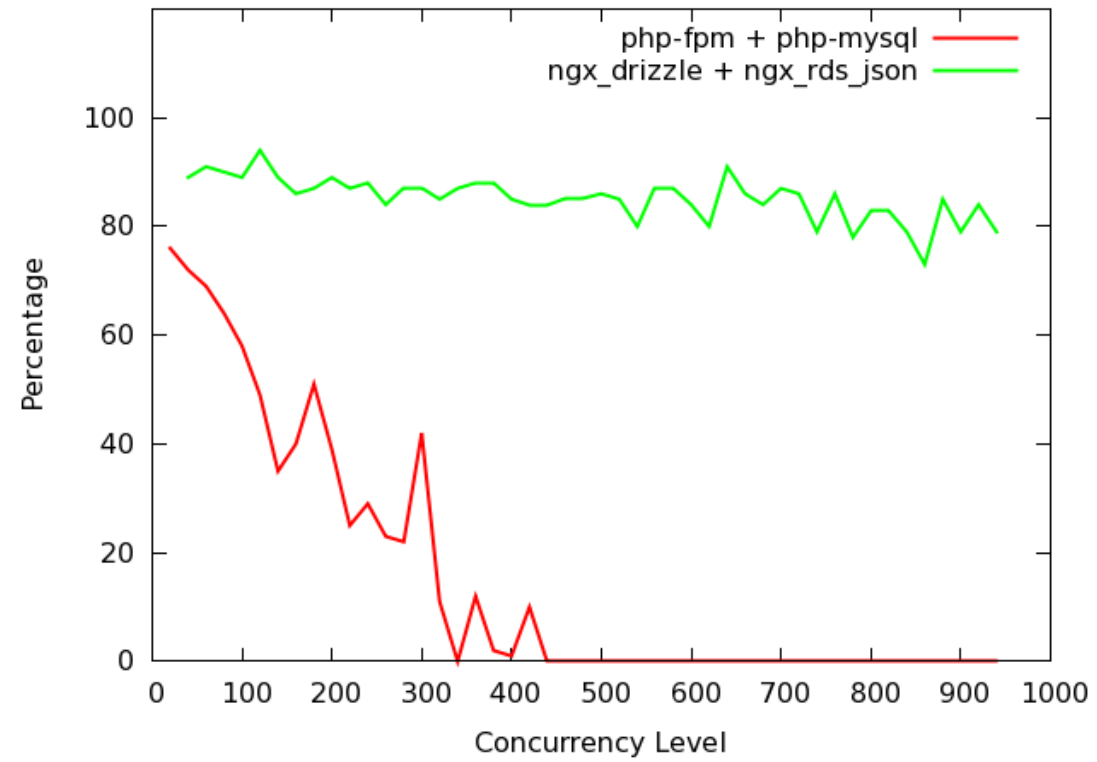
☺ The *Slow* MySQL Query again!

