

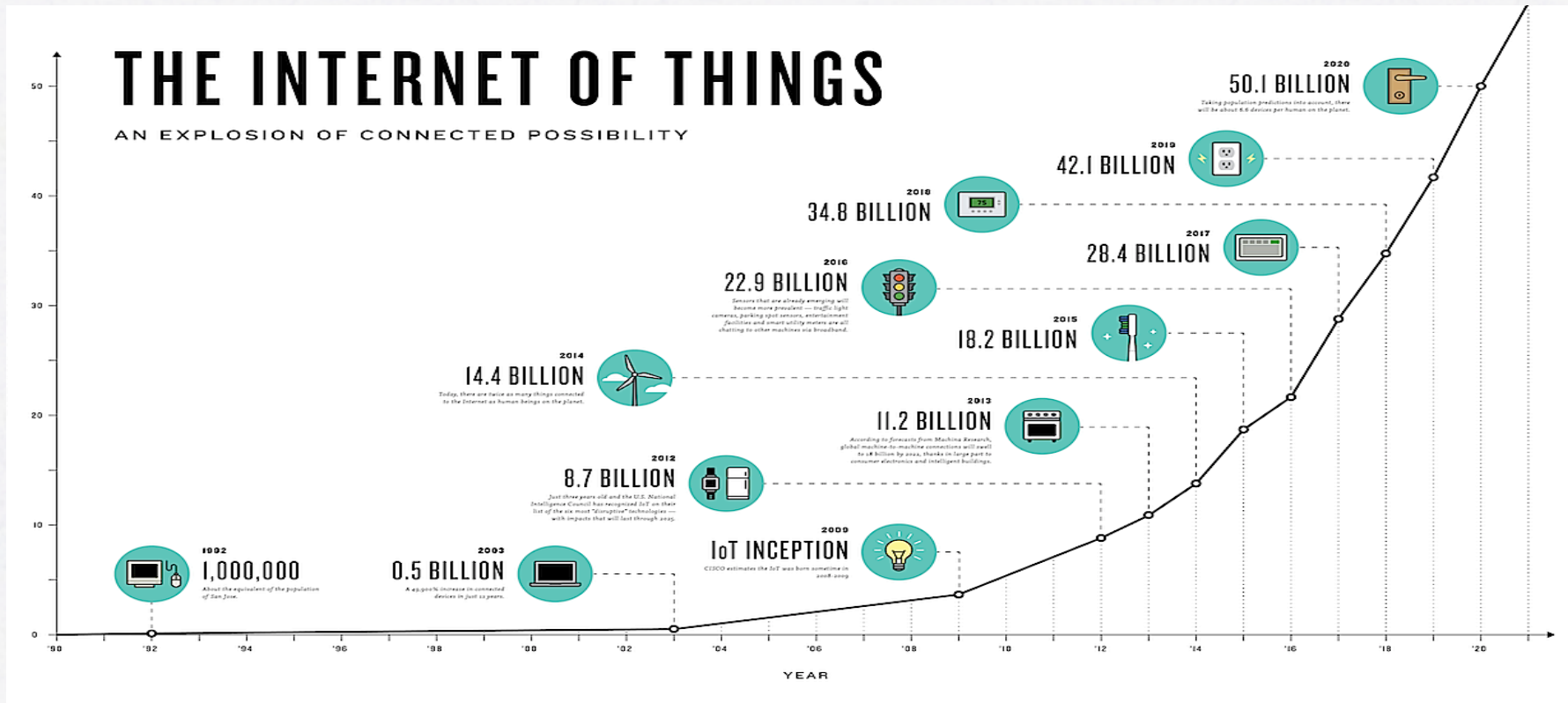
# CADEC 2015 - REACTIVE TUTORIAL

*Non-blocking I/O and Reactive frameworks for  
scalable and resilient services*

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2015-01-28 | [CALLISTAENTERPRISE.SE](http://CALLISTAENTERPRISE.SE)

# THE SCALABILITY CHALLENGE...



Source: <http://www.theconnectivist.com/2014/05/infographic-the-growth-of-the-internet-of-things/>

