## Northeastern University - Seattle



CS6650 Building Scalable Distributed Systems
Professor Ian Gorton

# Building Scalable Distributed Systems

Week 1 – Introduction to Scalable Systems

#### Introductions

- Before we begin let's quickly introduce ourselves
- Can you briefly indicate:
  - Write your name and
  - a hint on how to pronounce it (be creative!!)
  - Something about you that no one else in class knows

#### Outline of Week 1

- Internet Scale Systems History
- Modern Web Sites and Scale
- What is Scalability?
- Course Overview

## Learning objectives

1

Describe the evolution of software systems to achieve web scale

2

Explain the difficulties inherent in achieving linear scalability

3

Explain performance, availability and scalability

4

Lab: Get up and running on AWS

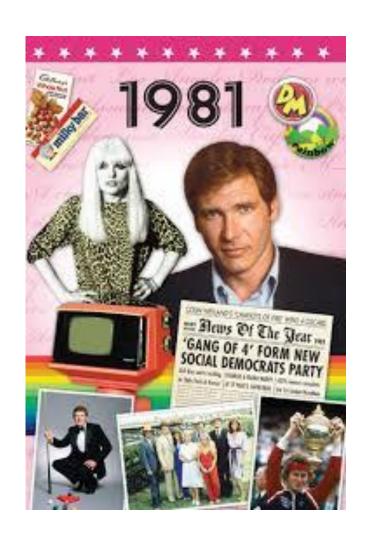
# (Part 1) Internet Scale Systems – Some History

