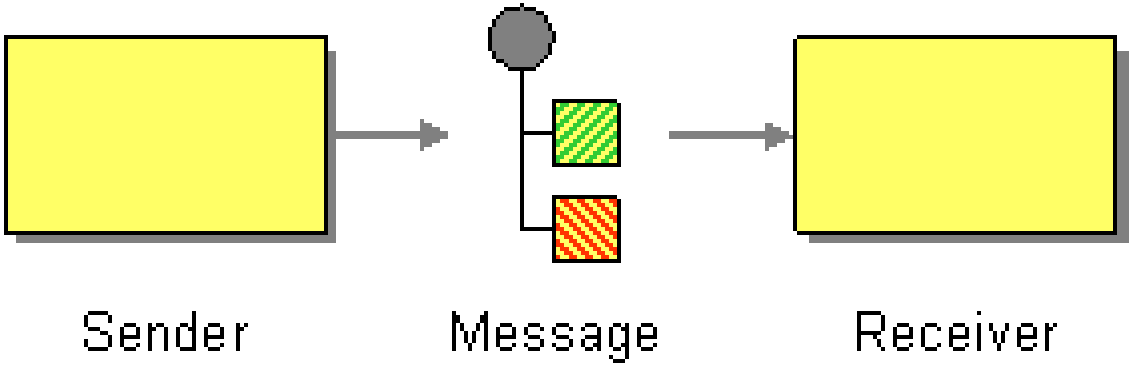
Messaging and *job queues* in Go

Gerrit Renker

Talk Structure

1. What is MOM, and why?
2. Enterprise MOMs
3. High-speed MOMs
4. Go MOMs
5. Wrap-up

Messages Decouple



Message **O**riented **M**iddleware

MOM= any middleware providing messaging facilities

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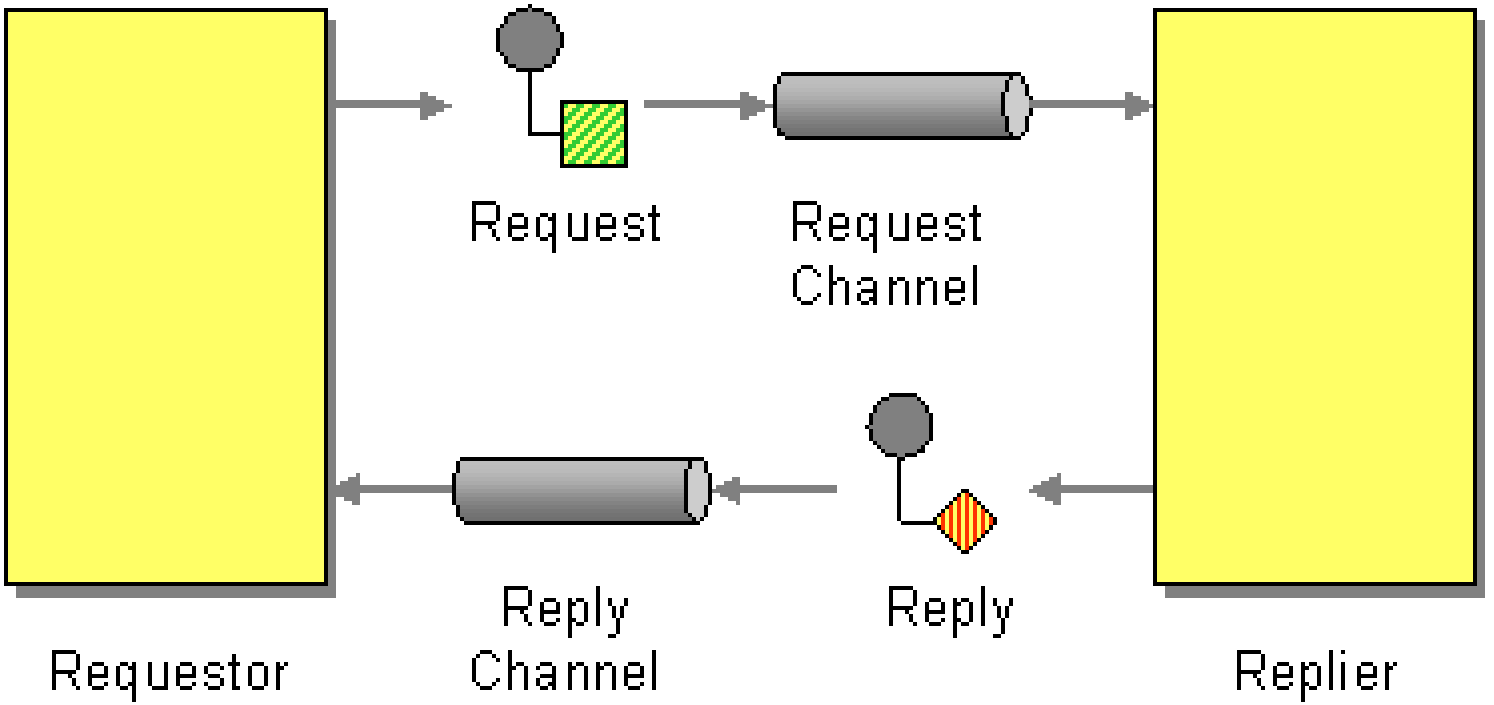
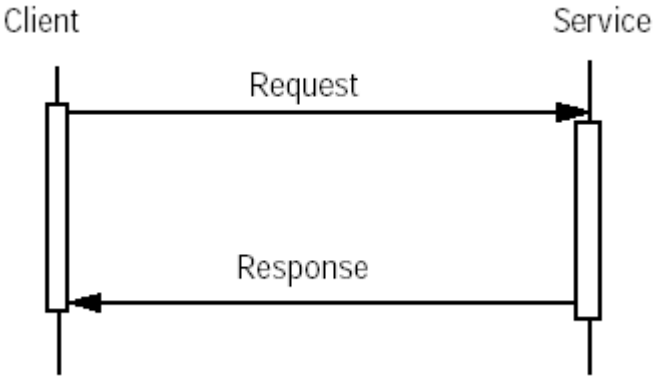
- *asynchronous: vs "while u wait"*
- *decoupled: mailbox* functionality
- *reliable:* store & forward, guarantees
- *scalable:* distributed, load balancing

Request/Reply (RPC)



MOM vs RPC



RPC: [telephone]

- synchronous, tighly coupled processing
- caller is blocked until callee returns
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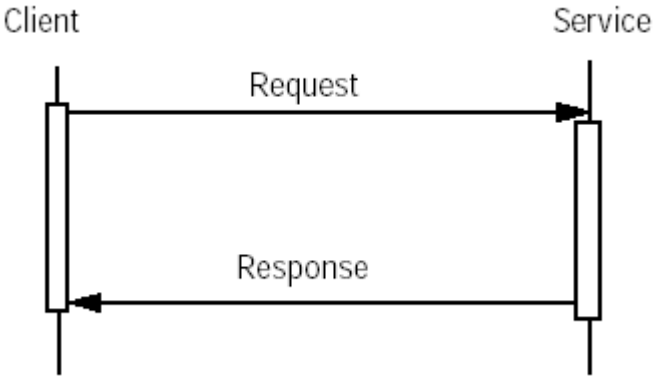