## ...SERVICES FAILS...



Source: <http://techblog.netflix.com/2013/01/announcing-ribbon-tying-netflix-mid.html>



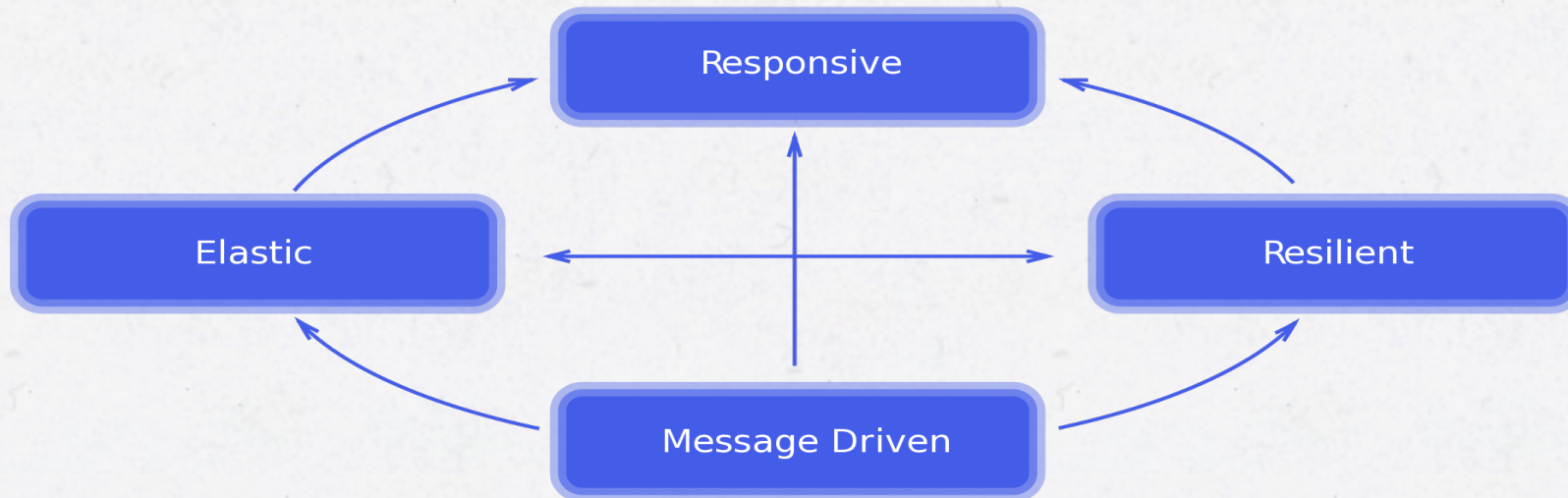
## WATCH OUT FOR THE DOMINO EFFECT!