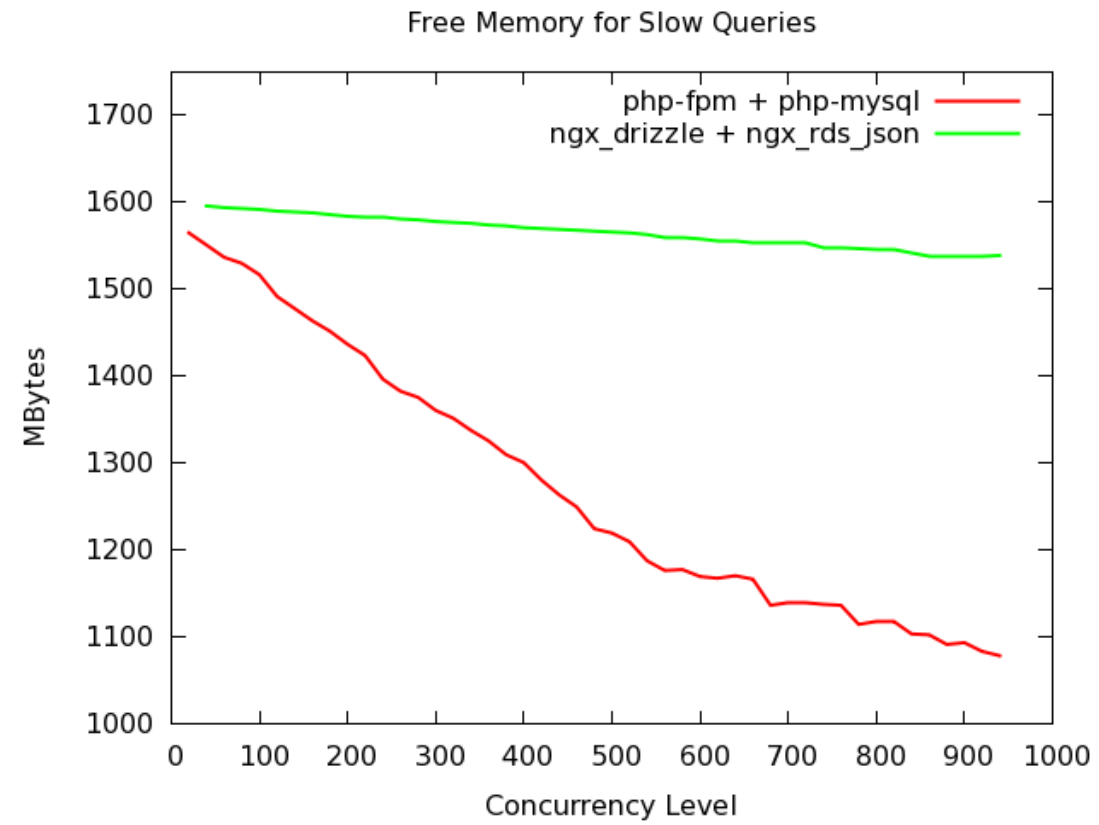
```
select sleep(1)
```

CPU Context Switches for Slow Queries



CPU Idle Time for Slow Queries

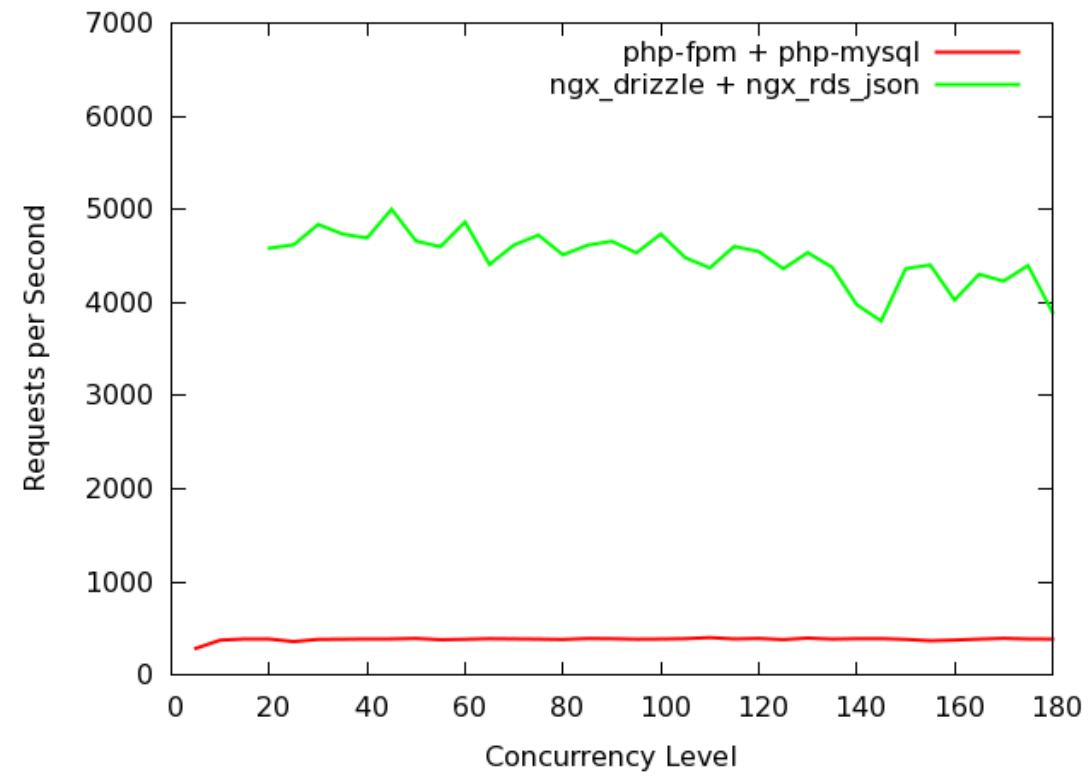




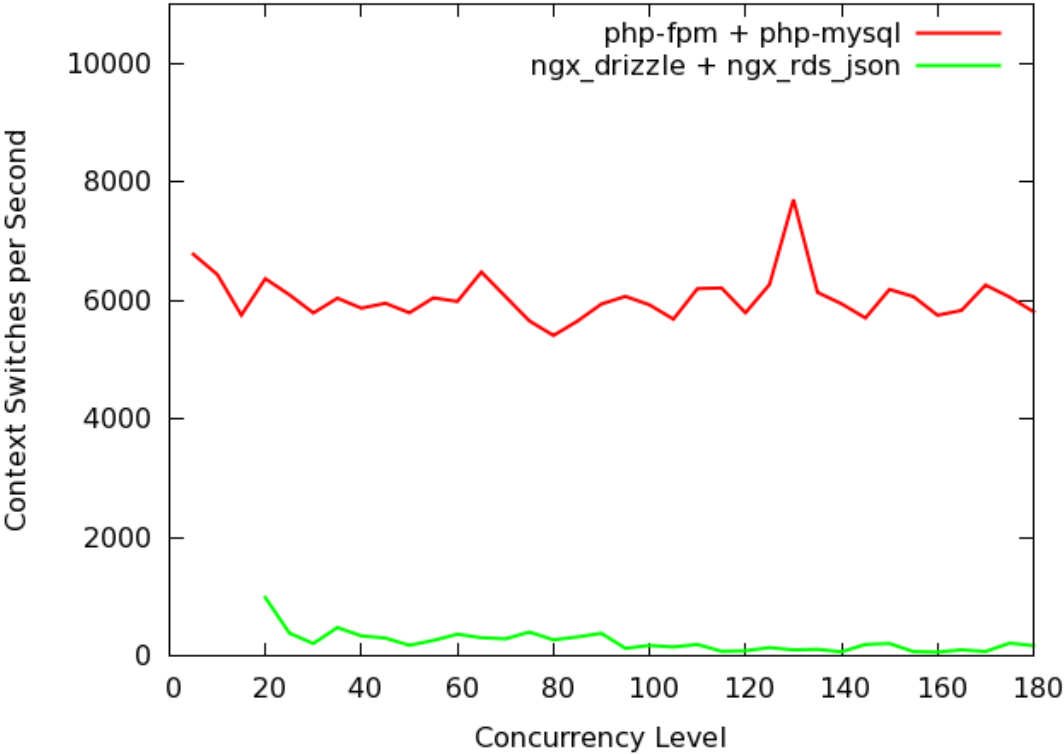
☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Small** Resultset Again!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1
```

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results



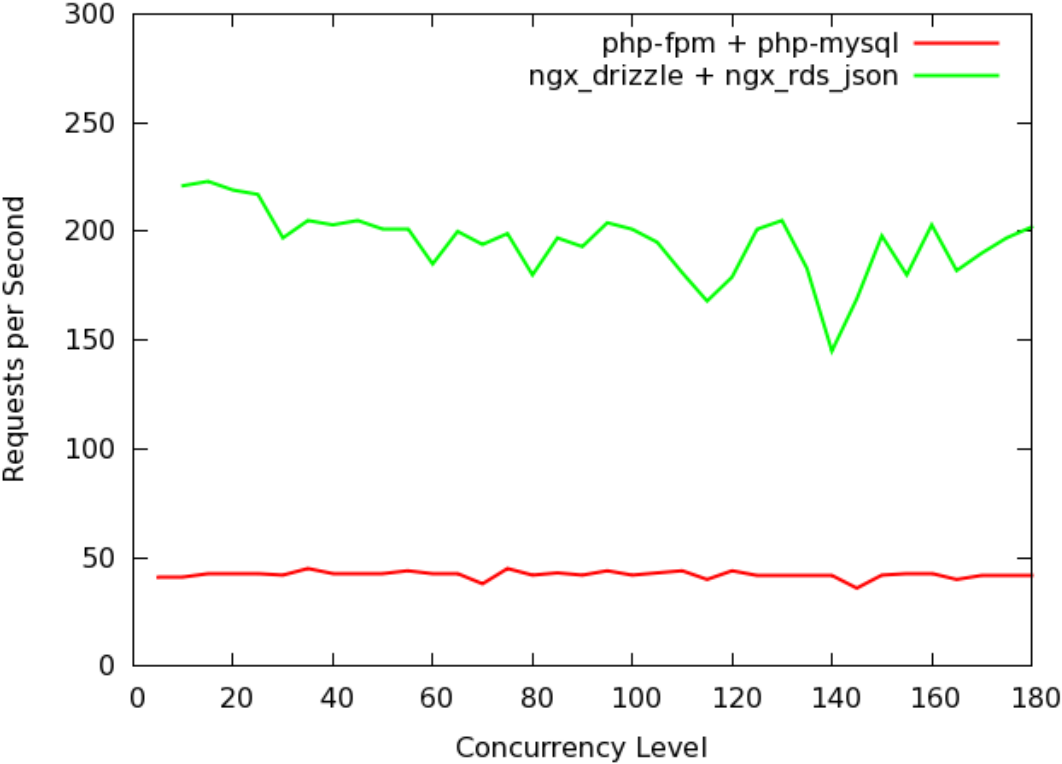
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results



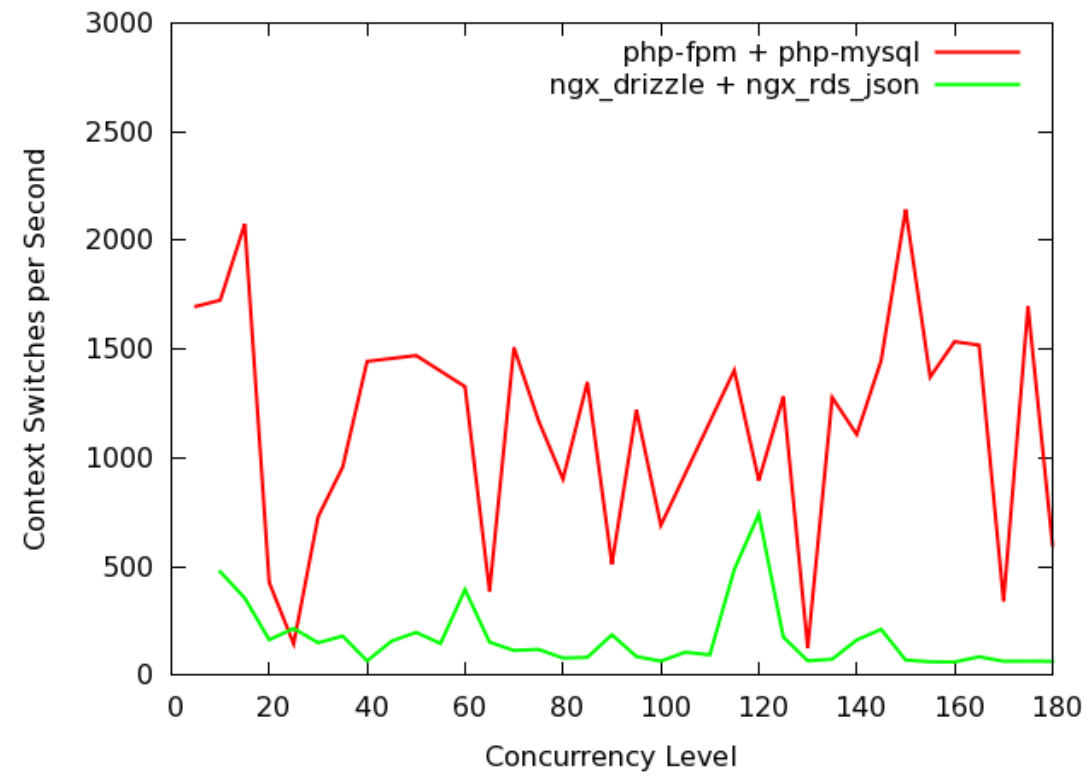
☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Big** Resultset (100 KBytes) Again!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1000
```


Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Big Results



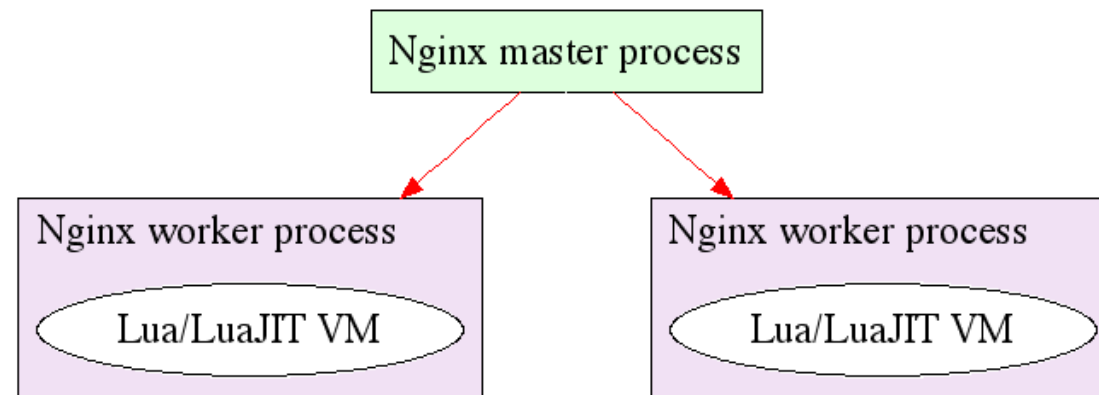
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Big Results



☺ We also embedded *Lua* and *LuaJIT*
directly into **Nginx**!