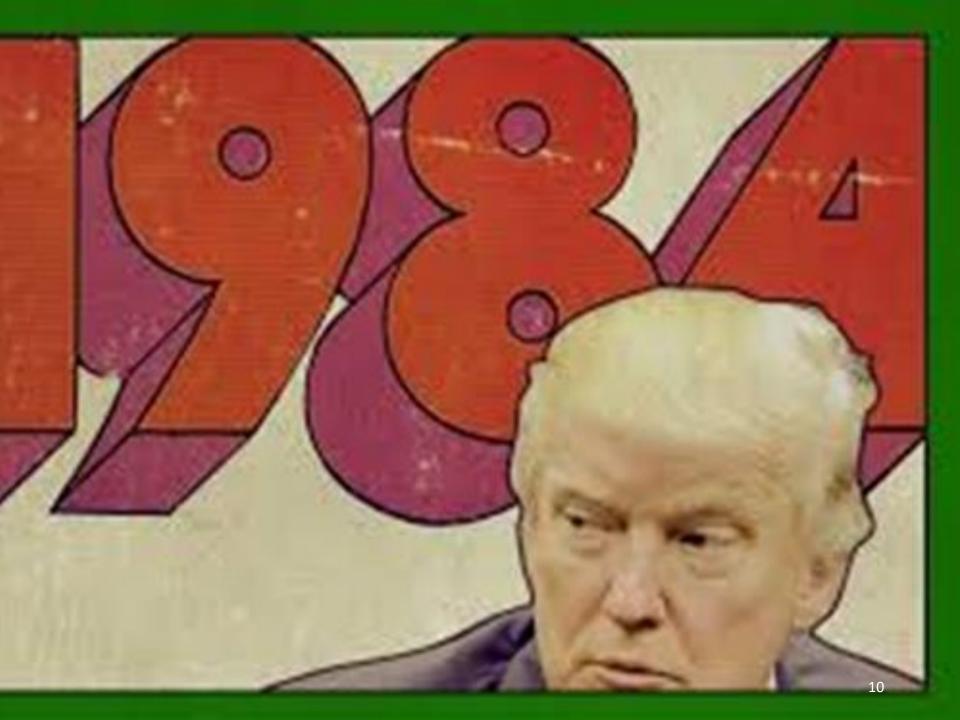
# The first computer I used

similar anyway











#### Cheshire County Council IT Department 1984



```
MSS-21 Management of Sales and Service
                                                                                                    Production Files
                                                 Service Management
18. Recurring Scheduling History
17. Weekly Calendar
   4. Job Ticket Ready to Invoice
5. Job Ticket Inquiry
6. Job Ticket Profit Analysis

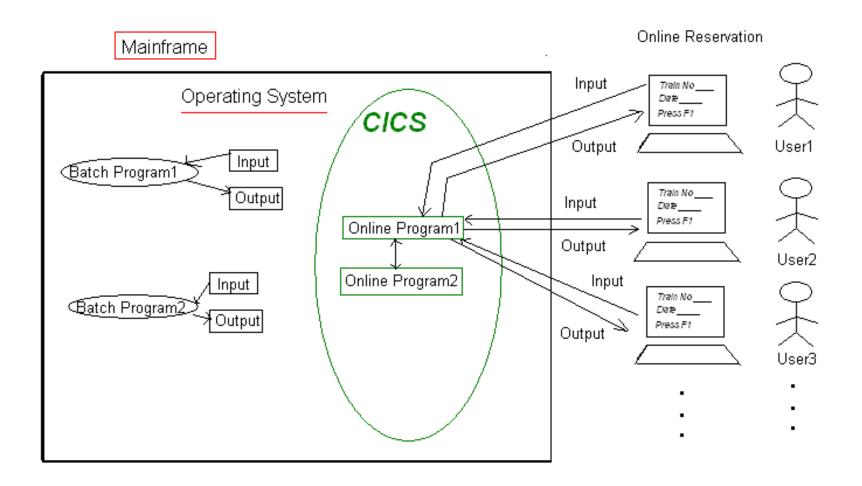
    Invoice Number Inquiry
    Customer Service Inquiry

                                                                  30. Customer Service Inquiry
31. Item Inquiry
32. Serial Number Inquiry
33. Serial Num Ing By Sys/Dec/Hex Id
35. Summary Sales Analysis
40. Customer Maintenance
   7. Scheduling
8. Job Ticket Release from Crd Hold
        Tech Hours Worked Inquiry
        Hours Worked Inquiry
        Contract Management Menu
                                                                         Ship To Maintenance
  12. Tech Scheduling
14. Job Ticket Invoicing
                                                                         Item Maintenance
                                                                   49. Technician Maintenance
election or command
===)
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F6=Messages F9=Retrieve F10=Goto Menu F12=Previous
F18=Spool Files F21=Search Menu F22=Initial Menu
(C) copyright systems implementation, inc., 2009
```



www.alamy.com - BMTWR8

#### Mainframegurukul.com

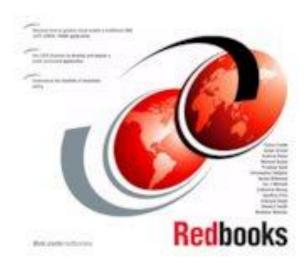


```
DEF PROG(PGM1) GROUP(GRP12)
 OVERTYPE TO MODIFY
                                                             CICS RELEASE = 0630
  CEDA DEFine PROGram( PGM1
   PROGram
                    PGM1
                     GRP12
   Group
   DEscription
                ==>
   Language
                ==>
                                        CObol Assembler Le370 C Pli
   RELoad
                ==>
                                        Nο
                                             Yes
   RESident
                ==>
                                             Yes
                                        No
                                        Normal | Transient
                ==>
   USAge
                     lormal
   USElpacopy
                ==>
                                        No Yes
                     Enabled
                                        Enabled | Disabled
   Status
                ==>
                                        0-24 | Public
   RSI
                     00
                                        Yes No
   CEdf
                ==>
                                        Below | Any
User | Cics
   DAtalocation ==>
   EXECKeu
                ==>
                                        Quasirent | Threadsafe
   Concurrency
                     Quasirent
                ==>
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
                                        No | Yes
   DYnamic
                ==>
+ REMOTESystem ==>
  I New group GRP12 created.
                                                       SYSID=CICS APPLID=CICS
  DEFINE SUCCESSFUL
                                                 TIME:
                                                        05.57.10 DATE: 11.280
                                   6 CRSR 7 SBH 8 SFH 9 MSG 10 SB 11 SF 12 CNCL
PF 1 HELP 2 COM 3 END
```



