Reducing Network Overhead in Web Applications

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\$ whoami

- Graduated BSE Comp Eng 2007
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 - TA for ENGR131 (Fall '05, '06)
- IBM Software Engineer, 2008 2009
 - DB2 XML Storage and Runtime teams
- Yelp Backend Engineer, 2009 Present

It's only 30KB, will it make a diff?

- Hell I'll just cache it!
 - YDN caching experiment*
 - 40-60% of user have an empty cache
 - 20% of all page views are empty cache
- Packets are 1460 bytes
 - Two packets for 1461 byte file
 - TCP slow start penalty for >2 packets
- Backbones are fast, last mile isn't
 - EDGE: Best case 150ms, real world average 500ms
- In short: yes, it matters.

^{* &}lt;a href="http://developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ydn/posts/2009/10/a_engineers_gui/">http://developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ydn/posts/2009/10/a_engineers_gui/ http://yuiblog.com/blog/2007/01/04/performance-research-part-2/

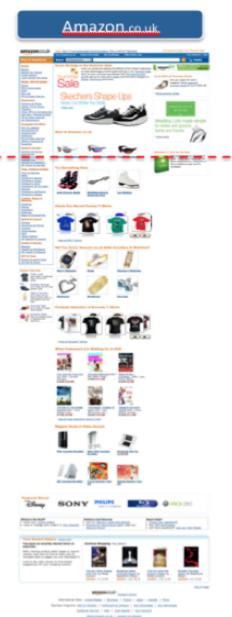
AJAX: Don't Repeat Yourself

- Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
 - (doesn't require XML payload)
- Lets browser talk to server via JavaScript after page has finished loading for client
- Why AJAX?
 - load new pages without full page loads
 - search results
 - Google Instant Search is an extreme example
 - o don't load more than you have to lazy loading
 - good for slow components (mint.com)
 - optional components
 - "below the fold"
 - BigPipe
 - http://www.facebook.com/notes/facebook-engineering/bigpipe-pipelining-web-pages-for-high-performance/389414033919

Below the Fold







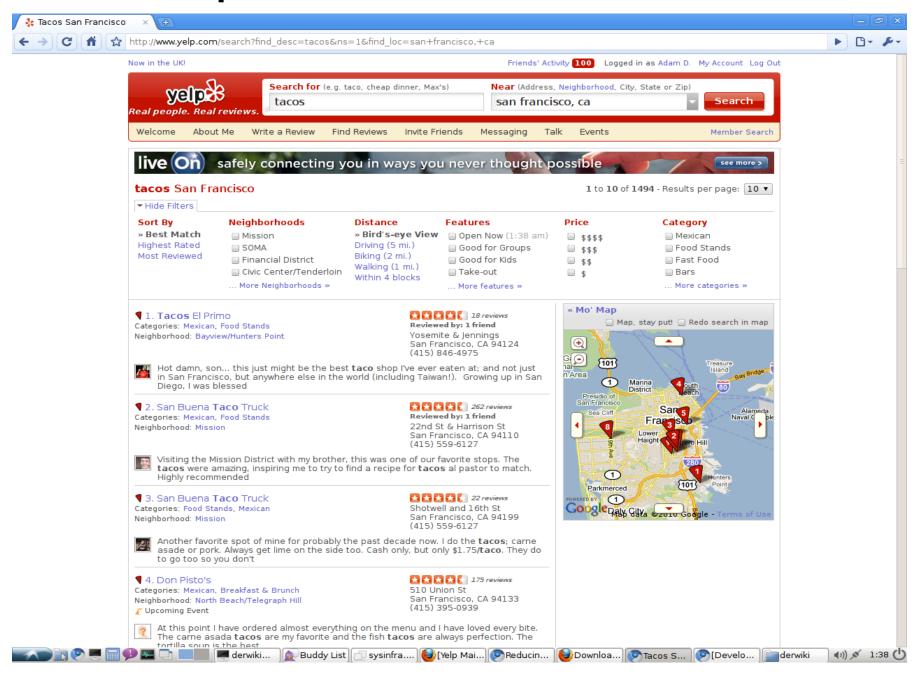


Rolling your own XMLHttpRequest

Why use synchronous?

- Sometimes a blocking call from a page is useful
- Expire a token or some other final page action before bouncing

AJAX: Yelp Search Results



AJAX: Yelp's 'the hub'

- AJAX heavy web pages have JS that get messy
 - o tangled webs of chained callbacks
- 'the hub'
 - mediocre name, useful technology
 - Create a model of all the interactive elements on the page
 - Publish messages to the hub when things finish
 - Subscribe to do things when messages are published
 - sure beats daisy chains of callbacks
 - http://github.com/Yelp/thehub/blob/master/js/thehub.js

