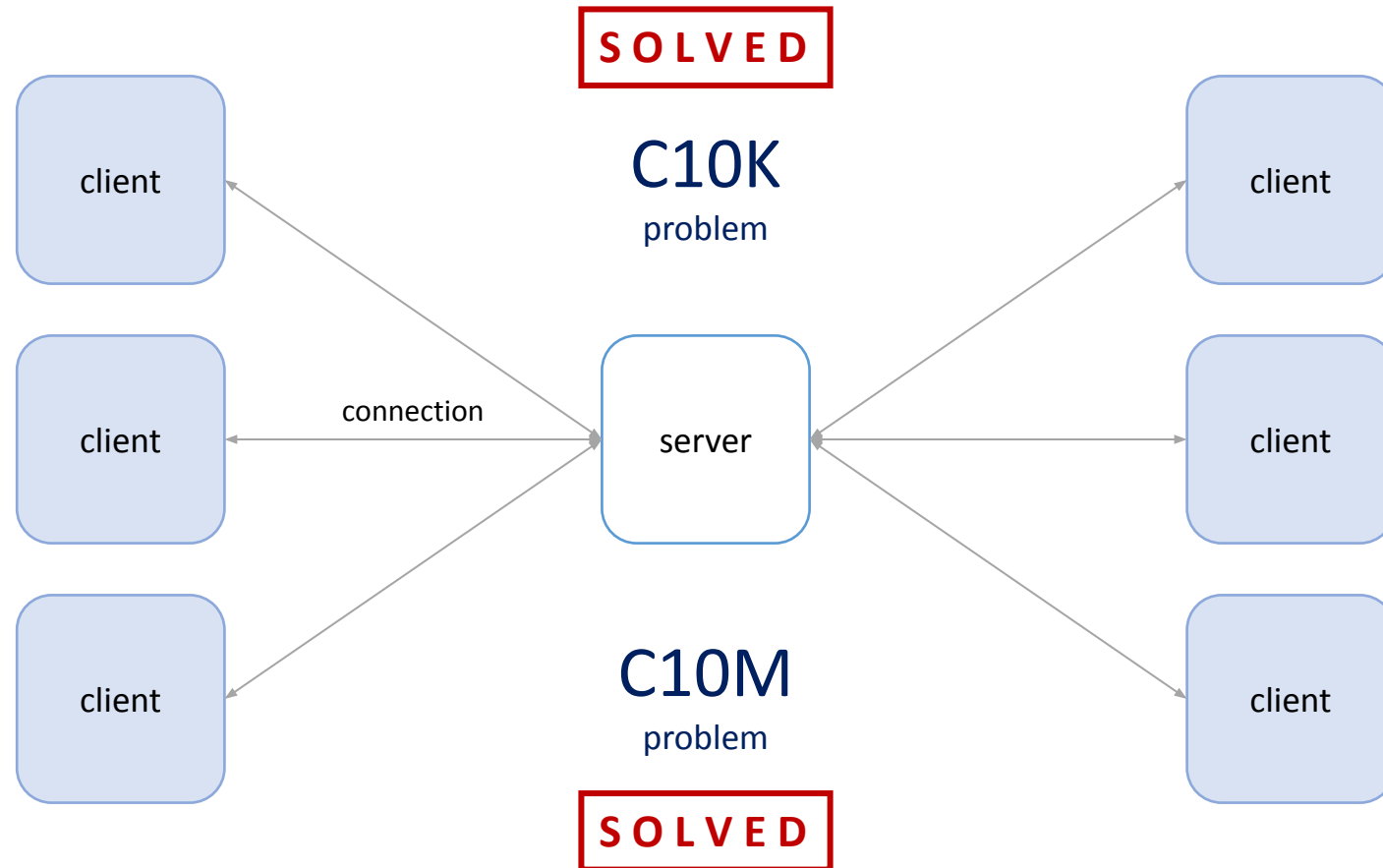


# Large-scale push architectures

How many concurrent connections can one server handle?