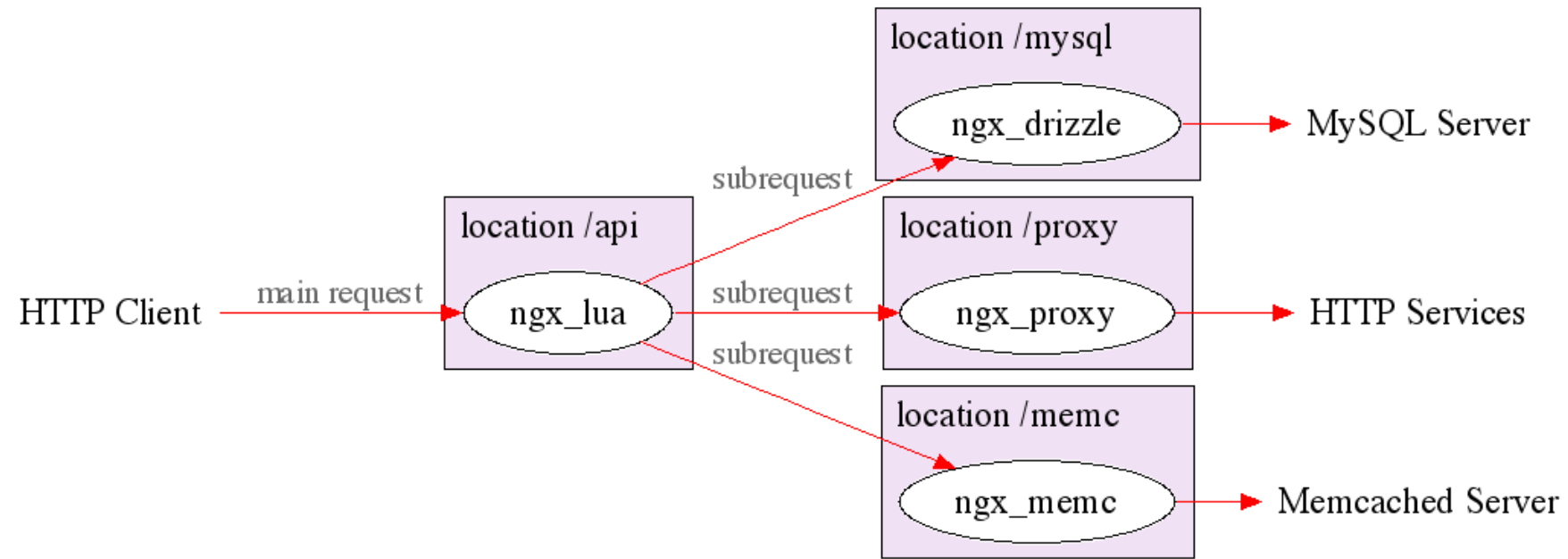


<http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpLuaModule>



Nginx Multi-Worker Model and Lua/LuaJIT VMs

☺ Use the *Lua* language to access
the **ngx_drizzle** module!



Nginx Subrequest Model

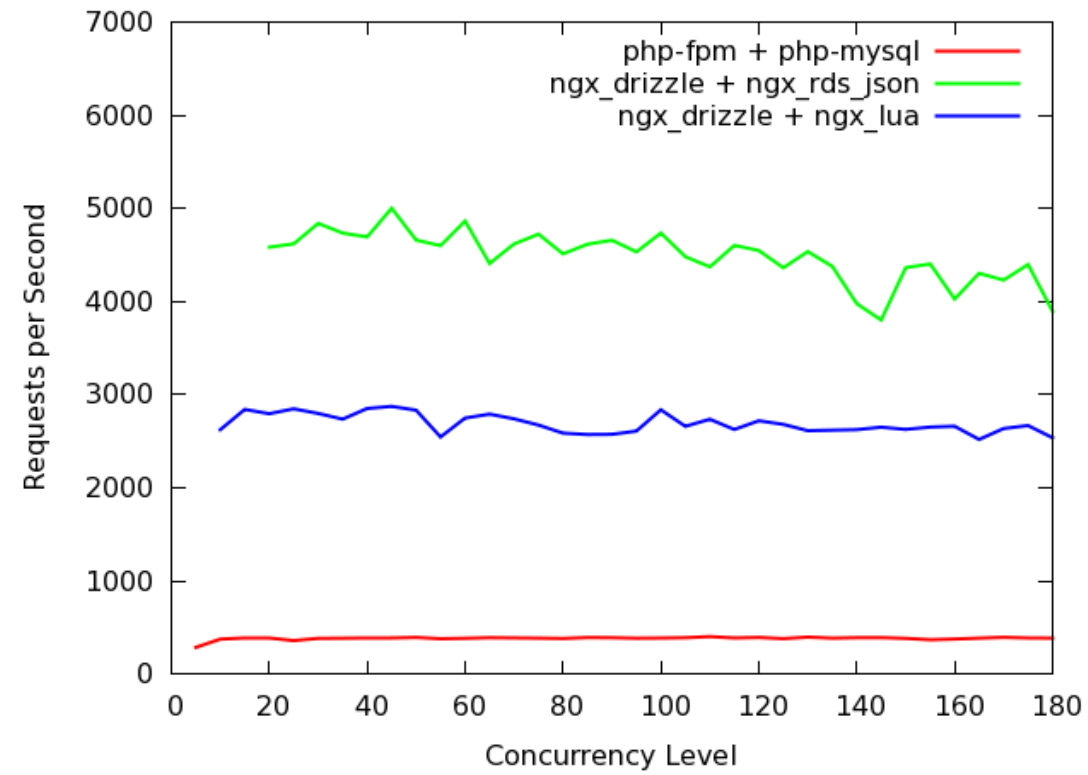
```
location = /api {  
    content_by_lua '  
        local rds_parser = require "rds.parser"  
        local cJSON = require "cjson"  
  
        local resp = ngx.location.capture("/cat/Jerry")  
        local data, err = rds_parser.parse(res.body)  
        ngx.print(cJSON.encode(data.resultset))  
    '  
};  
}
```

```
$ curl 'http://localhost/api'  
[{"name": "Jerry", "age": 1}]
```