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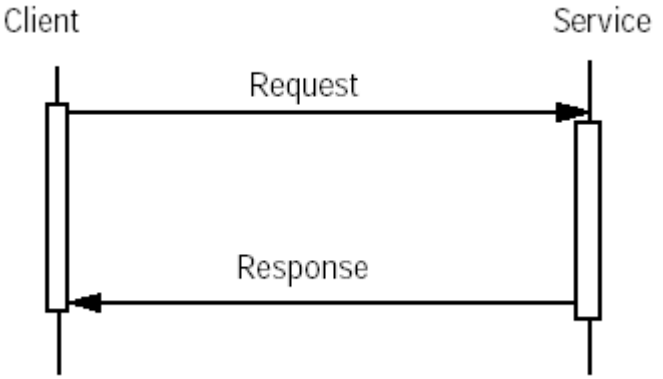

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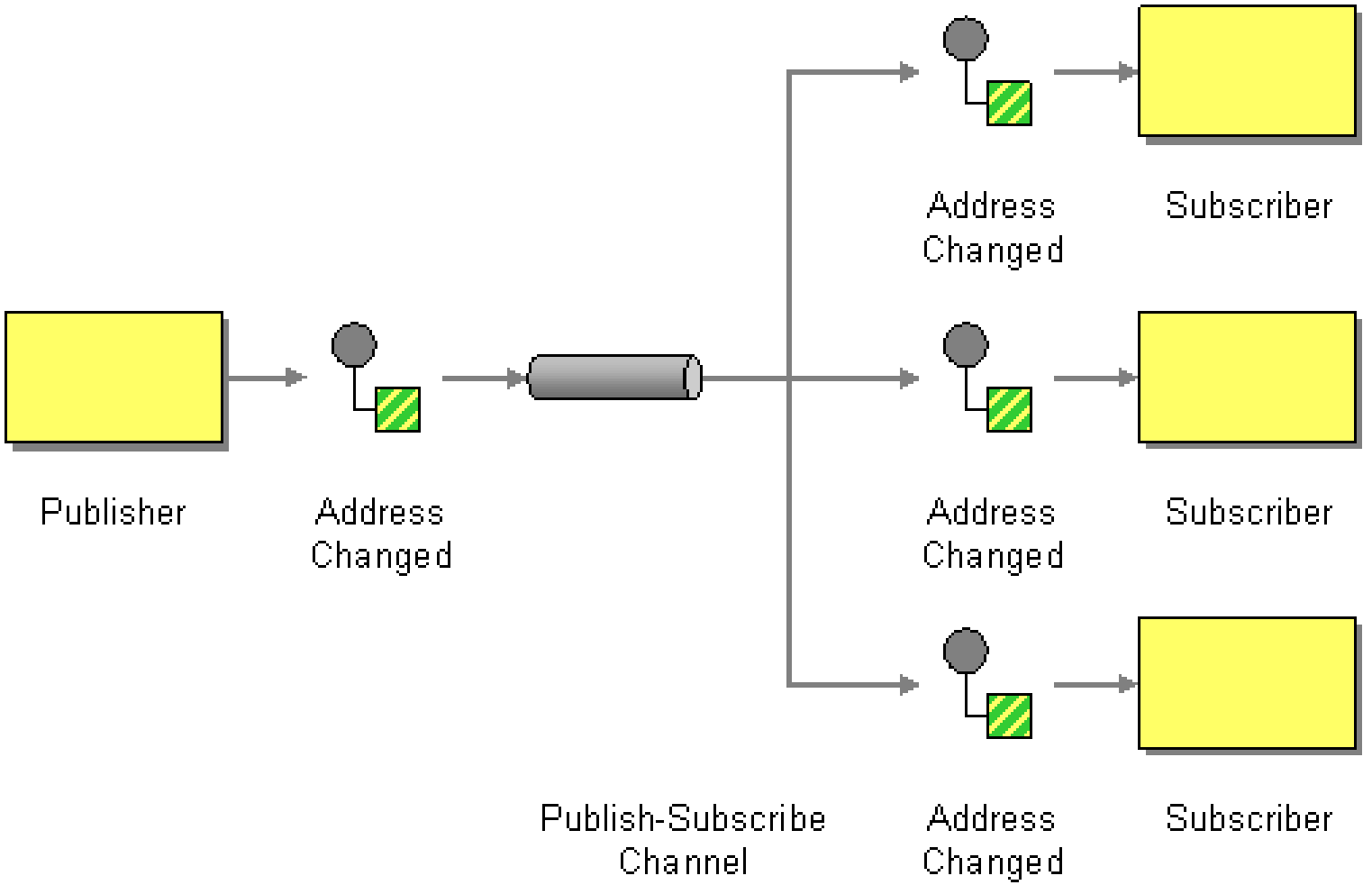
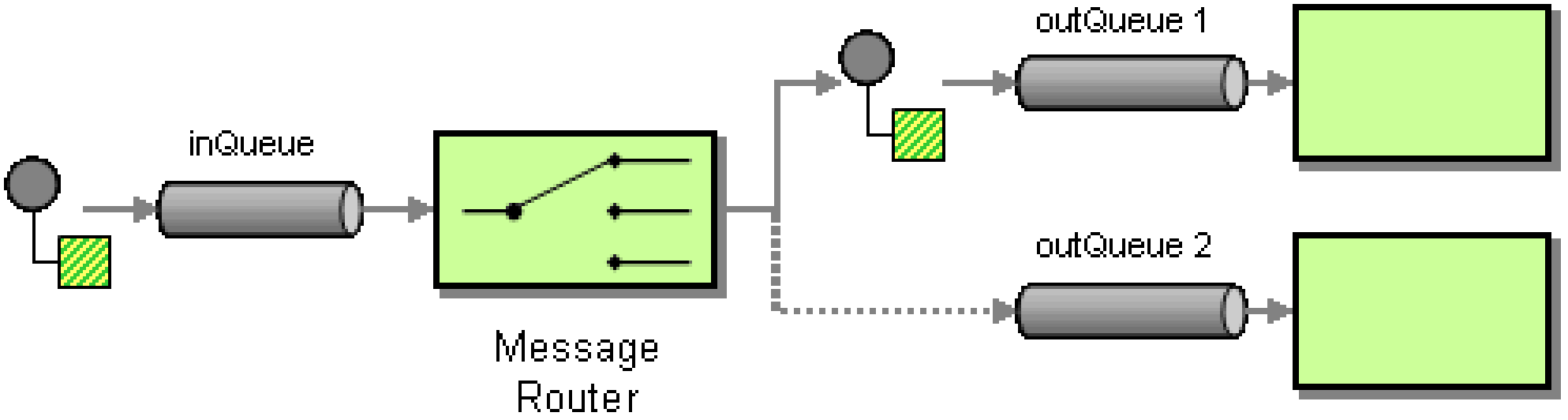
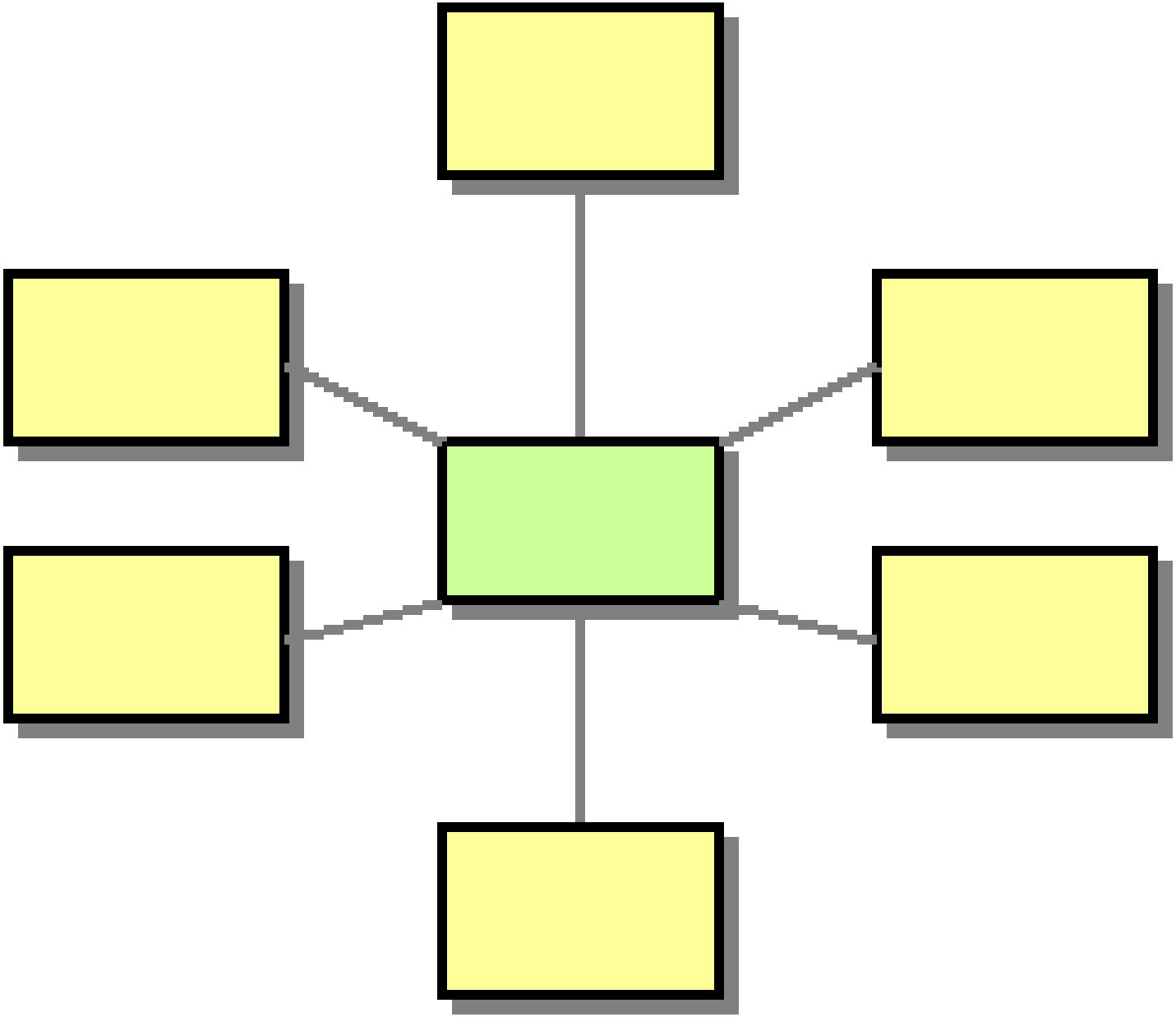
MOM service: pub/sub queue