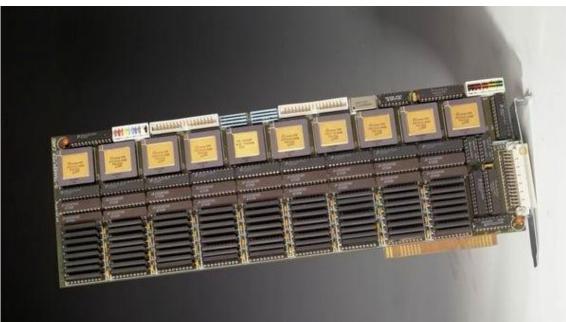
#### IBM

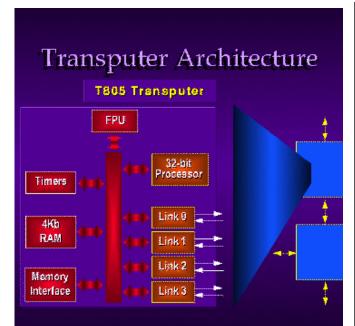
#### Cloud Enabling IBM CICS





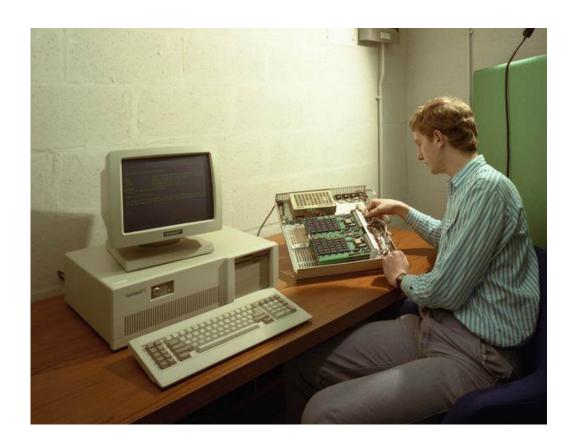




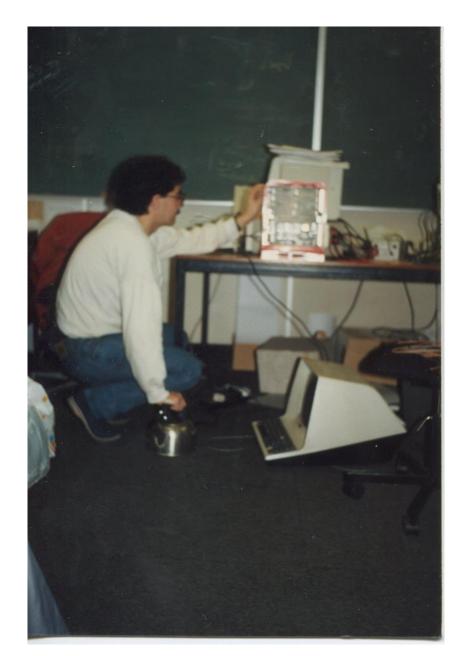


Grad School!!

Multiprocessor Transputer Systems

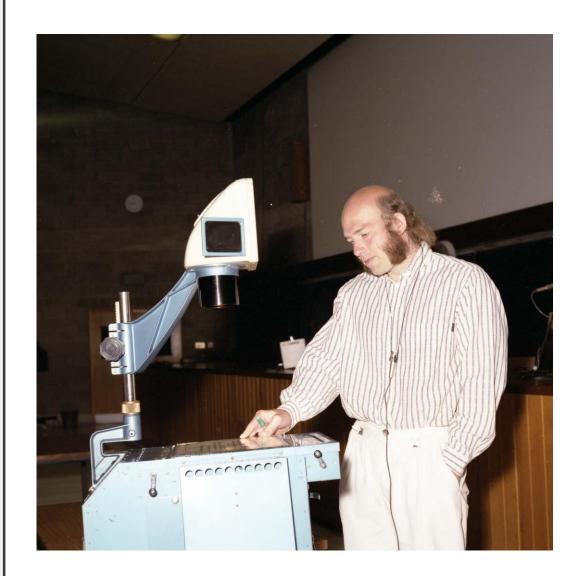


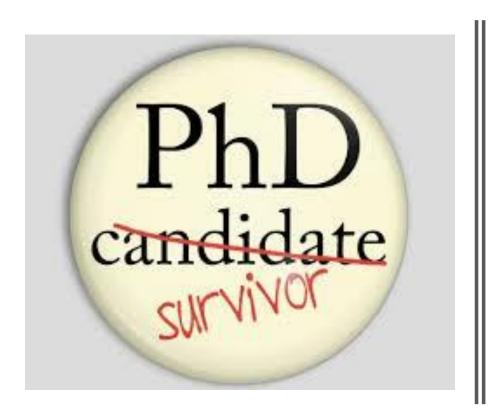
It really is me!