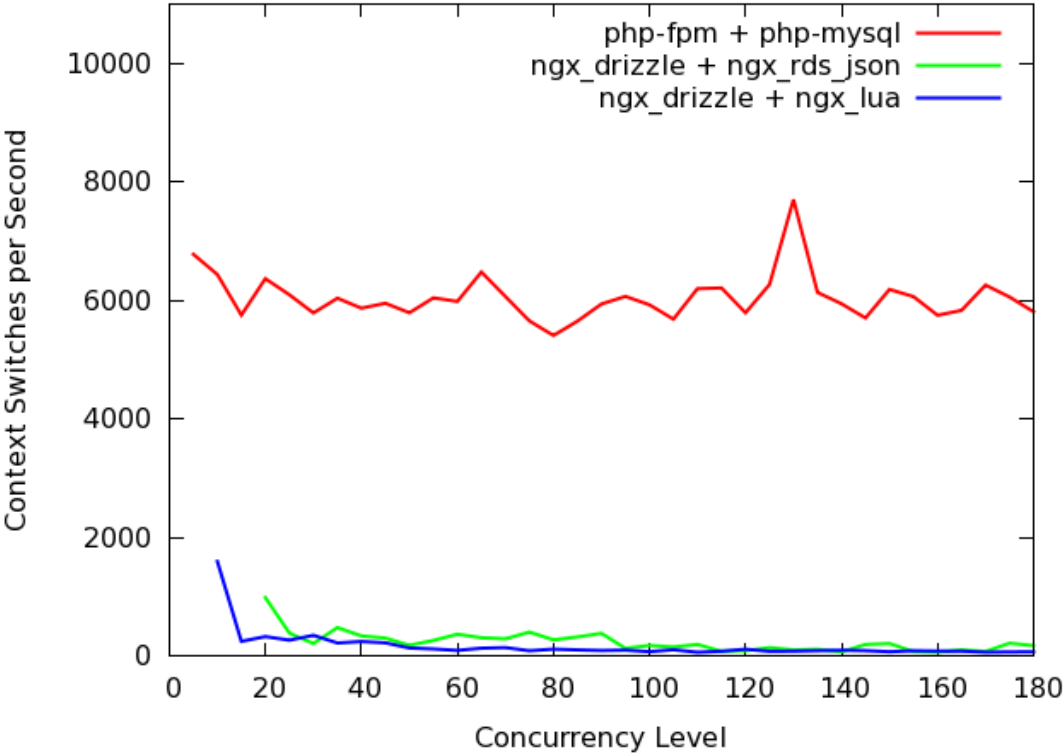

☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Small** Resultset Revisited!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1
```

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results



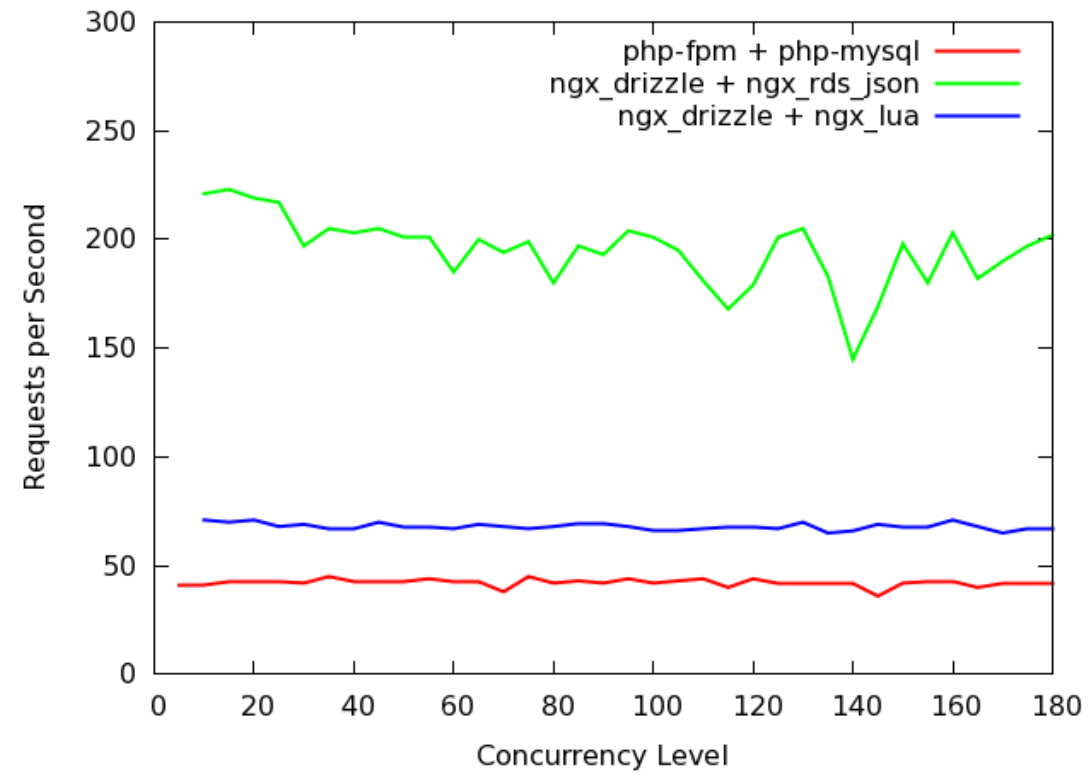
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results



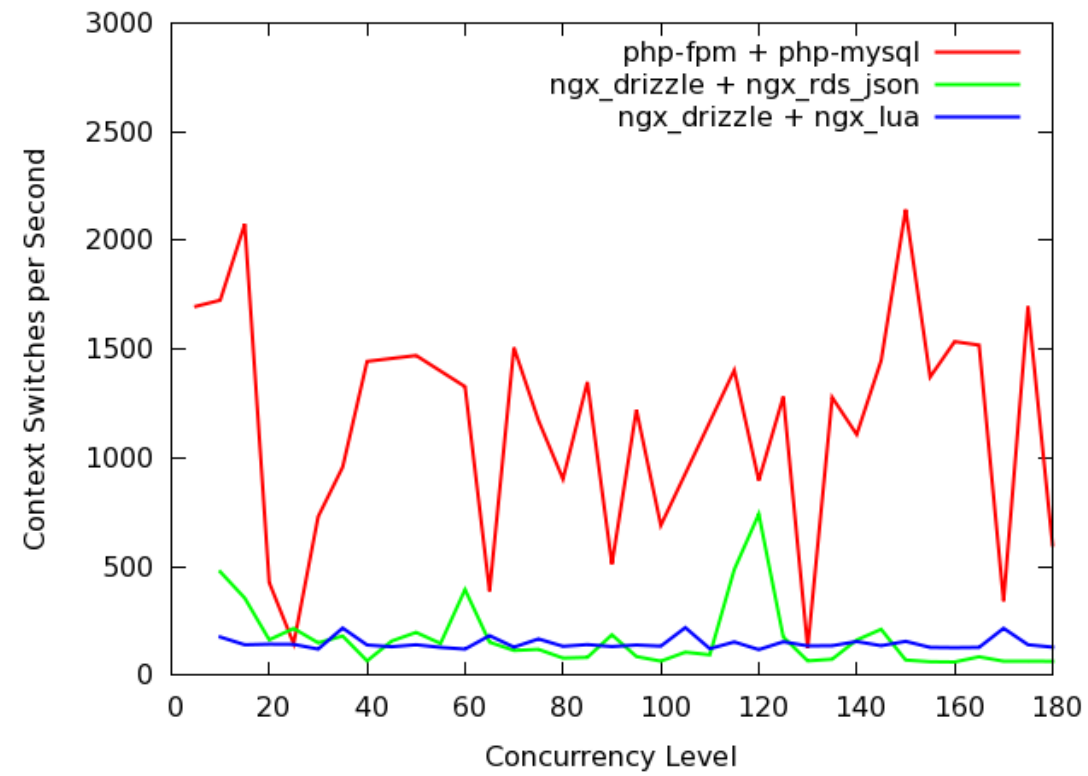
☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Big** Resultset (100 KBytes) Again!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1000
```

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Big Results



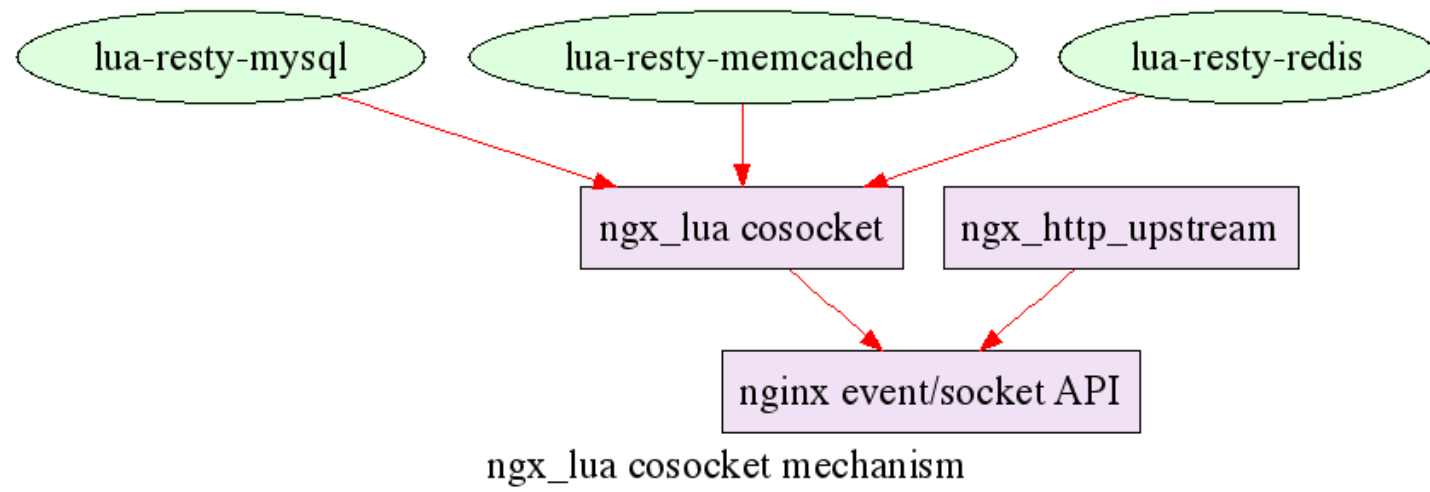
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Big Results



☺ I just implemented the Lua *cosocket API*!

<http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpLuaModule#ngx.socket.tcp>

- ✓ a socket API based on Lua *coroutines*
- ✓ a socket API that is *synchronous*
- ✓ a socket API that is *nonblocking*



☺ I wrote the **lua-resty-mysql** library
based on the *cosocket* API.

<http://github.com/agentzh/lua-resty-mysql>

☺ It is a *pure Lua* MySQL driver
written from scratch!

```
local resty_mysql = require "resty.mysql"

local mysql = resty_mysql:new()

local ok, err = mysql:connect{
    host = "127.0.0.1",
    port = 3306,
    database = "world",
    user = "monty",
    password = "some_pass"
}
```

```
local query = "select * from cats"
```

```
local rows, err, errno, sqlstate =  
    mysql:query(query)
```

```
for i, row in ipairs(rows) do  
    -- process the row table  
end
```

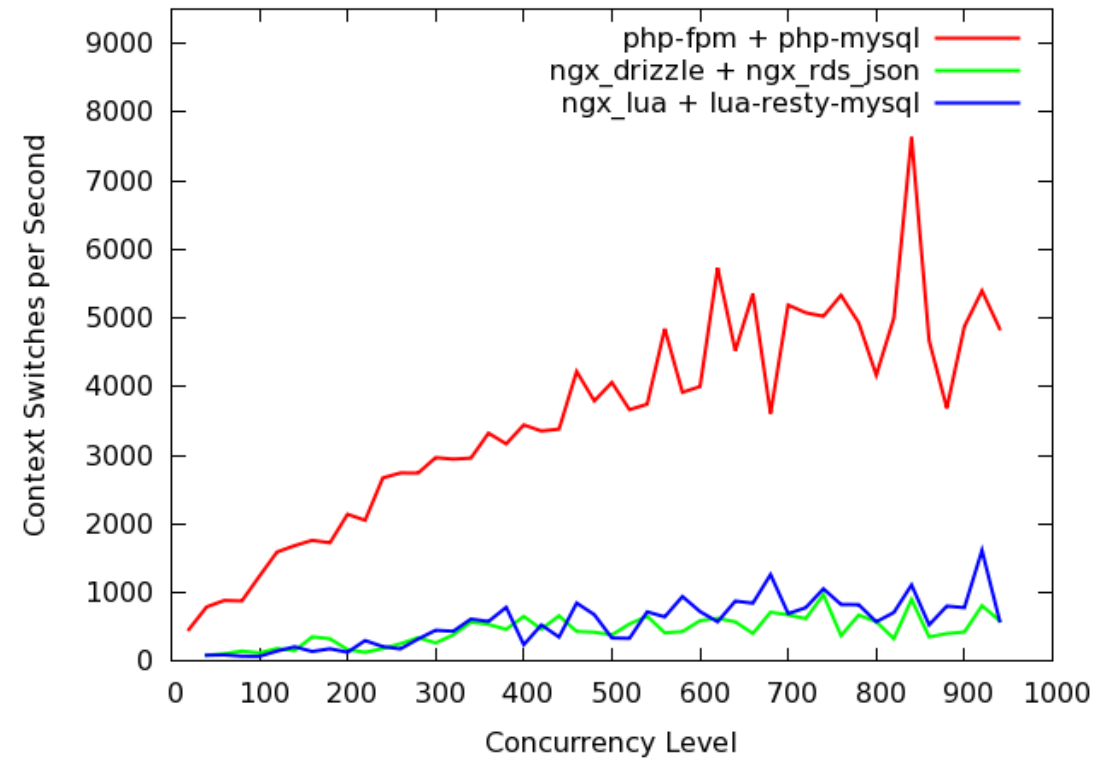
```
-- add the current MySQL connection
-- into the per-worker connection pool,
-- with total capacity of 1024 connections and
-- 60 seconds maximal connection idle time

local ok, err = mysql:set_keepalive(60000, 1024)
```