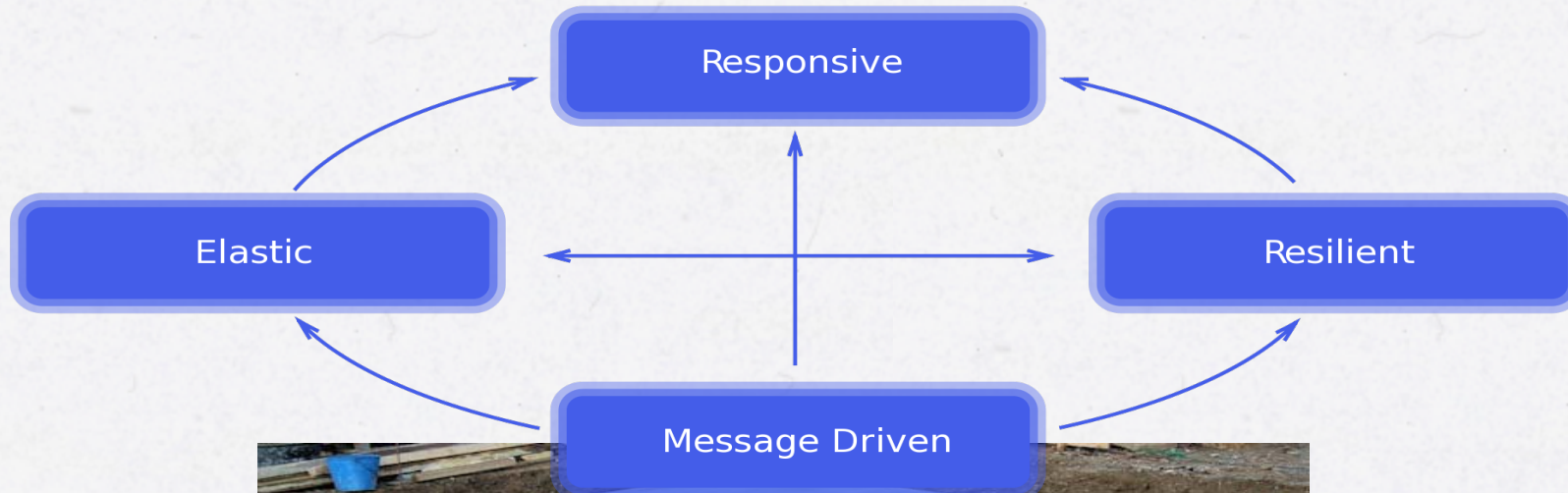
Source: <http://techblog.netflix.com/2013/01/announcing-ribbon-tying-netflix-mid.html>