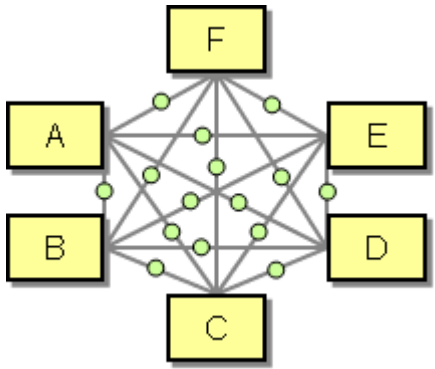


MOM service: routing



MOM service: broker





MOM characteristics

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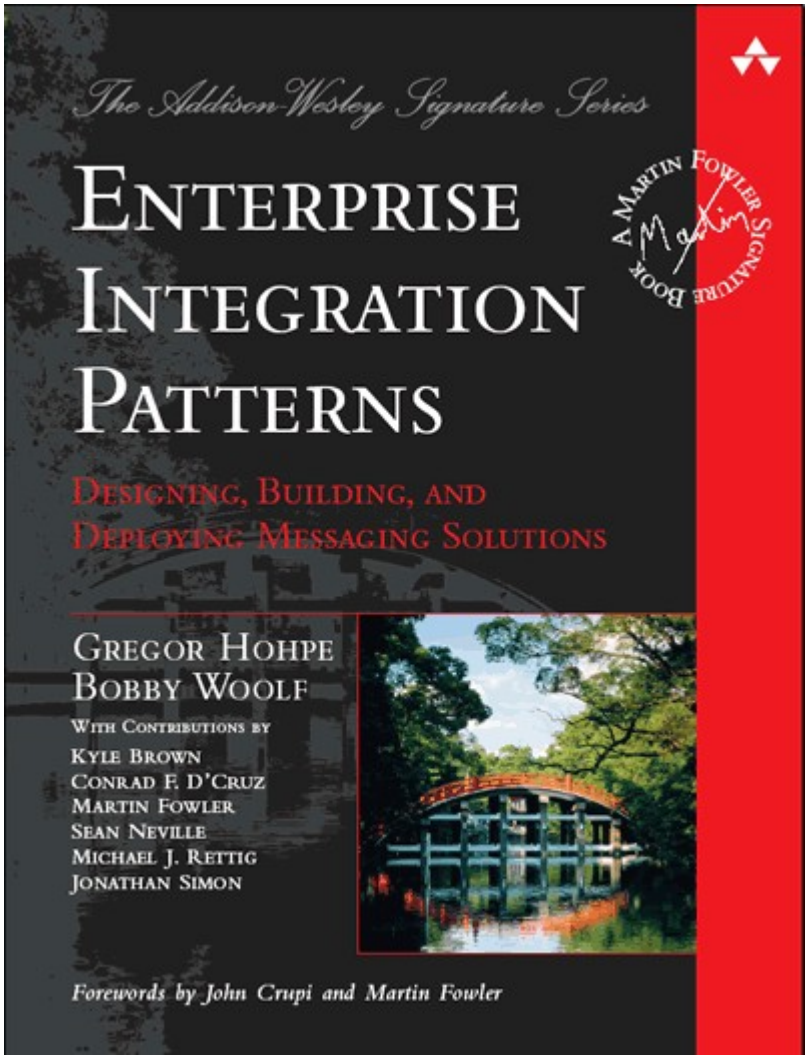
  - publish/subscribe (m:n)
- QoS guarantees:
  - *at-most*-once (<2, “best effort”)
  - *at-least*-once (>0, needs idempotent receiver)
  - once-*and-once-only* (== 1)

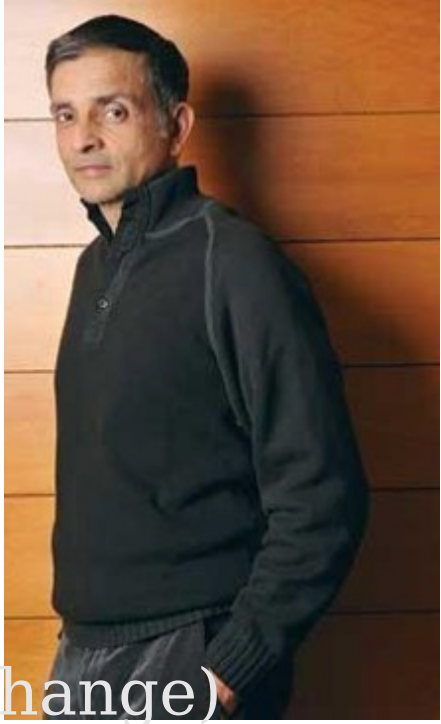
MOM uses and benefits

- *Reduce impact of change (EAI)*
  - *tight coupling*: 1 change => *n* other changes
  - *loose coupling*: 1 change in 1 place
- *Simplified application design*
  - messaging component external
  - language-agnostic