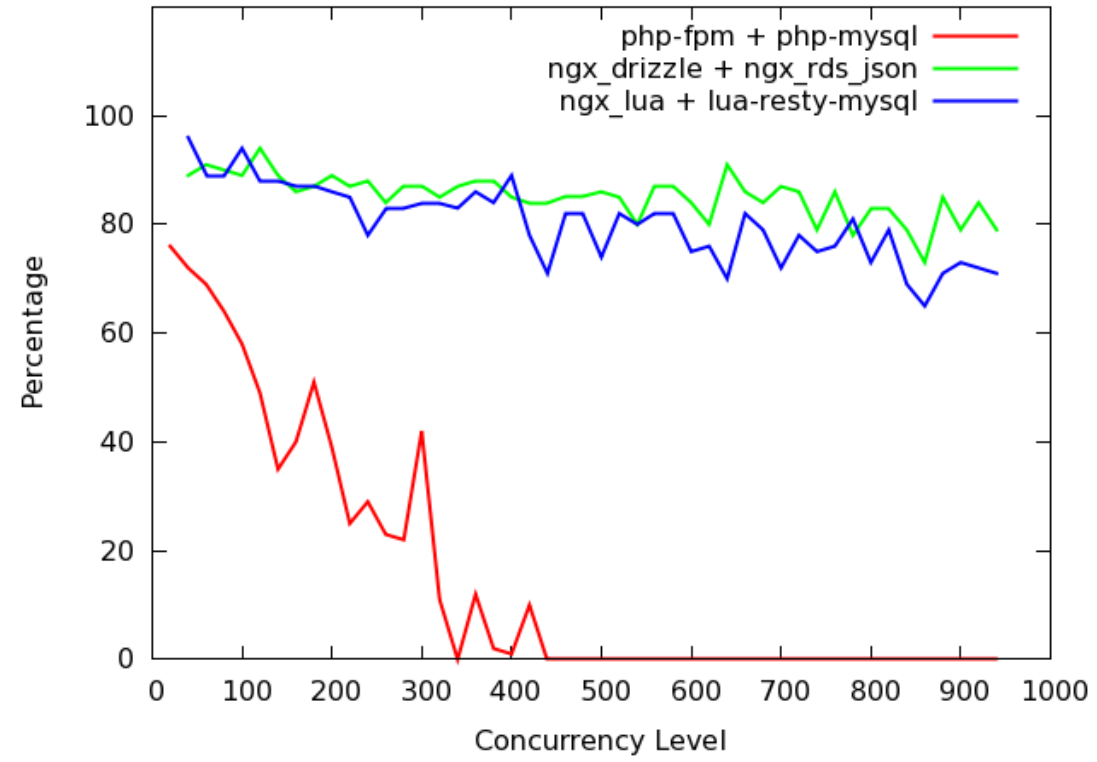
☺ The *Slow* MySQL Query Revisited!