handling concurrent connections

is about efficient scheduling of connections



handling concurrent requests

is about speed of request processing

# Large-scale push architectures

Mail.Ru

email service

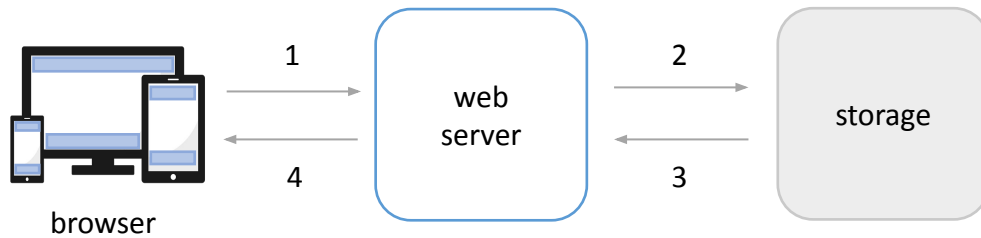


to reduce server load and  
speed up mail delivery

short polling

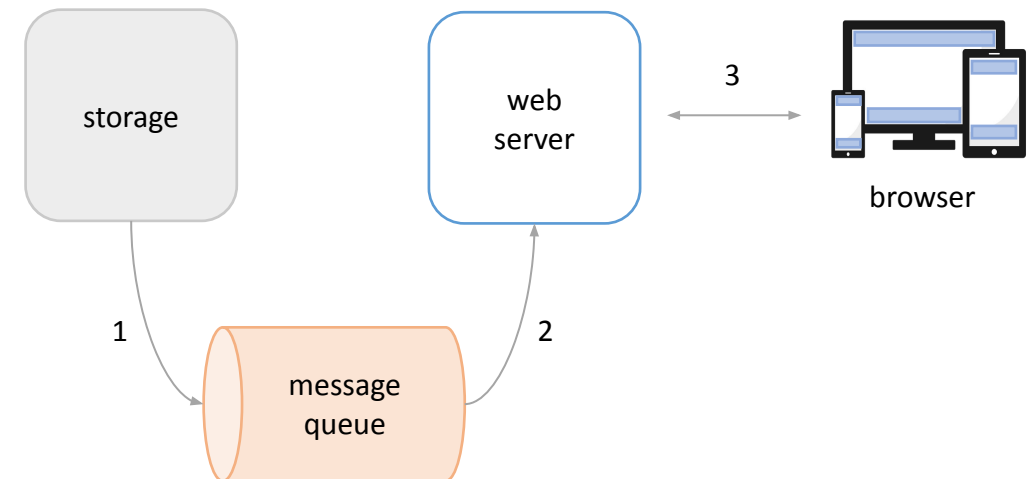
2017

50,000 requests per second  
60% returns empty results



WebSocket

3,000,000 connections per server

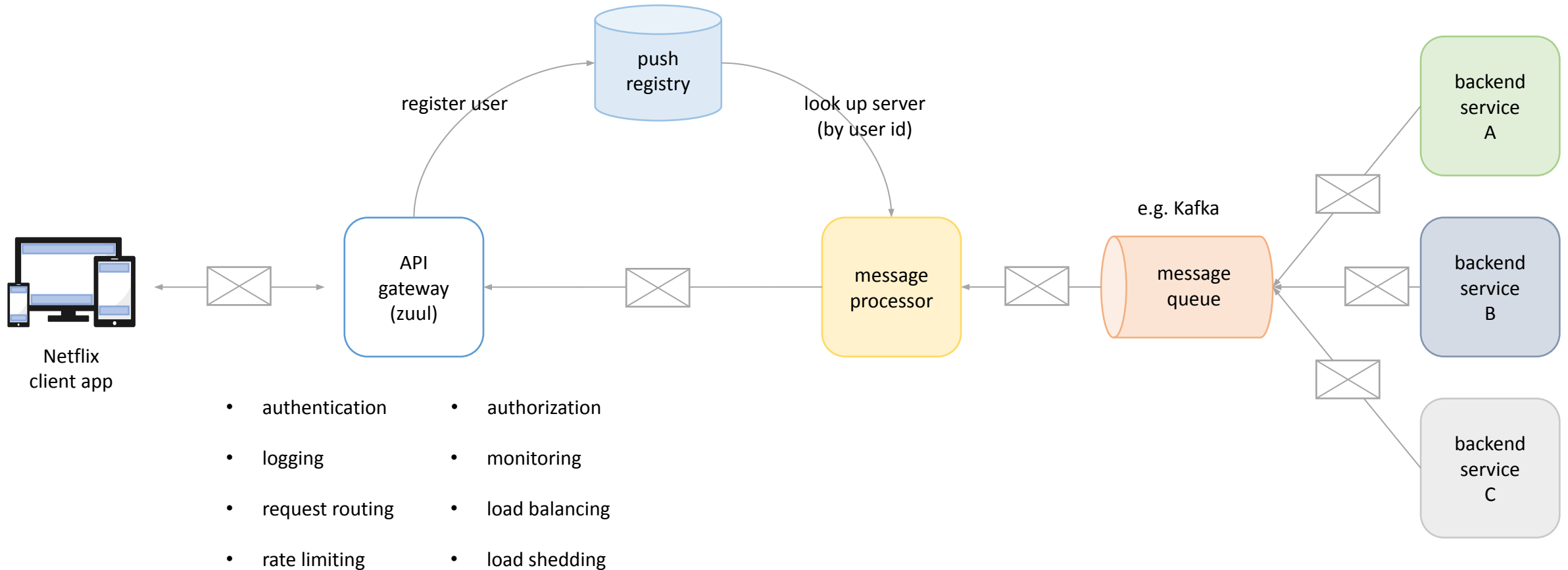


# Large-scale push architectures

## Netflix

streaming service

e.g. Cassandra, DynamoDB, Redis



- authentication
- logging
- request routing
- rate limiting
- authorization
- monitoring
- load balancing
- load shedding
- push messaging (WebSocket, SSE)

# Large-scale push architectures

problem	solution
thread per connection model scales poorly for long lived connections	choose non-blocking IO servers for push architectures
server restarts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• migrate connections without reconnecting clients</li><li>• force clients to reconnect to a different server</li></ul>
server failures	prefer multiple small servers to one big server
older load balancer versions cut WebSocket connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• use load balancers with native support for WebSockets</li><li>• balance the load at layer 4 (TCP) instead of layer 7 (HTTP)</li></ul>