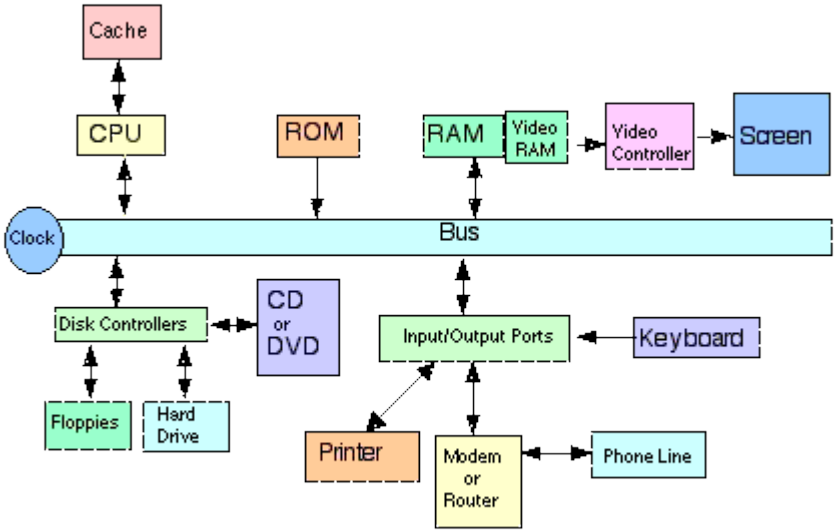
2. Enterprise MoMs

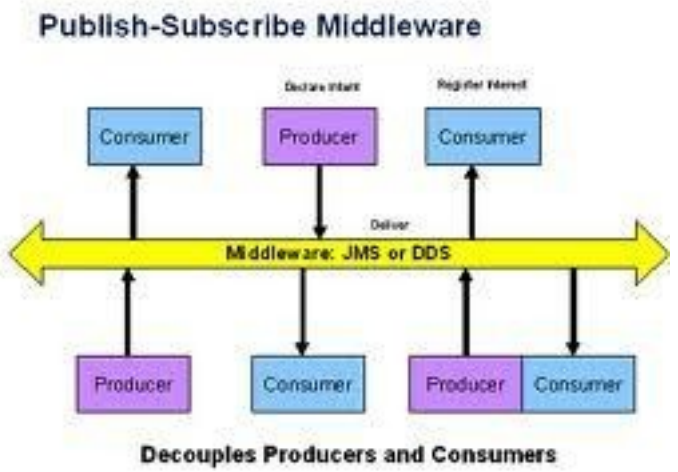


The Information Bus

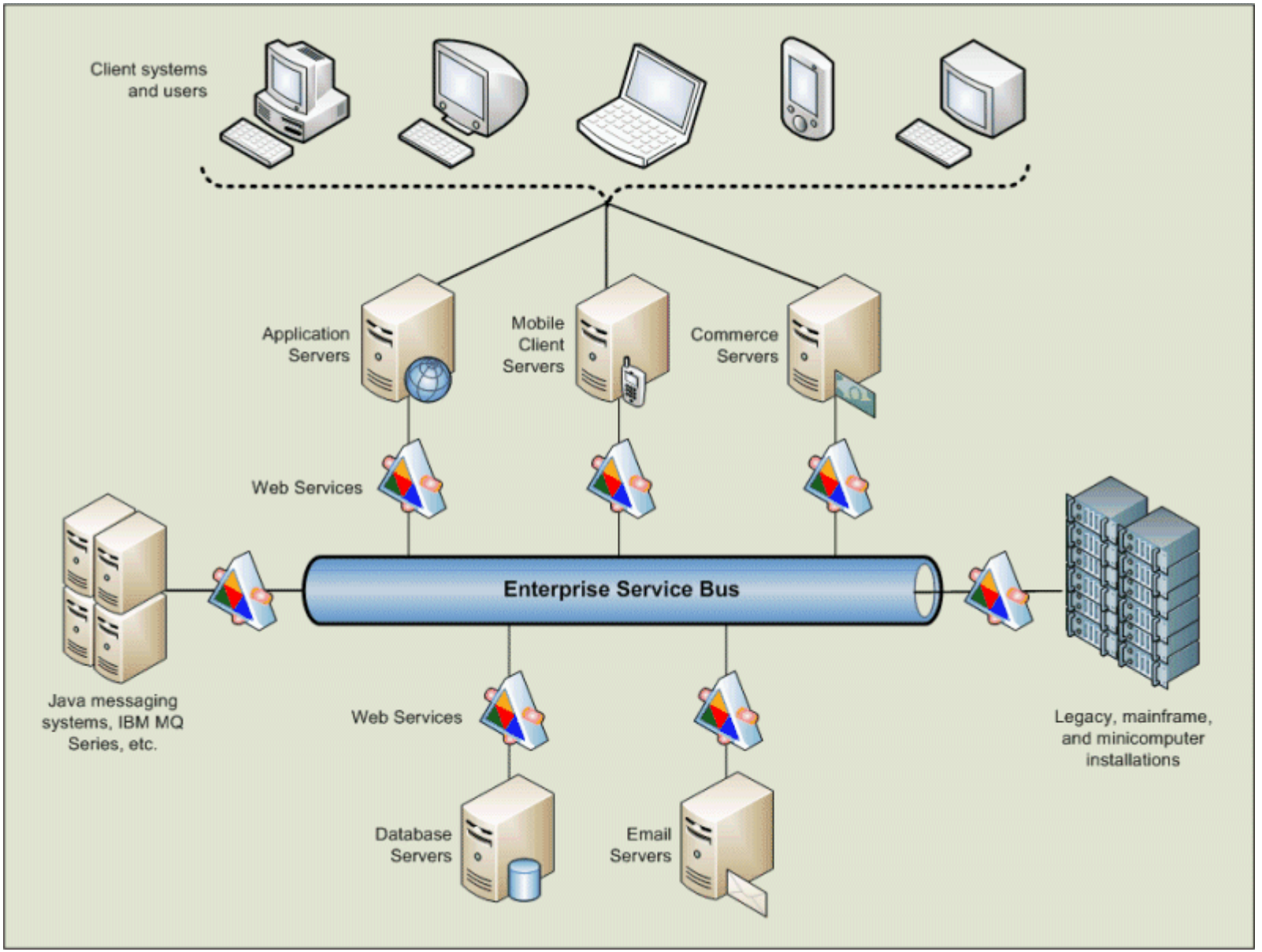


- *1983: pub/sub origin* at TIB
- Uses *software message bus* for
  - continuous operation (24/7 availability)
  - dynamic evolution (room for extension & change)
  - legacy systems (need to talk to new software)