## THE REACTIVE MANIFESTO

- <http://www.reactivemaneifesto.org>



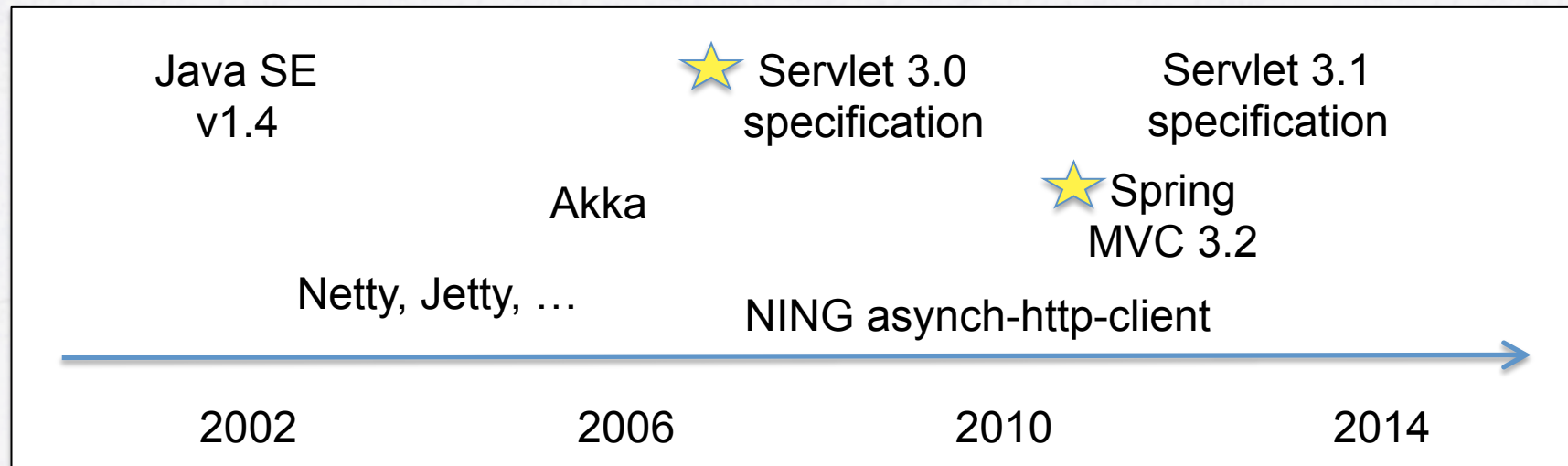
## THE REACTIVE MANIFESTO



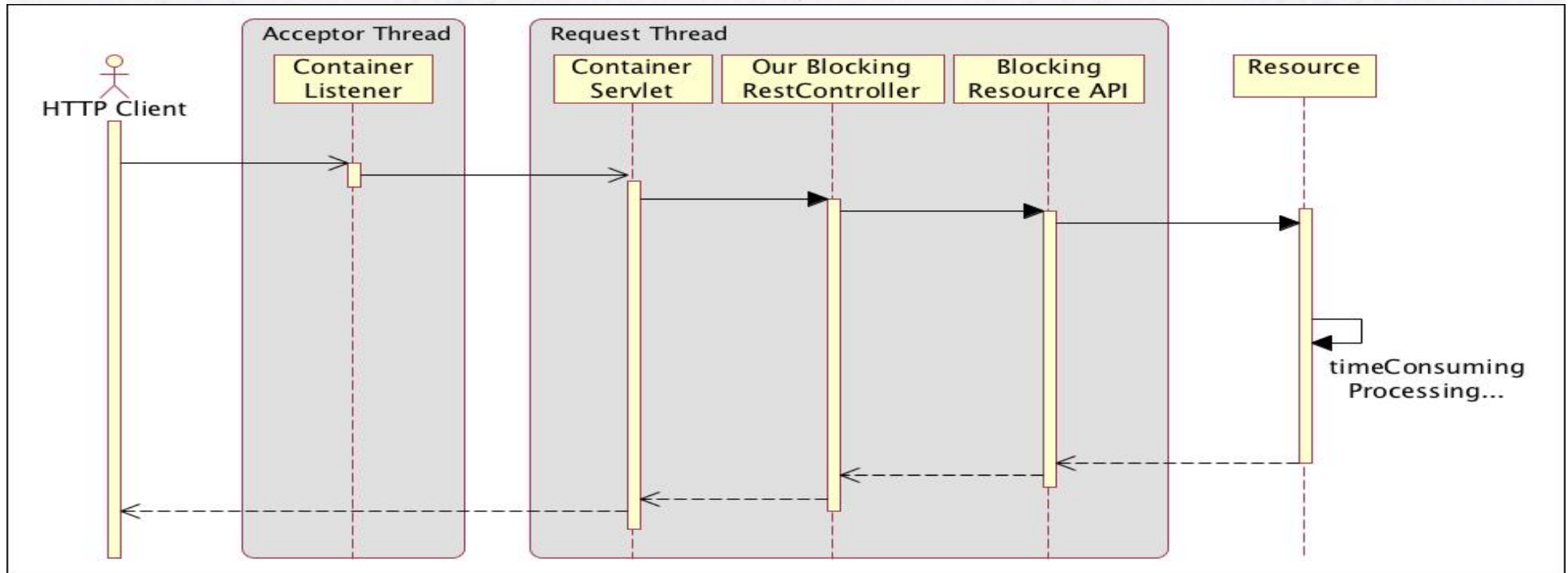


## IS NON-BLOCKING I/O NEW?

- **No!!!**
- A short history lesson...
  - Supported in operating systems “for ever”
  - In Java SE since 2002
  - But it took some time to get mature, e.g. portable and easy to use...