David May, Inmos Chief Scientist and Occam guru





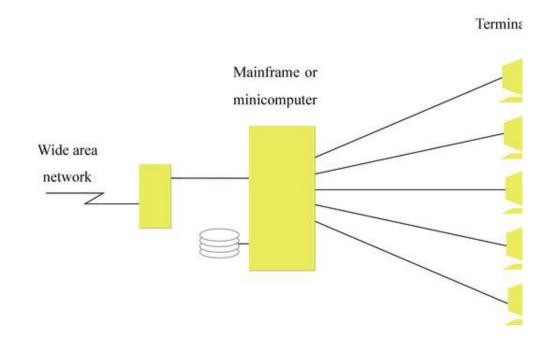


## Next Stop – Australia!

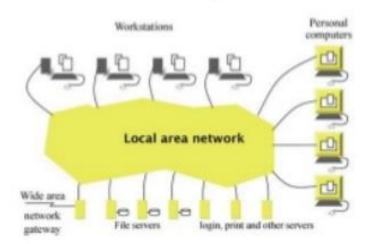
## What about distributed systems?

- Rare until basically early 1990s ...
- Networks slow ...
- Protocols slow
- Computers slow <sup>©</sup>

#### A Centralized Multi-user System

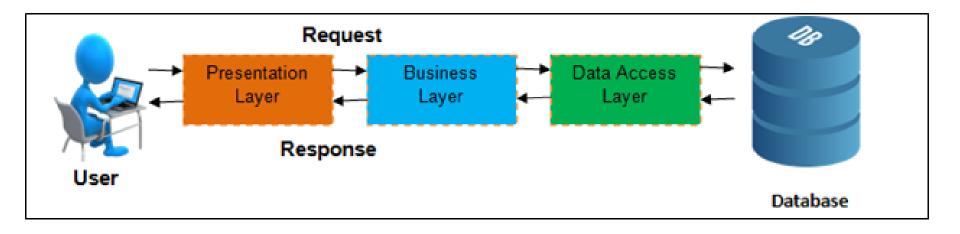


#### A Distributed System



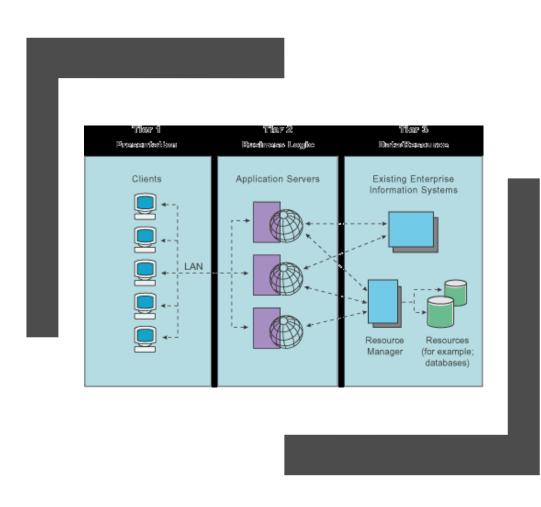
Early 1990s - the internet went mainstream-ish

- PCs and work stations become connected
  - LANs
  - WANs
- Global internet backbone
  - Corporate networks
  - Dial up at home
- Client software
  - Program
  - Browsers very simple static content serving



## Three tier system becomes common

# As the internet grew (mid 1990s onwards)



- Step change business systems opened up to the internet
  - Eg internet banking
- Scalability achieved by
  - replication at middle tier (scale out)
    - Stateless services
  - Scaling up at database tier