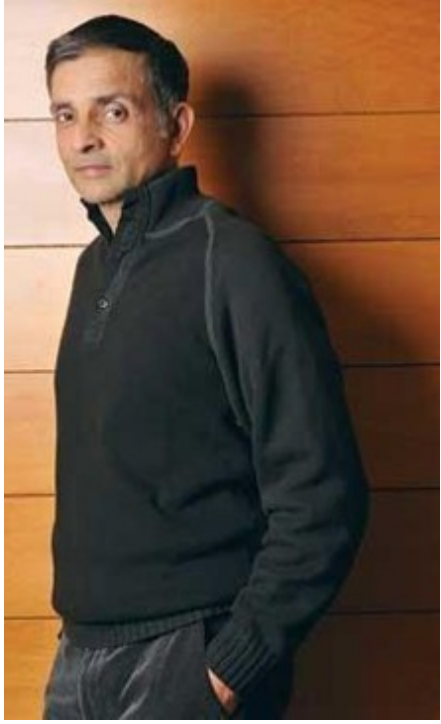


From TIB to ESB



From TIB to ESB

- 1985: Goldman Sachs
- 1994: Reuters buys TIBCO



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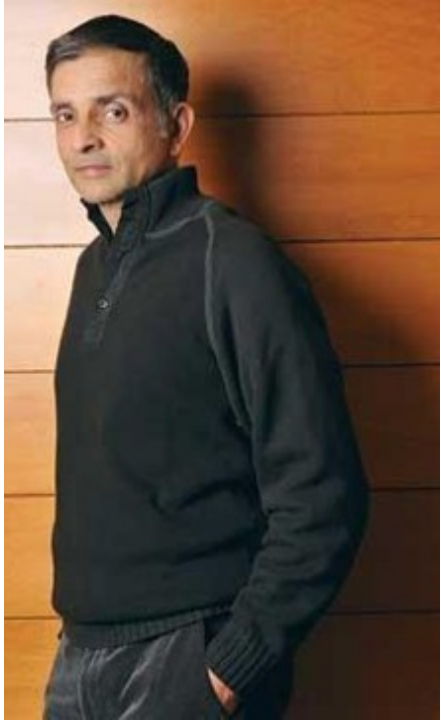

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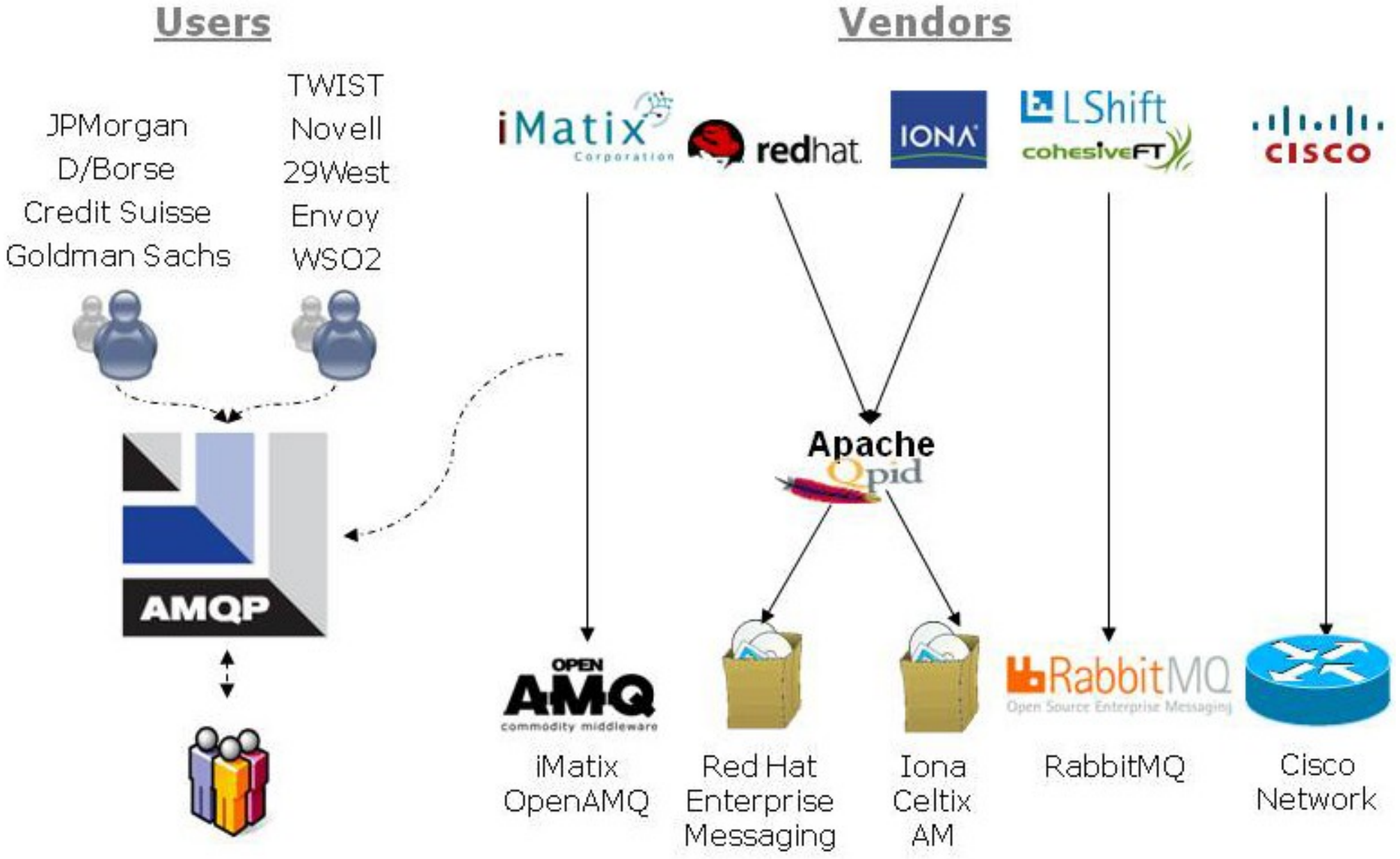
- 1993: *IBM* MQseries (later Websphere)
- 1997: *Microsoft* Message Queue (MSMQ)
- 2001: *Java* Message Service
  - tries to solve vendor-lock in
  - using JDBC-like *"glue API"*
  - JSR-000914

MOM Standardization

AMQP Working Group



AMQP Defining Features

”enough MOM semantics [...] to meet the needs of most commercial systems”

- *extends* popular JMS semantics

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”enough MOM semantics [...] to meet the needs of most commercial systems”

- *extends* popular JMS semantics
- unlike JMS, defines *wire-level protocol*:
  - *flow-controlled* communication
  - *delivery guarantees* (including exactly-once)
  - *authentication/encryption* based on SASL, TLS
- supports *high-speed trading*

AMQP

- 2003: JPMorgan Chase (John O'Hara)
- 2004: iMatix C broker (Pieter Hintjens)
- 2005: Apache Qpid (Java/C++)
- 2006: RabbitMQ, London (Erlang/OTP)

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- 2006: RabbitMQ, London (Erlang/OTP)
- 2008: AMQP 0.9.1 (“stable”)
- 2011: AMQP 1.0 (“testing”)
- 2012: OASIS standard
- 2014: ISO/IEC 19464

