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Digital (dis)content

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Node.js + MongoDB, part 2: here comes memcached!

Let's elaborate on the Node.js + MongoDB app. I lied: it's not really worth \$1 billion... yet. It surely will once we've added memcached to the mix:)

Once again, we'll use a couple of EC2 instances running Ubuntu 12.04: one for the Node.js web server and one for the *memcached* server. MongoDB will still be served from MongoLab.

Start your instances and let's configure our *memcached* server first. Since it requires port 11211 to be open, we have to add a couple of rules for 11211/UDP and 11211/TCP in the security group attached to the instance.

Then, let's install memcached:

ubuntu@ip-10-234-177-74:~\$ sudo apt-get install memcached

We also need to edit /etc/memcached.conf in order to set the '-/' parameter to the correct IP address (running ifconfig eth0 will confirm the right one to use). In my case, it is 10.234.177.74.

Then, we need to restart memcached

ubuntu@ip-10-234-177-74:~\$ sudo service memcached restart

Now, let's go to the Node.js instance and check that we can access the memcached server: $ubuntu@ip-10-48-161-115: \sim$ echo stats|nc 10.234.177.74 11211

If you see a lot of stats like I do, you're good to go, If not, double-check the steps above (rules, config file, restart).

Now, let's install the *memcached* client for Node.js with *npm*, the Node.js package manager. There are several clients out there, mc looks pretty good and well-maintained:)

ubuntu@ip-10-48-161-115:~\$ **npm** install mc

That's it. Now, let's write some code, yeah! Here's the idea:

- call the web server with a MongoDB ObjectId, e.g. http://ec2-54-216-3-139.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/? id=51e3ce08915082db3df32bf7
- query the memcached server
- if we hit, job done
- if we miss, query the MongoDB server and update the cache

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```
var Objectid = require('mongodb').Objectil):
var collection;
function onRequest(request, response) {
       // No id parameter --> do nothing
// id=0 --> list all documents
// id=SOME_OBJECT_ID --> show the 'x' value for this document
       var query = url.parse(request.url,true).query;
console.log("Request received, id="+query.id);
       response.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "text/html"});
response.write("<html>");
       // XXX Missing check: guery.id must be a proper ObjectId, i.e. 12-byte hex value
       if (auery.id == null) {
               dry, id = num) {
    // No id parameter --> do nothing
    response.write("Nothing to do, bleh");
    response.write("</HTML>");
               response.end();
       }
else if (query.id == "0") {
    // id=0 --> list all documents
    collection.find().toArray(function (err, items) {
        console.log ("Finding all documents");
        for (var i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
                              response.write(JSON.stringify(items[i])+"<br>");
                       response.write("</HTML>"):
                       response.end();
               });
       else {
// id=SOME_OBJECT_ID --> show the 'x' value for this document
               // Check the cache first
MemcacheClient.get(query.id, function(err, result) {
                      "// Key found, display value console.log("Cache hit, key="+query.id+", value="+result[query.id]); response.write("x="+result[query.id]); response.write("x/HTML>");
                       response.end();
                else {
                      {
    // Key not found, fetch value from DB
    console.log("Cache miss, key "+query.id+". Querying...");
    collection.findOne(("_id": new ObjectId(query.id)), function (err, item) {
        if (item == null) {
            response.write("Item does not exist, duh");
    }
                               else {
                              console.log("Item found: "+JSON.stringify(item));
// Display value
                               response.write(JSON.stringify(item));
                              // Store value in cache with a 60 second TTL
MemcacheClient.set(query.id, item.x, { flags: 0, exptime: 60}, function(err,
status) {
                                             console.log("Stored key="+query.id+", value="+item.x);
                                       else {
                                             console.log("Couldn't store key="+query.id+", error="+err);
                              });
                               response.write("</HTML>"):
                      });
               });
       }
// Connect to the memcached server with its private AWS IP address MemcacheClient = new mc.Client("10.234.177.74");
MemcacheClient.connect(function() {
    console.log("Connected to memcache");
});
// Connect to the MongoDB server hosted at MongoLab MongoClient.connect("mongodb://USER:PASSWD@ds051067.mongolab.com:51067/mongolab
 -test", function(err, db) {
               console.log("Connected to database")
               collection = db collection("collection1"):
       else {
               console.log("Dude, where's my DB?");
});
// Start the web server on port 8080 and wait for incoming requests 
http.createServer(onRequest).listen(8080); 
console.log("Web server started");
```

Alright, let's run this and hit it with some requests :

```
Mac:- julien$ curl http://ec2-54-216-3-139.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/?id=0
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf0","x":1}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf1","x":2}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf3","x":4}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf3","x":5}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf6","x":5}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf5","x":6}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf5","x":7}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf7","x":8}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf7","x":9}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf7","x":10}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf8","x":10}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bf8","x":11}
```

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```
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bff"."x":16}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c00"."x":17}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c01","x":18}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c02","x":19}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c03","x":20}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c04"."x":21}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c05","x":22}
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c06","x":23}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c07","x":24}
{" id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32c08","x":25}
Mac:~ julien$ curl http://ec2-54-216-3-139.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/?id=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc
{"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc","x":13}
Console output:
Request received, id=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc
Cache miss, key 51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc. Querying...
Item found: {"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc","x":13}
Stored kev=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc, value=13
Memcached stats:
ubuntu@ip-10-234-177-74:~$ echo stats|nc 10.234.177.74 11211|grep [s,g]et
STAT cmd get 1
STAT cmd set 1
STAT get_hits 0
STAT get_misses 1
Let's try the same request again (within 60 seconds!): +1 get. +1 hit!
Request received, id=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc
Cache hit, key=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc, value=13
STAT cmd get 2
STAT cmd set 1
STAT get_hits 1
And 60 seconds later, the memcached item should have disappeared: +1 get, +1 miss, +1 set
Cache miss, key 51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc. Querying..
Item found: {"_id":"51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc","x":13}
Stored key=51e3ce08915082db3df32bfc, value=13
STAT cmd get 3
STAT cmd set 2
STAT get_hits 1
STAT get_misses 2
```

Pretty cool, huh? A basic Node.js + memcached + MongoDB app in less than 100 lines of code, comments and logging included.

However, the really great stuff is what you DON'T see:

- Node.js automatically handles asynchronous requests and callbacks,
- Building a memcached cluster will hardly have any impact on the application code,
- Building a MongoDB cluster (replica sets, sharding) will be completely transparent.
- And of course, you can easily create your own pool of Node.js servers and load balance them.

That's A LOT of scalability for free as far as the application developer is concerned.

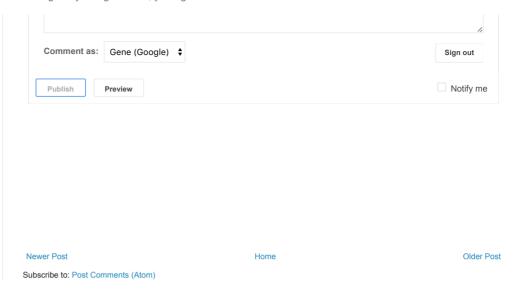
Food for thought... Something tells me this isn't the last post on these topics. I hope you're enjoying this as much as I am. Time for a drink, I'm exhausted. Cheers!



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