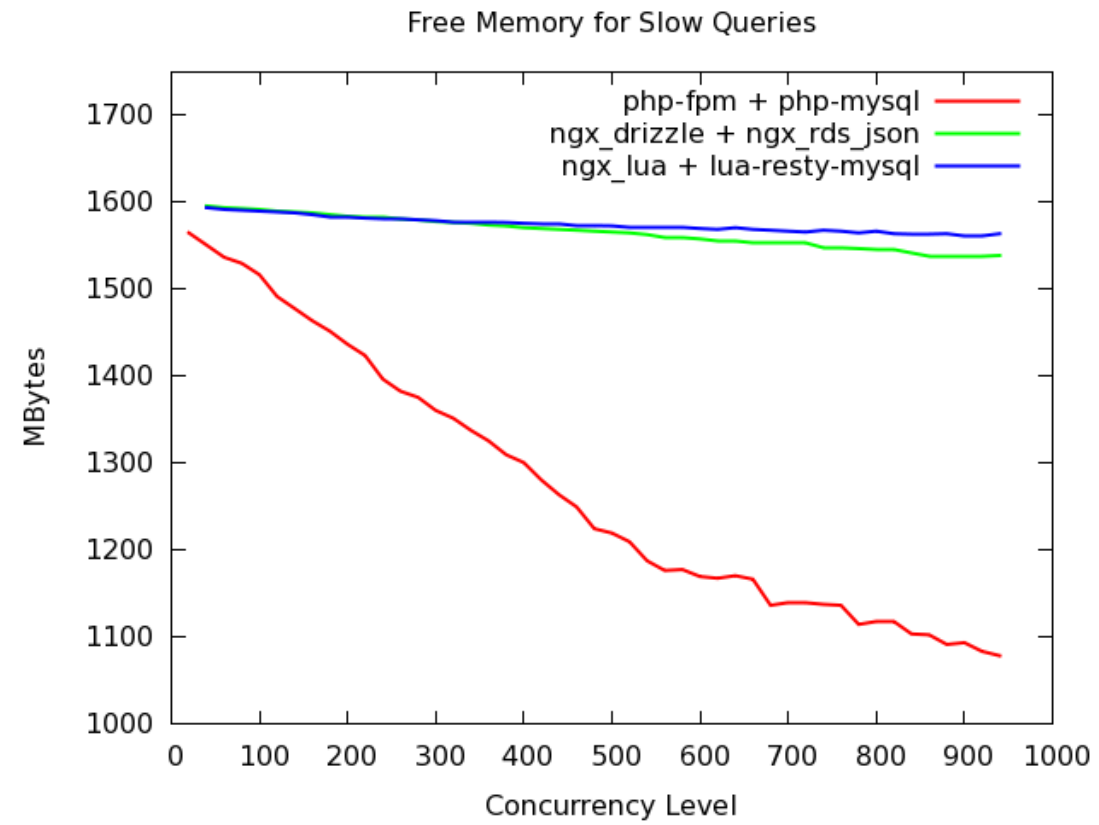
```
select sleep(1)
```

CPU Context Switches for Slow Queries



CPU Idle Time for Slow Queries

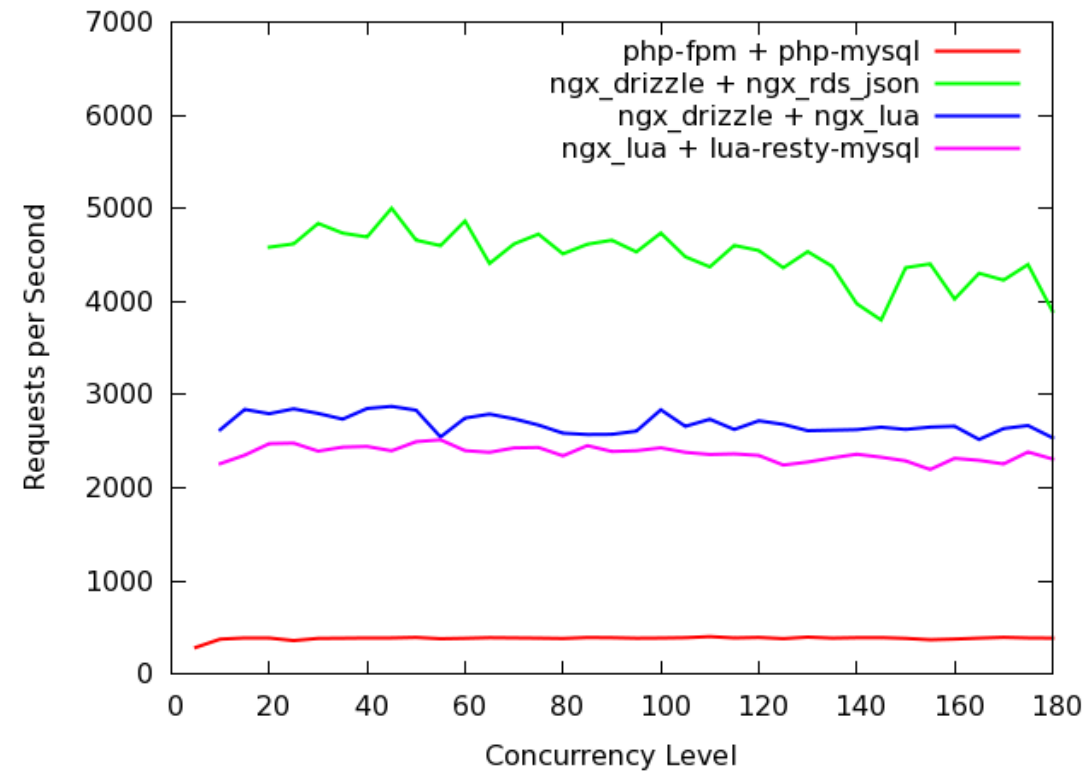




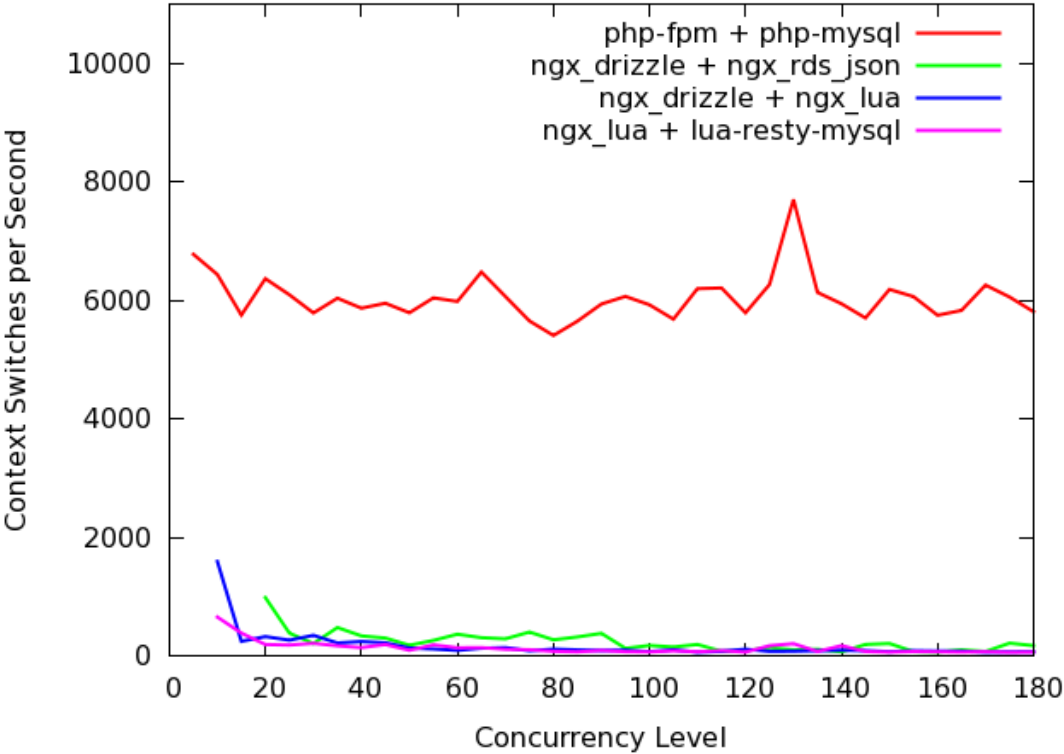
☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Small** Resultset Revisited!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1
```

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results



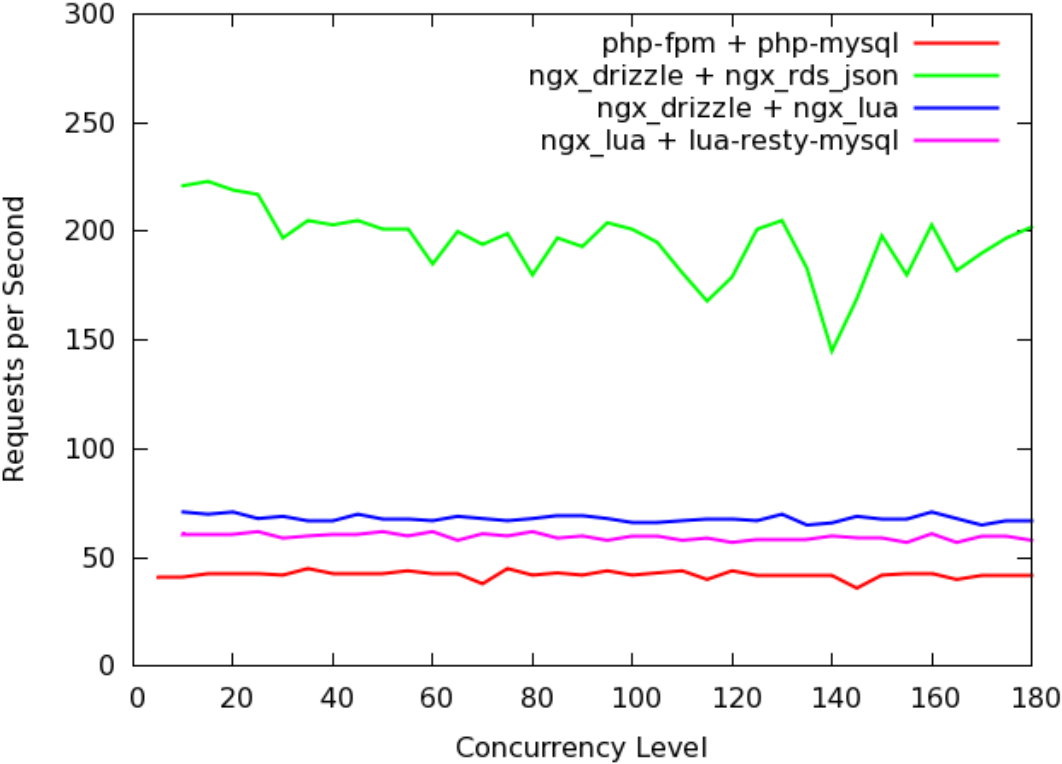
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results



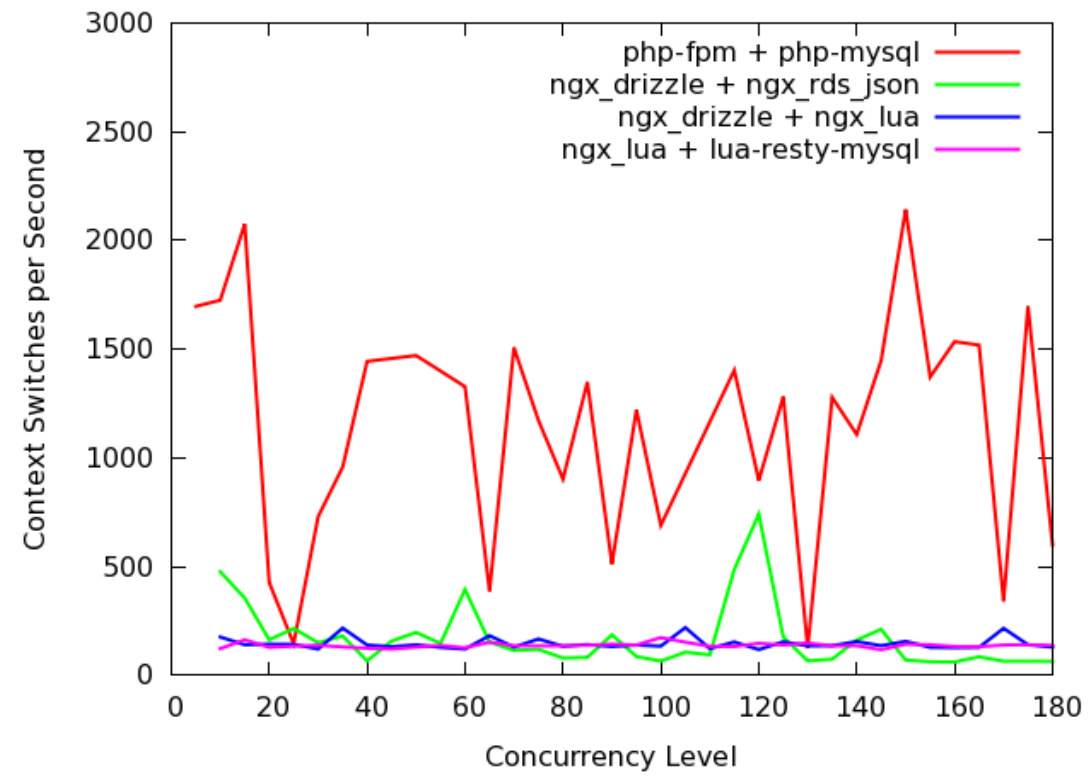
☺ The *Fast* MySQL Query
with a **Big** Resultset (100 KBytes) Revisited!