AMQP Basics

- defines *messaging capabilities*
  - *stores* messages if receiver offline
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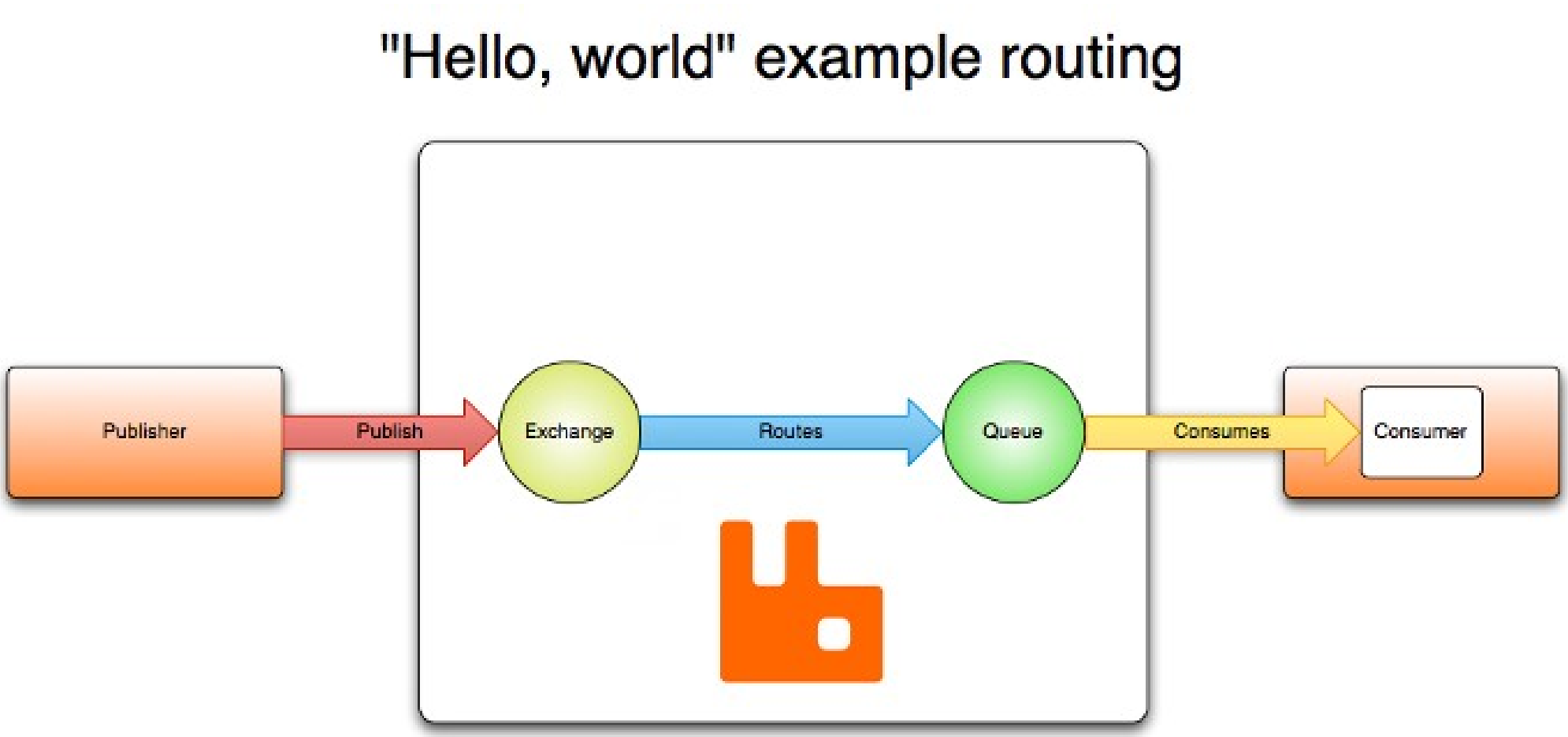
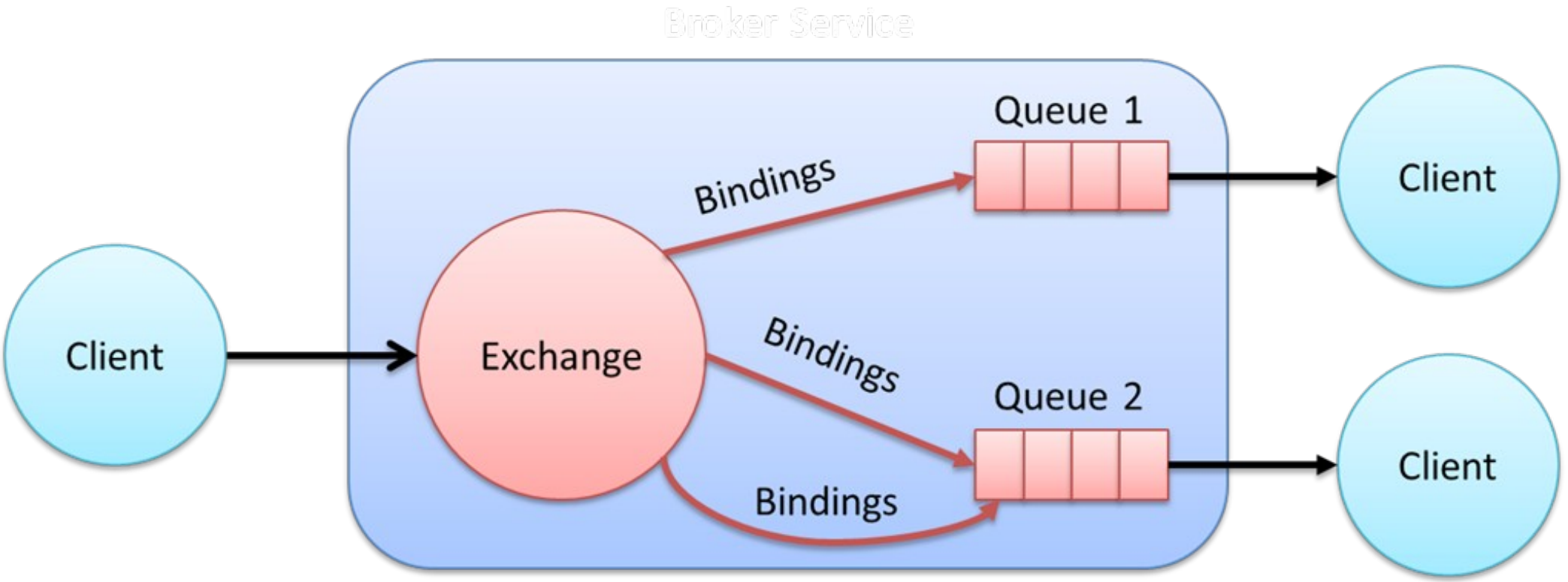
- components:
  - exchange: *producer* publishes message to
  - queue: stores message for *consumer*
  - binding: governs message *routing* from exchange to particular queue(s)

AMQP Basics


"Hello, world" example routing
Publisher
Publish
Exchange
Routes
Queue
Consumes
Consumer

AMQP Basics


Broker Service
Queue 1
Bindings
Client
Client
Exchange
Bindings
Queue 2
Bindings
Client


Im in yr serverz,
queueing yr messagez

- implements AMQP 0.9.1
- rock-solid, stable
- based on Erlang/OTP
- *see talk:*

  “Evolution of AMQP at Soundcloud”
  Sebastian Ohm, Tomás Senart
  Erlang User Conference 2013

AMQP to Go

1. Soundcloud RabbitMQ 0.9.1
   https://github.com/streadway/amqp
2. RabbitMQ Go examples:
   https://github.com/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-tutorials/tree/master/go
3. Via RabbitMQ HTTP mgmt API:
   https://github.com/michaelklishin/rabbit-hole
4. Relay AMQP wrapper:
   https://github.com/armon/relay
5. Apache Qpid Go examples:
   https://github.com/apache/qpid-proton

Standards after AMQP ...