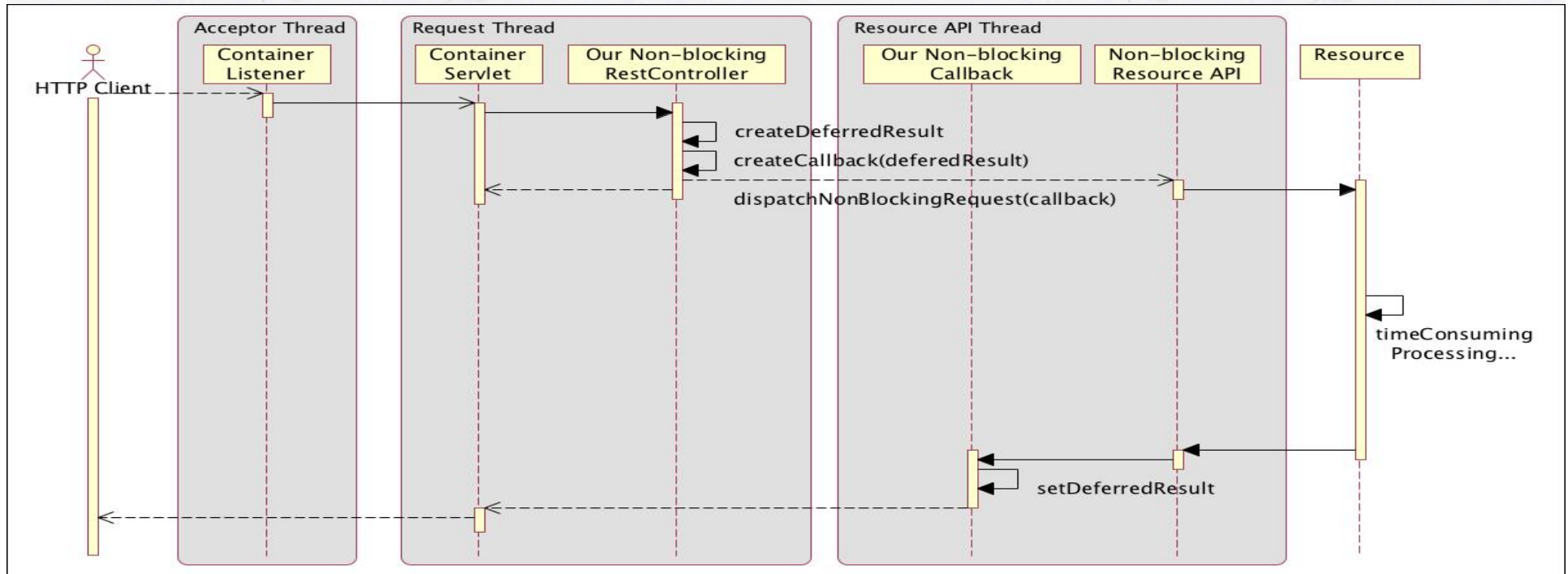


## TRADITIONAL BLOCKING I/O





# NON-BLOCKING I/O

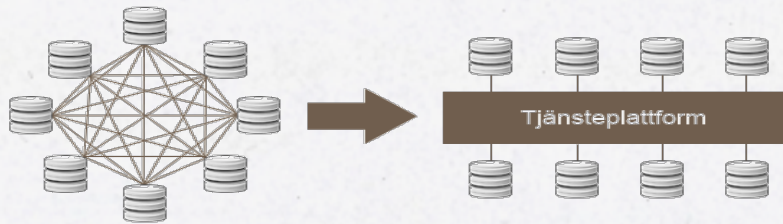




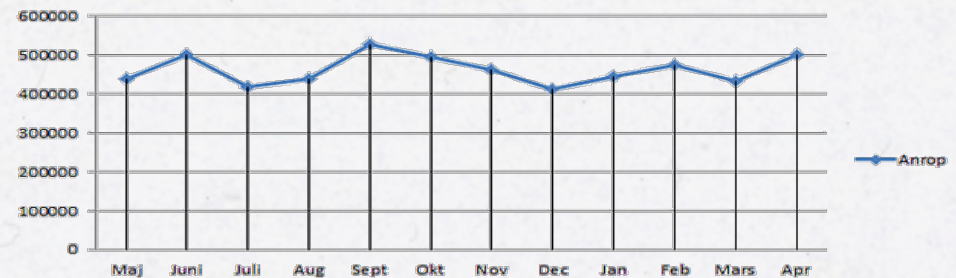
# Demonstration

## AN EXAMPLE OF POTENTIAL PROBLEMS WITH BLOCKING I/O

### *National Healthcare Service Platform*

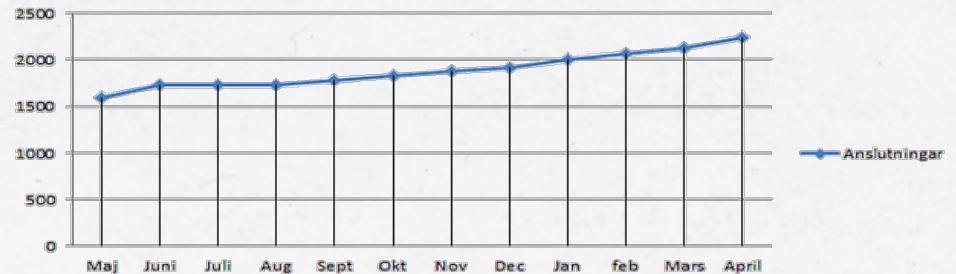


- National reference architecture
- Standardized protocols
- Standardized message formats
- Service catalog for routing