```
select *  
from world.City  
order by ID  
limit 1000
```

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Big Results



CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Big Results



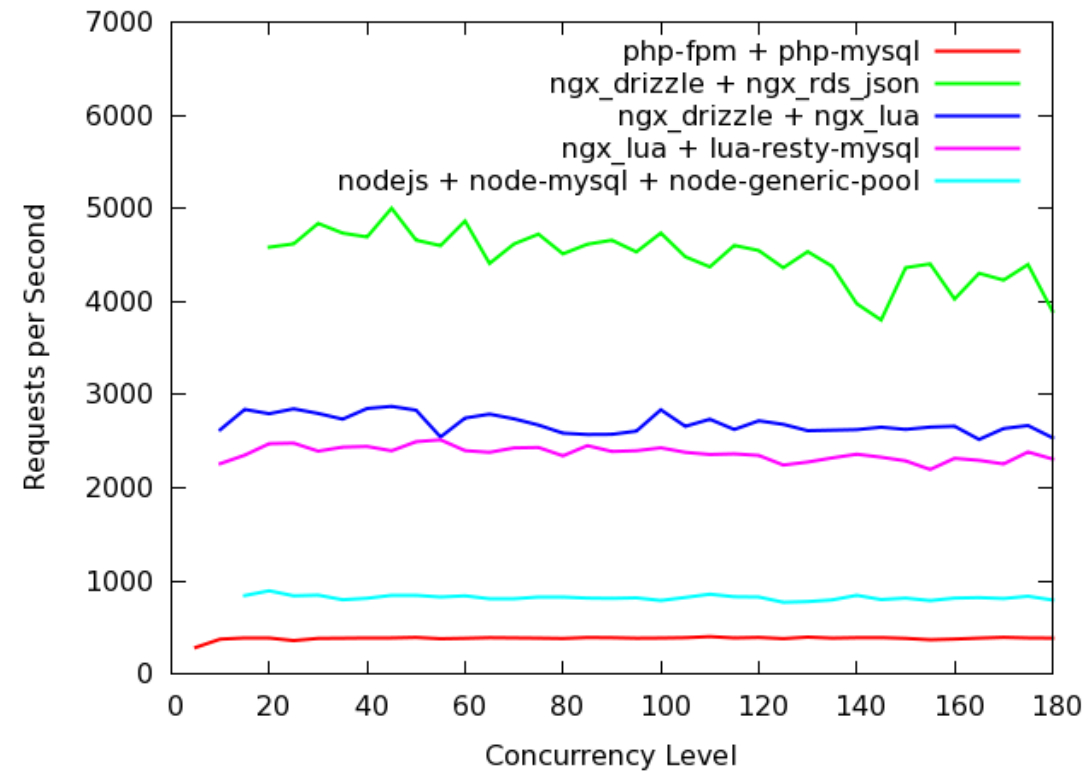
☺ How about *comparing* with
the **NodeJS** world?

♥ node *0.6.14*

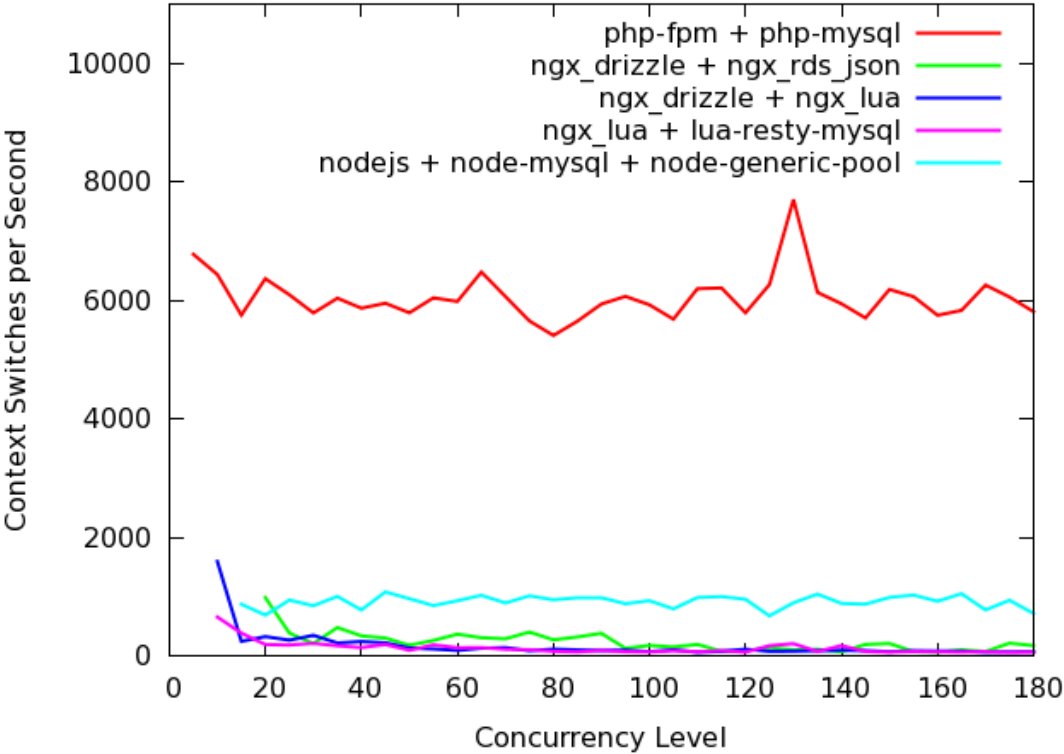
♥ node mysql *0.9.5*

♥ node generic pool *1.0.9*

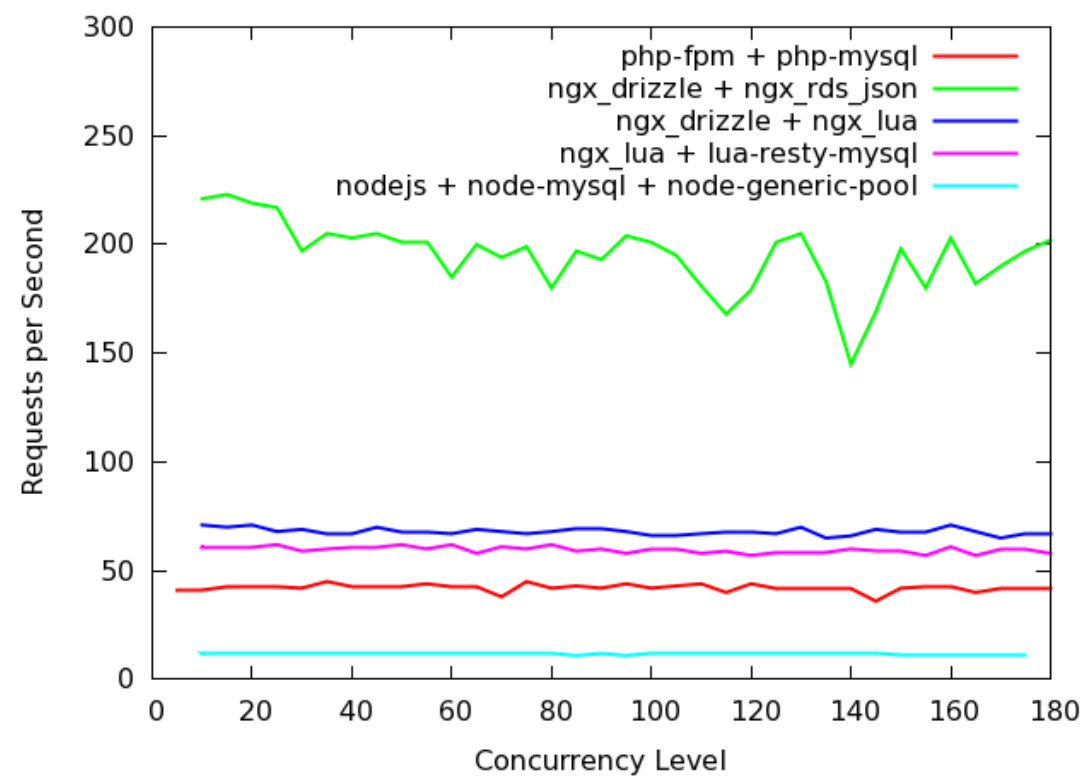
Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results



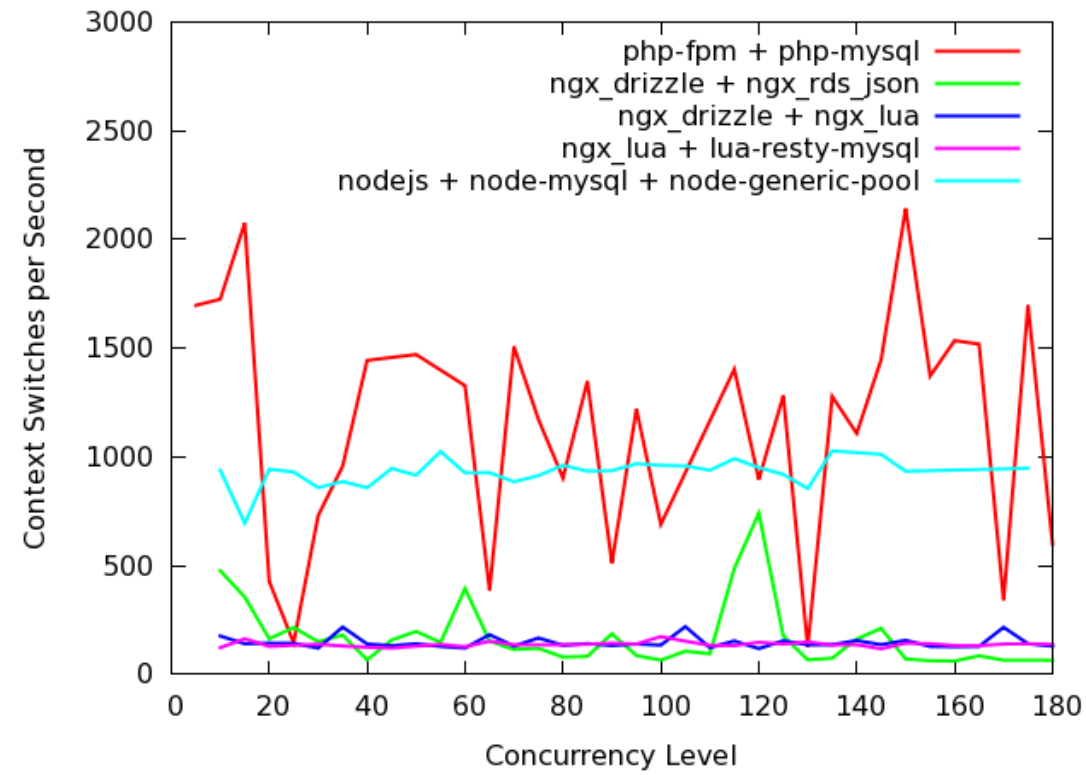
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results



Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Big Results



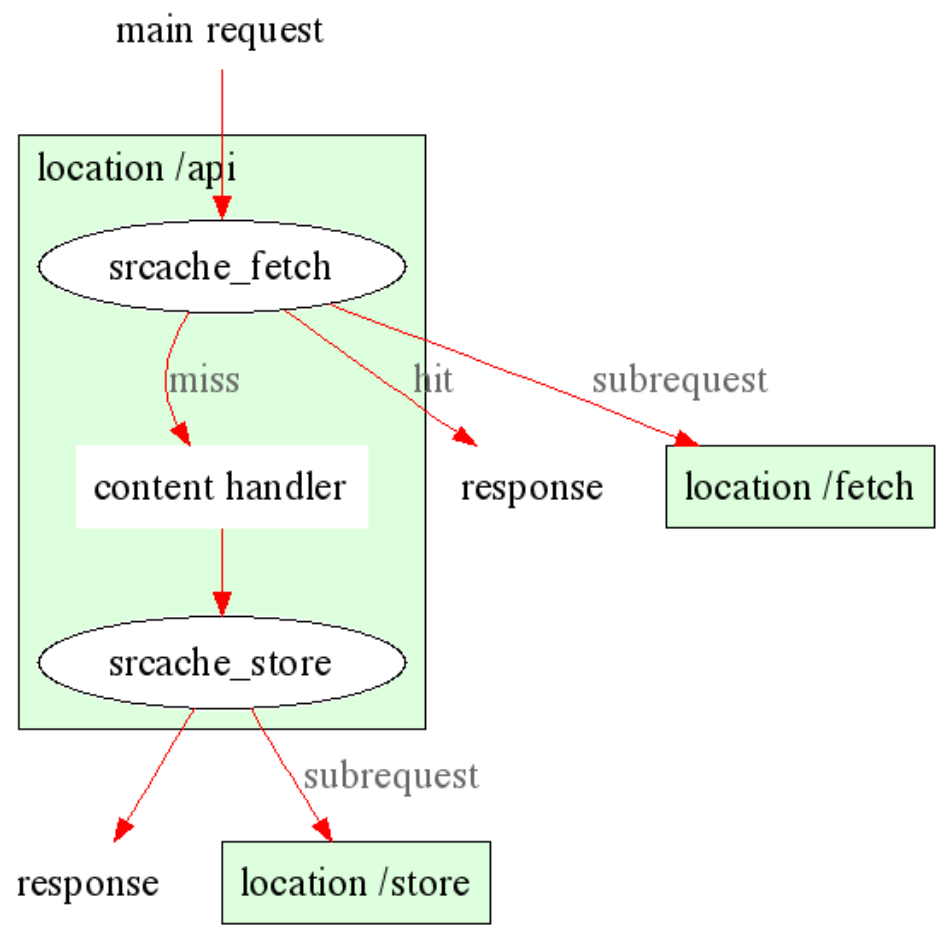
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Big Results



☺ *Caching* responses with
ngx_srcache + ngx_memc

<http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpSRCacheModule>

<http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpMemcModule>



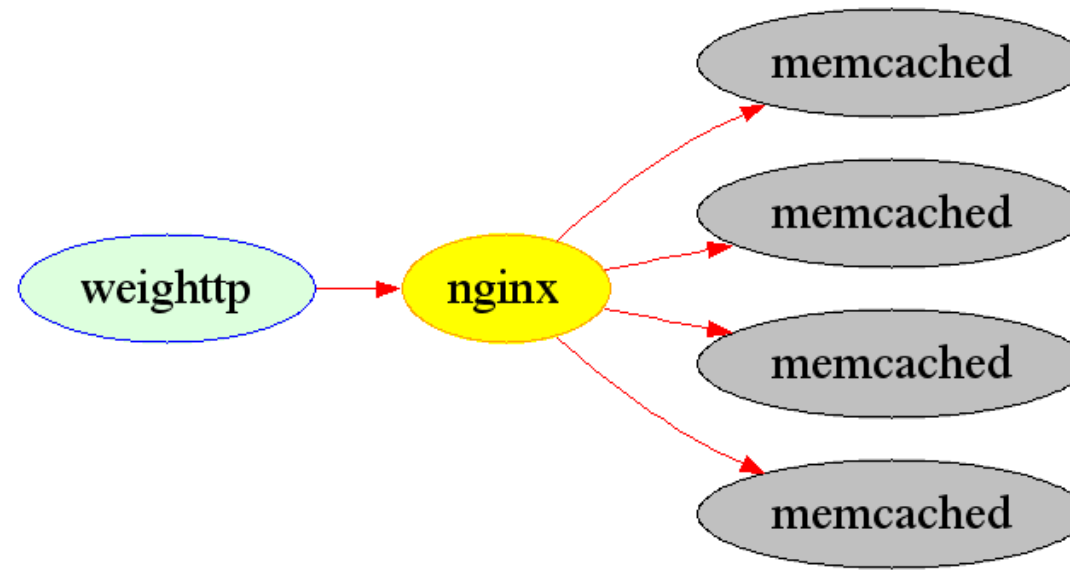
The ngx_srcache Module's Workflow