- AMQP 1.0 spec *drops broker details*
- SOA demand for *reactive systems*:
  - willing to *trade off* speed for consistency and/or reliability
  - 0MQ, LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook ...

ØMQ

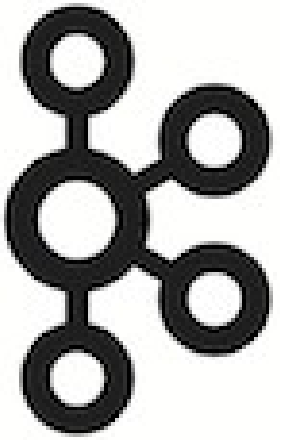
- AMQP is a protocol
- ØMQ is a messaging library:
  - no message queues
  - does not define a broker
  - low-level socket/messaging primitives
  - abstractions for messaging patterns
  - focus on high-performance
- Go clients:
  - https://github.com/zeromq/goczmq ZMQ v3
  - https://github.com/pebbe/zmq4 ZMQ v4
- nanomsg/libmill (go-like concurrency)

Kafka

"By believing passionately in something that still does not exist, we create it. The nonexistent is whatever we have not sufficiently desired."

Franz Kafka

Apache Kafka



- *broker developed at LinkedIn*:
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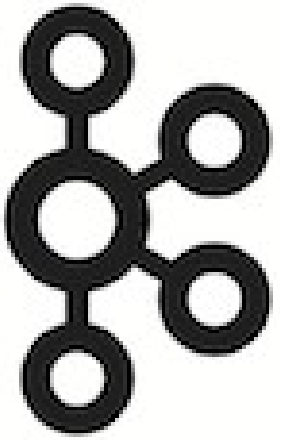
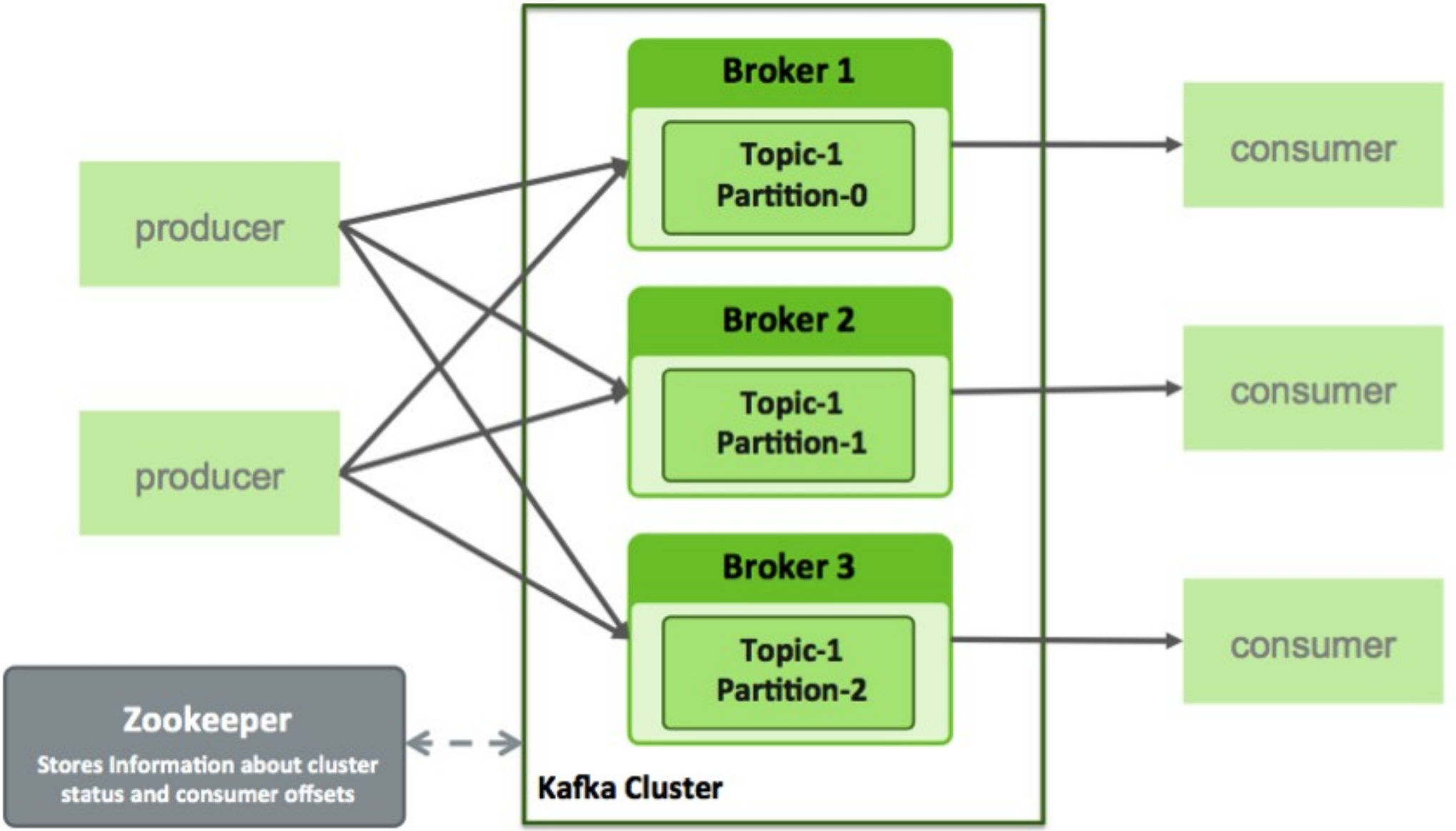
  - sustain *“firehose throughput”*

Apache Kafka



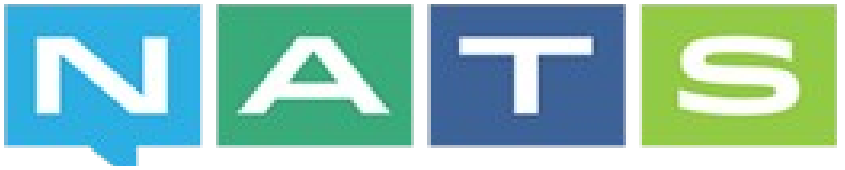
- *broker developed at LinkedIn*:
  - to help with high-speed Hadoop ingest
  - sustain *"firehose throughput"*
- *unique features:*
  - each *topic* is treated as a *commit log*
  - data partitioning
  - scalable & *low latency*
  - messages are *persisted* on disk and
  - replicated within the cluster

Kafka Architecture



Sarama: Go 4 Kafka

- developed at Shopify
- *Repos:*
  https://github.com/Shopify/sarama
  https://github.com/eapache
- *see talk:*
  “Complex Concurrency Patterns in Go”
  Evan Huus
  Golang UK 2015



- *High-performance system* used at Apcera, Baidu, Siemens, vmWare
  https://github.com/nats-io/gnatsd
- *Trade-offs:*
  - lightweight (server in Go, ruby/Go clients)
  - at-most-once delivery
  - no persistence or transactions
- *see talk:*
  “High Performance Systems in Go”
  Derek Collison (Apcera)
  GopherCon 2014

