#### Scripting libdrizzle with Lua inside Nginx Xiaozhe Wang chaoslawful@gmail.com @chaoslawful

# Business Background



### Background



- Linezing data analysis product
  - Provides consumer/sales analysis service for Taobao shops
  - Mainly presents various data reporting pages to end-user
  - Rapidly grows up:
    - Currently 2.3M active shops, 3k more per day
    - TCP conns(/min/box): 3.75k/62.69k/109k (min/avg/max)
    - Daily PV per box: >30M
    - Only **4 FE boxes** in total



#### Background



• Linezing response data features:

- Invariant reporting page outline
- Slow DB queries existed: max 3s execution time
- Relative large response size: max >200KB
- Few repeat queries: Seller query is independent



# Architecture Evolution



### **Architecture (original)**





#### Pros

- Std LAMP, well understood
- Easy to learn for newcomers

#### Cons

- Repeatedly transfer page outline
- Limited concurrency
- Slow-connection attack risk
- PHP is slow for large data processing







Using different web serving paradigm • Blocking process/thread v.s. Event driven FSM

Put invariant resources to CDN

- Filling page content at browser-side instead of server-side Implement business logic using Javascript 0
  - AJAX communication 0











### Architecture (improved)





#### Pros

- Saved bandwith
- Reduced server load
- Improved concurrency
- Immune to slow-connection attack

#### Cons

- Less productive on developing
- PHP/FastCGI restricted overall throughput







Need efficient accessing to MySQL in Nginx
 ngx drizzle was developed!

- Need productive programming language fitting Nginx I/O model
  - ngx\_lua was developed!



## ngx\_drizzle intro



- Accessing MySQL in Nginx in non-blocking synchronous manner
- Keepalive, pooling connections with loadbalancing
- Convert query result to JSON/CSV directly through ngx\_rds\_json/csv modules





#### ngx\_drizzle example



#### http {

```
...
upstream dbgroup {
```

**drizzle\_server** host1:3306 dbname=test password=some\_pass user=alice protocol=mysql; **drizzle\_server** host2:3306 dbname=test2 password=some\_pass user=bob protocol=mysql;

```
...
server {
    location /mysql {
        set $sql "select * from cats";
        drizzle_query $sql;
        drizzle_pass dbgroup;
        rds_json on;
    }
}
```



### ngx\_lua motivation



#### Business logic built solely on Nginx C-modules?

Developing Nginx C-modules is counter-productive
 o Hard to write, hard to maintain.

- Deploying Nginx C-modules is inflexible
   Static-linking with Nginx main program, impossible to
  - customization while deploying.



### ngx\_lua intro



Everyone loves scripting language.

ngx\_lua let us writing business logic in Lua!



### Why Lua?



- Small memory footprint
- Excellent execution performance

• Interruptible VM with built-in coroutine support

					(	chart	reset
compare 2	1-	1	25%	median	75%		-1
C GNU gcc	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.09	1.35	1.83	3.80
C++ GNU g++	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.24	1.55	1.55
C ATS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.26	1.57	2.42	7.19
Java 6 steady state	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.57	1.96	2.06	2.06
🗹 Lua LuaJIT	1.03	1.03	1.83	1.98	8.73	10.51	10.51
Scala	1.14	1.14	1.19	2.00	2.39	4.19	6.67
Fortran Intel	1.00	1.00	1.56	2.18	6.38	10.54	10.54
Java 6 -server	1.10	1.10	1.36	2.18	3.63	6.80	6.80
Ada 2005 GNAT	1.00	1.00	1.40	2.22	3.66	7.05	7.44
Pascal Free Pascal	1.36	1.36	1.89	2.35	3.50	4.77	4.77
Haskell GHC	1.14	1.14	1.92	2.38	3.97	7.04	8.08
Clean	1.29	1.29	1.93	2.67	5.76	9.58	9.58
C# Mono	1.69	1.69	1.97	2.84	5.16	9.95	18.38
OCaml	1.49	1.49	2.52	3.04	3.87	4.62	4.62
F# Mono	1.93	1.93	1.99	3.22	3.95	6.88	10.54
Lisp SBCL	1.00	1.00	2.47	3.29	7.11	12.44	12.44
Racket	1.45	1.45	2.84	4.38	8.01	15.77	19.20
Go 6g 8g	2.65	2.65	3.70	4.66	12.40	25.43	125.45
JavaScript V8	1.00	1.00	4.26	7.19	20.52	44.89	102.86
Erlang HIPE	1.64	1.64	5.60	7.70	20.91	34.93	34.93
Clojure	1.55	1.55	4.68	11.47	15.59	29.58	29.58
JavaScript TraceMonkey	1.73	1.73	4.39	12.66	28.53	64.75	898.17
Smalltalk VisualWorks	11.27	11.27	12.34	15.73	26.42	47.54	71.80
Java 6 -Xint	7.37	7.37	14.91	23.85	32.36	58.53	72.81
🗹 Lua	1.03	1.03	21.82	31.53	41.70	51.54	51.54
Python PyPy	13.90	13.90	26.29	32.29	47.29	78.80	122.93
Ruby JRuby	16.50	16.50	23.95	43.08	153.45	225.45	225.45
Python CPython	2.28	2.28	5.74	47.96	93.11	106.47	106.47
Python 3	2.23	2.23	7.10	50.09	128.75	157.73	157.73
Python IronPython	20.41	20.41	33.78	58.41	86.05	164.46	190.75
Mozart/Oz	7.57	7.57	32.47	63.37	85.64	165.40	197.18
C Ruby 1.9	7.64	7.64	15.33	63.66	106.91	244.27	265.59
Perl	2.39	2.39	9.48	73.69	154.39	218.38	218.38
D PHP	6.90	6.90	48.32	104.15	149.90	233.84	233.84
C Ruby MRI	15.28	15.28	24.72	158.27	481.13	837.28	837.28
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### ngx\_lua overview



ngx\_lua implemented the **proactor** pattern:

- Business logic is written in natural linear order
- Process resource would not be wasted on blocking I/O waiting
- Gain high concurrency capability automatically



#### ngx\_lua example



```
resolver ip.to.dns.server;
location /http client {
  internal;
  proxy pass $arg url;
location /web iconv {
  content by lua'
     local from, to, url = ngx.var.arg f, ngx.var.arg t, ngx.var.arg u
     local capture = ngx.location.capture
     local iconv = require "iconv"
     local cd = iconv.new(to or "utf8", from or "gbk")
     local res = capture("/http client?url=" .. url)
     if res.status == 200 then
       local ostr, err = cd:iconv(res.body)
       ngx.print(ostr)
     else
       ngx.say("error occured: rc=" .. res.status)
     end
  ۱.
```











#### **Architecture (Current)**





#### Pros

- Homogeneous server-side language, improving productivity
- Greatly increased large data processing speed







- https://github.com/chaoslawful/lua-nginx-module
- https://github.com/chaoslawful/drizzle-nginx-module
- https://github.com/agentzh/ngx\_openresty
- http://luajit.org/luajit.html





## Thanks! http://bit.ly/lhuWkP