- In operation since 2010
  - > 2000 connected care units
  - > 500 000 messages/day (8h)



Totalt antal verksamheter anslutna till domäner

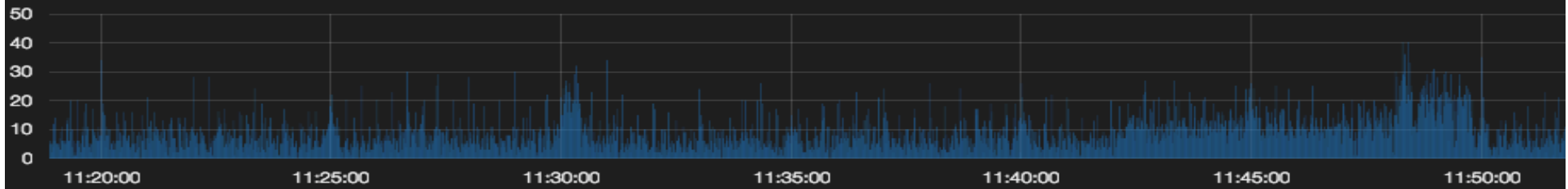
I diagrammet nedan kan du följa utvecklingen av hur många verksamheter som anslutit till Tjänsteplattformen.



# VIEW FROM THE RUNNING SYSTEM IN PRODUCTION

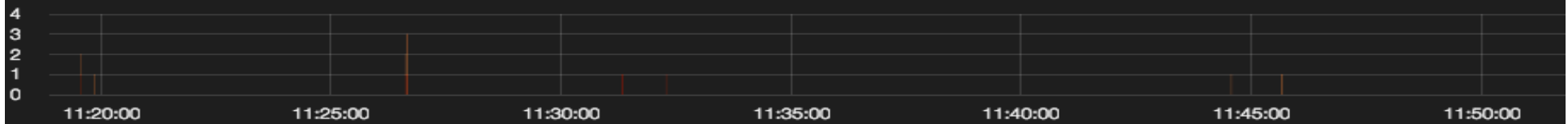
## VP REQ-IN

View ▶ | Zoom Out | ● vp-req-in (32838) count per 1s | (32838 hits)