NSQ

bitly

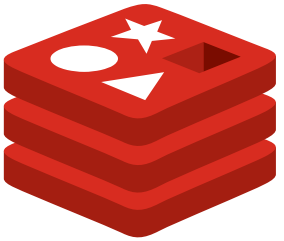
- Trade-Offs:
  - for *real-time* distributed messaging
  - horizontal scaling *without brokers*
  - primarily an *in-memory queue*
    - messages not durable
    - *message order not guaranteed*
    - *at-least-once* delivery (idempotent receiver)

https://github.com/nsqio/nsq

- *see talk:*

  "Spray Some NSQ On It"
  Matt Reiferson
  GopherCon 2014

Redis & Go



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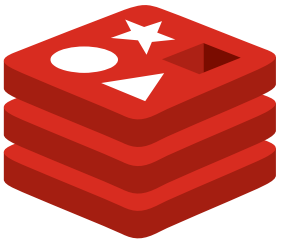

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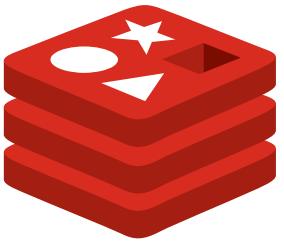

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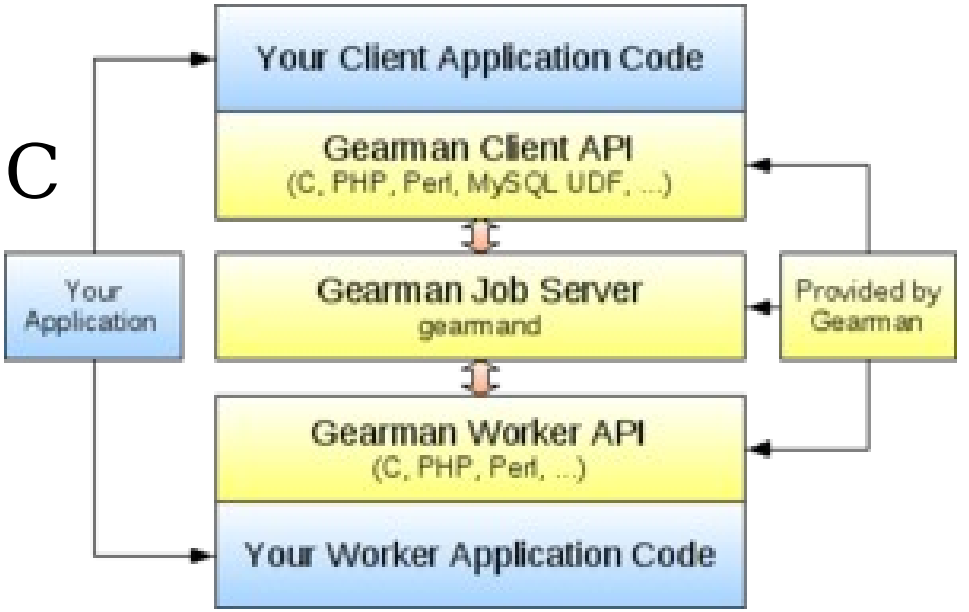
- *Github's resque for background jobs:*
  http://github.com/resque/resque
  https://github.com/kavu/go-resque

GitHub

  - resque compatible Goworker:
    - 10..1000 times faster than ruby-based workers
    - https://www.goworker.org/

Gearman Job Server

- *Load-balance jobs across workers*
  - conceptually related to map-reduce
  - binary protocol
  - original in Perl,now in C
  - Fitzpatrick: manaGer



- Go Gearman API (client/worker):
  https://github.com/mikespook/gearman-go

beanstalkd

- fast, simple, in-memory *work queue*
  - simple, text-based protocol a la memcached
  - 3 *job states* (ready, reserved, buried)
  - transactional
- *Go beanstalk*:
  https://github.com/kr/beanstalk
  https://github.com/manveru/gostalk
  https://github.com/iwanbk/gobeanstalk
  https://github.com/99designs/cmdstalk
  https://github.com/nutrun/lentil

Machinery - Go

- asynchronous *task queue*/job queue
  - to execute distributed jobs in parallel
  - inspired by Python celery task queue
- with choice of *broker*:
  - RabbitMQ or
  - Redis

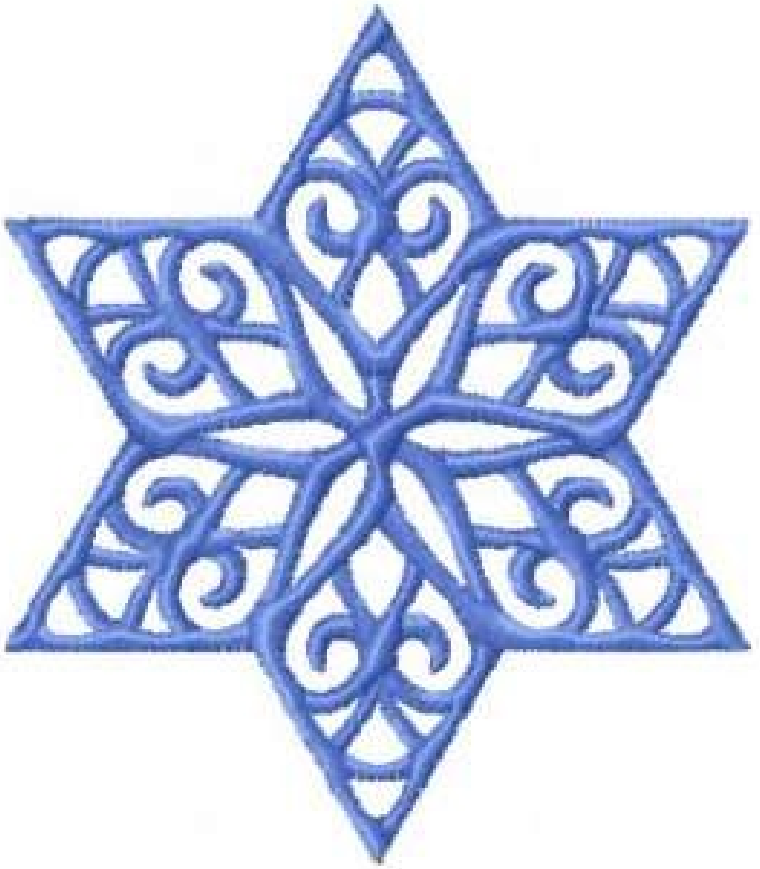
https://github.com/RichardKnop/machinery

STOMP

- ***S**imple **T**ext **O**rientated **M**essaging **P**rotocol*
  - Http-like commands (SEND, SUBSCRIBE, COMMIT, ACK, ABORT, ACK, NACK, …)
  - https://stomp.github.io/
- supported by RabbitMQ, ActiveMQ plugins

- *Go Stomp:*
  https://github.com/go-stomp/stomp
  https://github.com/gmallard/stompngo

In search of Patterns



In search of Patterns

- Go-kit patterns:
  - rate-limiter
  - circuit breaker
  - load-balancer
  - tracing

https://github.com/go-kit/kit

- *Talk*:
  “Go kit: a toolkit for microservices”
  Peter Bourgon
  GopherCon 2015, Golang UK 2015

In search of Patterns

- Evan Huus *resiliency patterns*:
  - circuit-breaker
  - deadline/timeout
  - batching
  - retrier

https://github.com/eapache/go-resiliency

Talk:

“Complex Concurrency Patterns in Go”
Evan Huus
Golang UK, August 2015

Wrap-up

- *breadth of MOM implementations*
- *what about depth?*

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- *example: RabbitMQ in Erlang*
  - *complex spec in 5000 lines of code*
  - *solves hard concurrency problems*
- *what are the strengths of Go here?*