```
# configure the cache storage location
location /memc {
    internal;

    set $memc_key $query_string;
    set $memc_exptime 300;

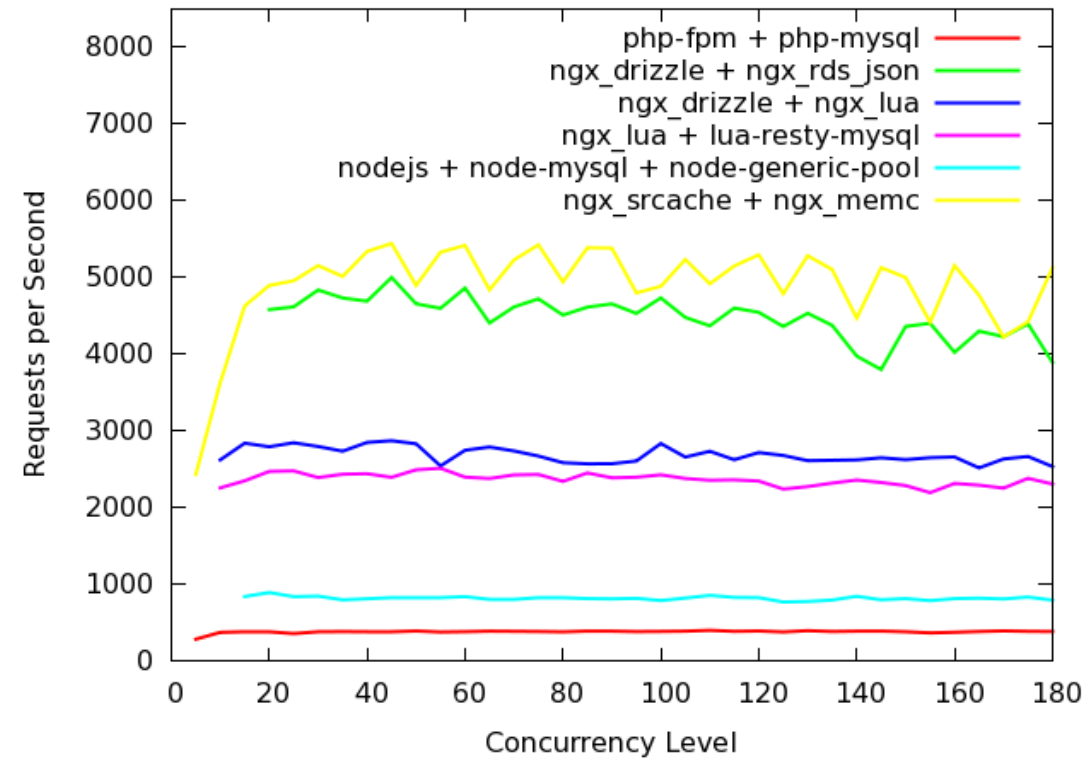
    memc_pass 127.0.0.1:11211;
}
```

```
location = /api {  
  
    set $key "$uri?$args";  
  
    srcache_fetch GET /memc $key;  
    srcache_store PUT /memc $key;  
  
    # drizzle_pass/fastcgi_pass/content_by_lua/...  
}
```

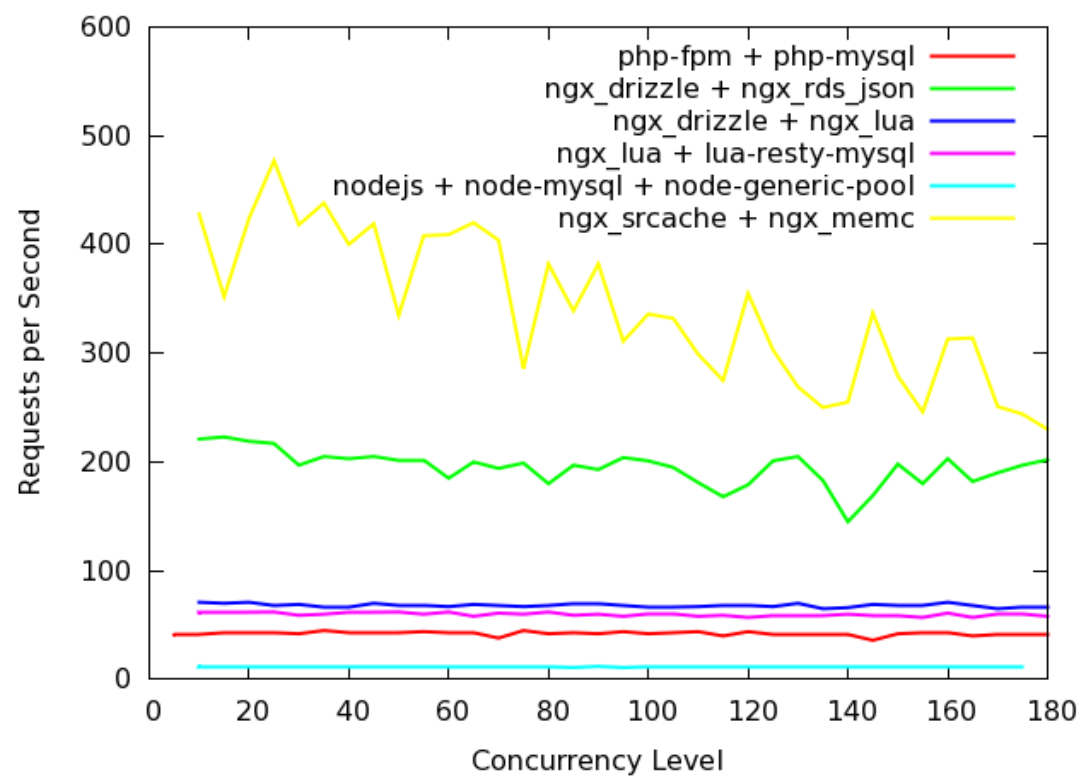


A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances (Using ngx_srcache + ngx_memc)

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results



Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Big Results



☺ Find the *source* for
all the **benchmarks** given here:

<http://github.com/agentzh/mysql-driver-benchmark>

😊 *Any questions?* 😊

<http://openresty.org>

<https://groups.google.com/group/openresty>