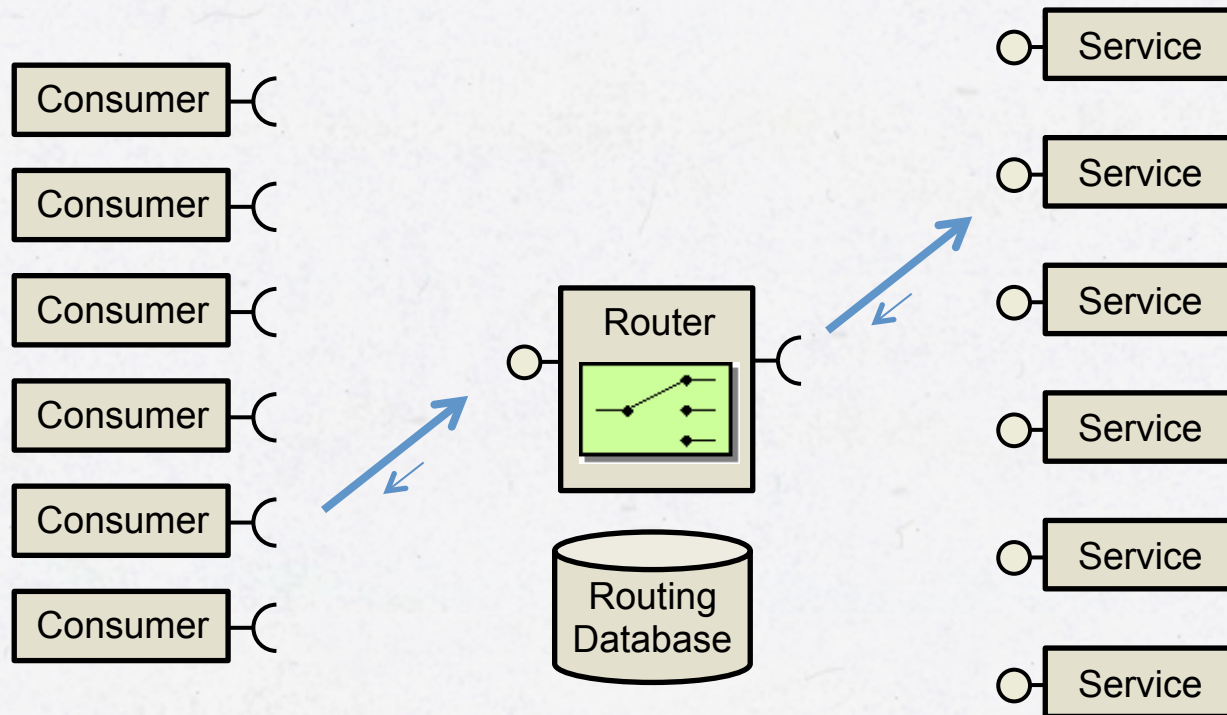
## ERRORS

View ▶ | Zoom Out | ● tp-track-errors (7) ● tp-log-errors (12) count per 1s | (19 hits)

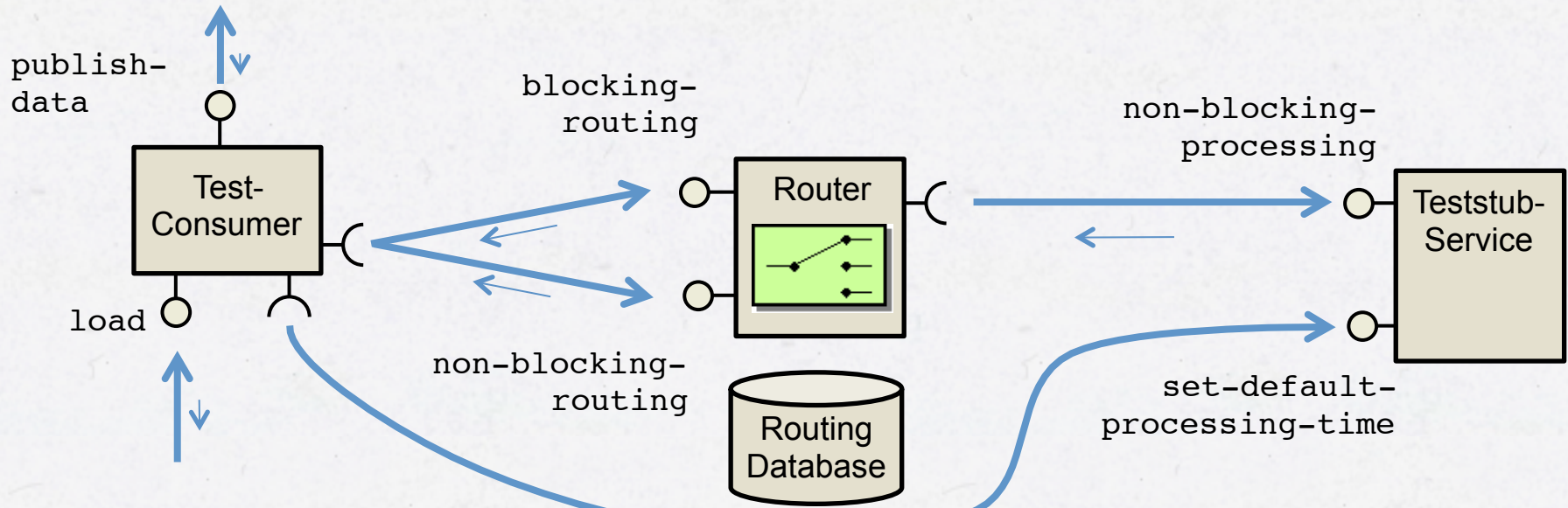
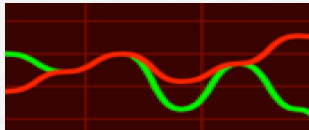




## HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE...

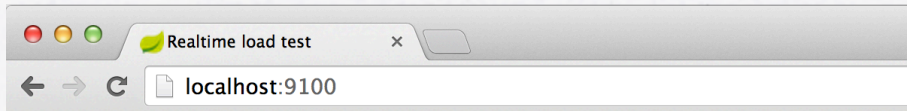


# SIMULATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

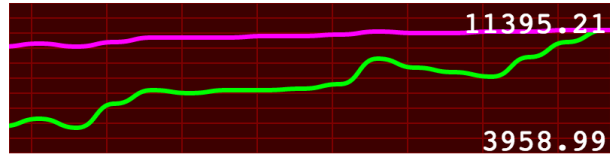


```
curl "http://localhost:9100/  
load?minMs=3000&maxMs=6000&  
test=2&tps=50"
```

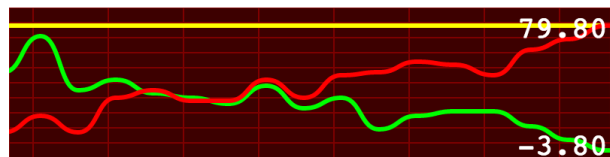
# SAMPLE OUTPUT FROM A LOAD TEST



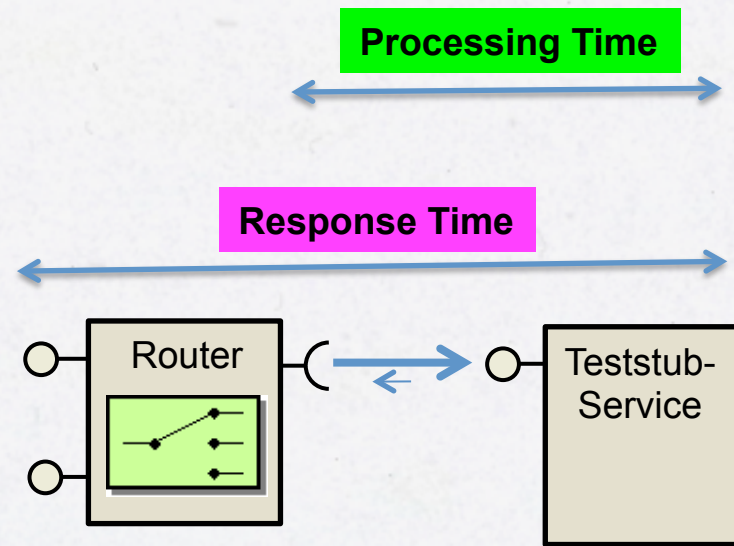
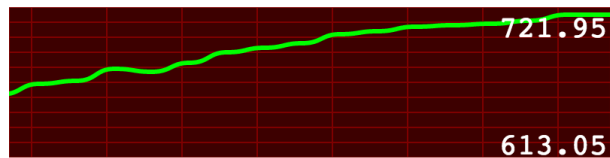
Response time █ and Processing time █ ms



Requested █, Actual █ and Error █ TPS



Concurrent requests █



## DEMO

- Normal load is
  - 20 – 50 reqs/s
  - Service Provider response times: 3-6 s
  - Default request timeout: 10 s
- Start with 20 reqs/s and step up to 50 reqs/s
- If ok
  - Add a increase of load, 65 reqs/s
  - Add a minor problem, increase response times by 1s
  - What happens? Why?
- Switch to non blocking I/O and **go unleashed!!!**