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You Scaled Your What?

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Dan Pritchett: You Scaled Your What?



What is Scaling?

- Common definition
 - The ability of a system to accept increasing transaction loads.
- Common focus
 - Processing time per transaction
 - Performance of software and hardware





It's Not Enough

- Transactional scaling is but one dimension
 - And it is influenced by most other dimensions
- Scaling applies to all of the "*ilities"





Why Scale All "*illities"?

- An architecture is a complete organism
 - Evolution is a natural part of any architecture
 - Scale is a requirement of any evolutionary path
 - ➤ Incomplete scale leads to imbalance
 - Returning to balance can be expensive and time consuming





Dimensions of Scaling

- Software
 - Transactional
 - Data
 - Operational
 - Deployment
 - Power

- Process
 - Productivity
 - > Time to Market
 - Flexibility





Transactional Scaling

- Probably the best understood
 - >Units
 - TPS
 - Response Time
 - **Focus**
 - Application performance
 - Traditional benchmarking and tuning





Transactional Headroom

- How long can your business survive?
 - >Two critical metrics:
 - Time-to-Live (TTL) on current resources
 - TTL on maximum plausible configuration
- Should be measured regularly
 - Production bottlenecks may appear that were not anticipated
 - Tracking headroom will identify issues before they are a crisis.





Data Scaling

- How well does your data scale?
 - >Units
 - TPS (read and write)
 - Storage
 - √ Capacity
 - ✓ Classification Is all data equally important?





Data Scaling (cont.)

- Functional Decomposition
 - Group data by various qualities:
 - Logical relationship
 - Transactional volumes
 - Business importance
 - ✓ Storage classification
 - ✓ DR requirements
- Transactional Scaling
 - Horizontal scaling
 - Some cases, vertical scaling
 - Try to avoid relying on vertical over horizontal

are Summit



Operational Scaling

- How hard is your software to run?
 - **>**Units
 - Operational staff headcount
 - MTBF
 - MTTR



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Operational Scaling (cont.)

- Operational scaling is a software problem
 - Complete architectures build in operational concerns at the beginning
- Operations needs
 - Monitoring
 - Status panels, telemetry, alerts
 - Command/Control
 - Update application state live, tune applications





Deployment Scalability

- Can your software support multiple deployments?
 - **>**Units
 - Configurations and topologies
 - > Focus
 - Independence from physical manifestations
 - ✓ Hardware
 - ✓ Network topologies
 - ✓ Data center topologies





Code Deployment

- Typically an afterthought. Do you design for?
 - Rolling application into production without downtime
 - Rolling <u>back</u> from production without downtime
 - Managing component dependencies in a sane way during code deployment
 - Hint: Turning off production isn't sane





Power Scalability

- Is your application green?
 - >Units
 - TPS per watt
- The power crisis
 - Power is quickly becoming the limiting factor in data center design
 - Many large sites will experience transactional scaling limits due to power constraints





Scaling for Power

- Efficiency
 - > Software efficiency returns as important
 - Wasted clock cycles is wasted watts
 - Sanity must still prevail though
 - Stop expecting Moore's Law to fix poor coding decisions
- Utilization
 - Availability requirements often drives down hardware utilization
- Consider virtualization technology.



Productivity

- How efficient are your software engineers?
 - **Units**
 - Treachery lies here
 - ✓ LOC/day?
 - ✓ Features/quarter?
 - > Focus
 - Developer throughput
 - Code quality and factoring





Perils of Productivity

- Metrics for developer productivity are wrought with danger
 - Lines of code
 - Do you want good code or lots of code?
 - > Features
 - What is a feature?
 - ✓ A new page layout
 - ✓ An ad server
- What you measure is what you'll get!





Time to Market

- How quickly can new features be delivered?
 - **>**Units
 - Feature completion time
 - > Focus
 - Related to productivity and flexibility





- How easily can your application adapt to new capabilities?
 - **>**Units
 - Development time
 - Code impact
 - **Focus**
 - Good code factoring





TTM vs. Flexibility

- Feature speed is the antithesis of good code in most organizations
 - Business wants the current feature now
 - Engineering wants clean code for the long term
- Cost of speed inadequately quantified in most organizations





Scalability Realities

- All scalability dimensions are related
 - > Each impacts the other
 - Any dimension ignored will evolve into a problem for the application
- Breadth of scalability is routinely ignored
 - >Architects become myopic
 - Not factored into business bottom line





What should you do?

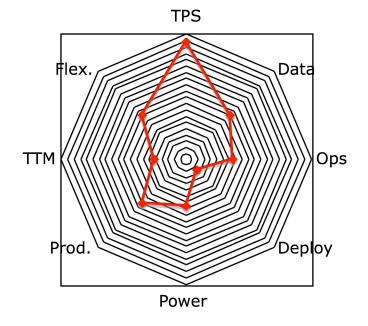
- Make a complete list of the dimensions that matter to your organization
 - This list is a minimum set...you may have more
- Begin measurements
 - First we have to admit we are powerless over our scalability vectors





Visualize the Problem

- Radar Chart
 - Challenge
 - Normalizing each metric against ideal value (e.g. what is 100%)
 - Advantage
 - Illustrates skews and problems clearly
- Start with current situation

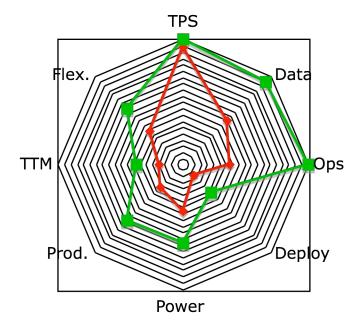






Define the Goal

- What do you want your chart to look like?
 - Can't reach 100% on all axis
 - What are the correct trade offs for your organization
 - Let chart guide your investments





→ Current → Goal



Summary

- Scalability is broad
 - More than just transactions
 - > All dimensions are interrelated
- Measure
 - What you don't measure will be the dimension that becomes the limit to your application's potential.
- Establish organizational goals
 - Architectural and business