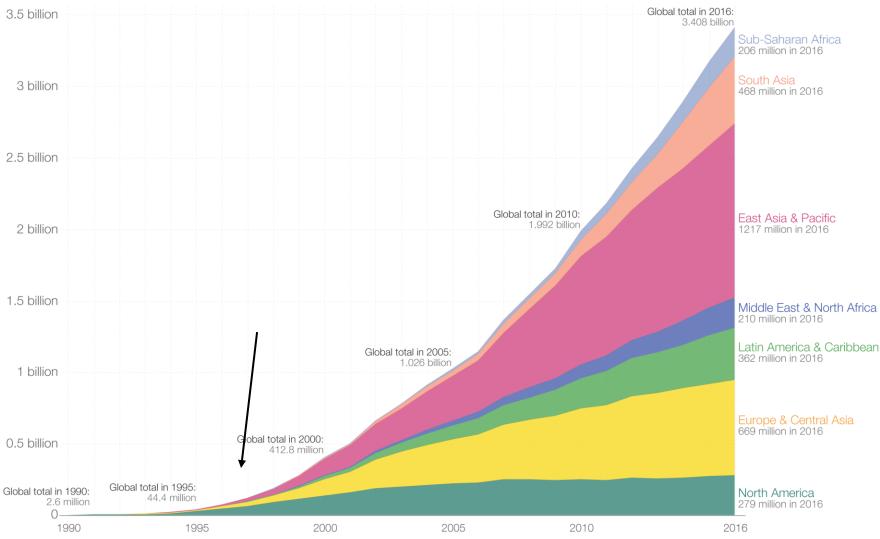


# What Led to Growth?

- The advent of the WWW was the backbone for the growth
- It allowed for access by an increasing number of users
  - Potentially every person in the world can see a Web app
- It also allowed for a new service model for:
  - Enterprises
  - Consumer products
  - eGovernment
- Poke around the Wayback Machine to see the Web-past
  - https://archive.org/web/

#### Internet users by world region since 1990





Data source: Based on data from the World Bank and data from the International Telecommunications Union. Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network.

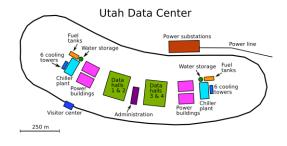
The interactive data visualization is available at OurWorldinData.org. There you find the raw data and more visualizations on this topic.

Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.









# Unprecedented Data Collection and Distribution

- New service models allow for collection of data that wasn't previously available
- This knowledge can provide competitive advantage
  - If they can manage and analyze the data effectively
  - The realm of data sciences

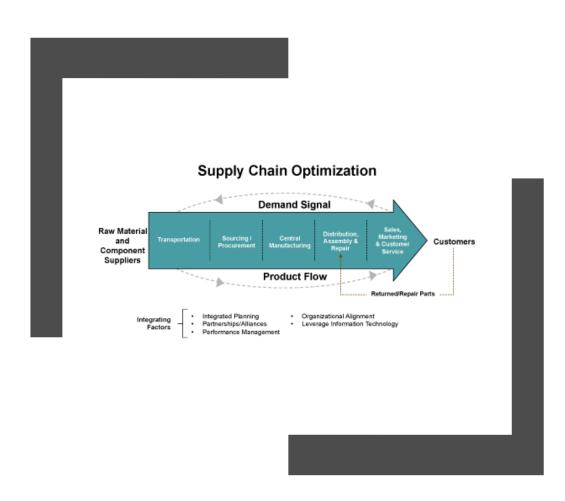
....



#### Wal-Mart

- Wal-Mart knows what will happen when we have inclement weather
- What items do you think are impacted by an impending hurricane?
  - Certainly water and flashlights
  - The sales of Strawberry Pop Tarts increases seven fold
  - The largest selling item, however, is beer ...
- What does knowing this allow Wal-Mart to do?

### Knowledge is Profit



- Predict sales
- This allows them to have sufficient stock on hand
  - Otherwise they could sell out of items
- It also allows them to minimize the surplus stock that they need
  - Thus reducing the overhead by adopting a "leaner" just in time approach

## Significant Competitive Advantage



- Wal-Mart uses this data to its advantage
- 20 years ago Wal-Mart trailed K-Mart
  - K-Mart had more collective bargaining power and was able to negotiate a lower wholesale price
- Wal-Mart used data to streamline operations
  - They were able to reduce the percentage of the store that was used to stock surplus from the normal 25% to 10%
  - They are able to better coordinate with suppliers (resulting in more efficient production runs)
- Wal-Mart is now the largest retailer in the world

# Distributed frameworks

- <u>Sockets Berkeley, 1983</u> (earlier implementations existed), became POSIX implementation
- ONC/Sun RPC 1984-onwards
- OSF DCE 1989-onwards
- CORBA early 1990s-onwards
- Java RMI mid 1990-s onwards
- XML Web Services SOAP 2000-ish
- HTTP REST Fielding thesis 2000
- WebSockets 2001

# Next ...

Let's look at contemporary Internet systems