AJAX: Yelp's PubSubHub

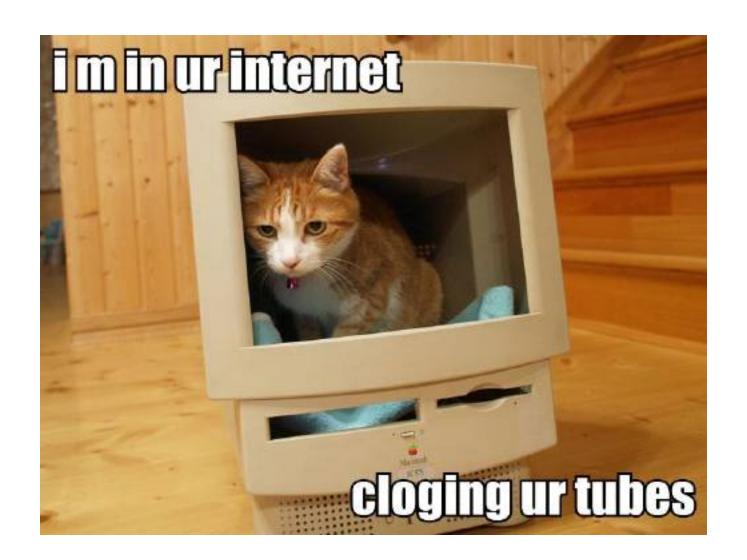
```
deals.gueueDeal = function(event) {
  deals.doFunctionOnSaveSuccess('admin.deals.queue status', deals.QueueStatus, function() {
    yelp.hub.publish('admin.deals.queue status', new deals.QueueStatus('IN PROGRESS'));
    deals.gueueRequest = new yelp.async.ajax.Request('/deal/gueue deal to send/' + deals.
getDealld(), {
       method: 'post',
       onSuccess: function(resp) {
         var respJSON = resp.responseJSON;
         if (resp.responseText) {
            console.log(resp.responseText);
         if (respJSON.success) {
            yelp.hub.publish('admin.deals.queue status', new deals.QueueStatus
('COMPLETE SUCCESS'));
         } else {
            var error msgs = deals.collectErrorMessages(respJSON);
            yelp.hub.publish('admin.deals.gueue status', new deals.QueueStatus('COMPLETE FAIL',
error msgs));
       onFailure: function(resp) {
         yelp.hub.publish('admin.deals.save_status', new deals.QueueStatus('COMPLETE FAIL', 'Show
this to an engineer - code ' + resp.status));
```

AJAX: Yelp's PubSubHub

```
deals.QueueStatus = function(state, errorMessage) {
  var states = {'IN PROGRESS': {'success': null, 'message': 'Queuing...'},
        'COMPLETE FAIL': {'success': false, 'message': 'Failed to add to queue: ' + errorMessage},
        'COMPLETE TIMEOUT': {'success': false, 'message': 'Failed to add to queue: save timed out.'},
        'COMPLETE SUCCESS': {'success': true, 'message': 'Deal queued!'}};
  this.type = 'QUEUE STATUS';
  yelp.pages.admin.deals.initStatus(this, states, state);
deals.observeButtons = function() {
  $(document.body).delegate('click', '#queue deal', deals.gueueDeal)
  .delegate('click', '#dequeue deal', deals.dequeueDeal)
deals.hubSubscribe = function() {
  yelp.hub.subscribe('admin.deals.gueue status', deals.updatePageStatus);
};
```

One more real quick AJAX thing

- Staged Loading
 - Load core JS in one file
 - Have JS load additional, non-essential JS after the main page has loaded
- Inline JS
 - JavaScript is single threaded, blocking
 - Hiding JS in a comment and eval'ing it
 - http://www.stevesouders.com/blog/2009/12/07/downloading-javascript-as-strings/



Longpolling

- AJAX is cool and all -- but how do you push dynamic content to the client?
- You can't -- but you can!
 - 1. Have the browser open a long running AJAX request to a webserver
 - 2. The web server holds the connection until it has something to say back to the client
 - 3. After the server pushes a notification back to the client, the client starts a new long running AJAX request to the server to wait for more updates
- This is how push services (or at least Yelp's) are done
 - "I'm still here" every 15 minutes
 - High water mark, 100,000 active connections

Longpolling: Server considerations

- Traditional polling methods don't keep open connections, server doesn't need to keep as many at once
- Per-process/per-thread models tend to have a lot of extra weight for each additional connection
- Solution: epoll!
 - asynchronous sockets (non-blocking)
 - single event loop instead of process/thread models
 - each iteration of the loop looks at a set of file descriptors (sockets) you have interest in, and handles a bit of reading or writing on each of them
 - Tornado and node.js are two popular frameworks that let you handle I/O this way

```
import socket, select
serversocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
serversocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO REUSEADDR, 1)
serversocket.bind(('0.0.0.0', 9090))
serversocket.listen(1)
serversocket.setblocking(0) # nonblocking
epoll = select.epoll()
epoll.register(serversocket.fileno(), select.EPOLLIN)
default resp = str(range(1000))
cxns, regs, resps = \{\}, \{\}, \{\}
try:
  while True:
     events = epoll.poll(1)
     for fileno, ev in events:
       if fileno == serversocket.fileno():
          # new cxn
          conn, addr = serversocket.accept()
          conn.setblocking(0)
          epoll.register(conn.fileno(), select.EPOLLIN)
          cxns[conn.fileno() = conn
          regs[conn.fileno()] = "
          resps[conn.fileno()] = default resp
       elif ev & select.EPOLLIN:
          regs[fileno] += cxns[fileno].recv(1024)
          if any(eol in regs[fileno] for eol in (b'\n\n', b'\n\r\n')):
            epoll.modify(fileno, select.EPOLLOUT)
            print reqs[fileno].decode()[:-2]
       elif ev & select.EPOLLOUT:
          bytes written = cxns[fileno].send(resps[fileno])
          resps[fileno] = resps[fileno][bytes written:]
          if len(resps[fileno]) == 0:
            epoll.modify(fileno, 0)
            cxns[fileno].shutdown(socket.SHUT_RDWR)
       elif ev & select.EPOLLHUP:
          epoll.unregister(fileno)
          cxns[fileno].close()
          del cxns[fileno]
finally:
  epoll.unregister(serversocket.fileno())
```

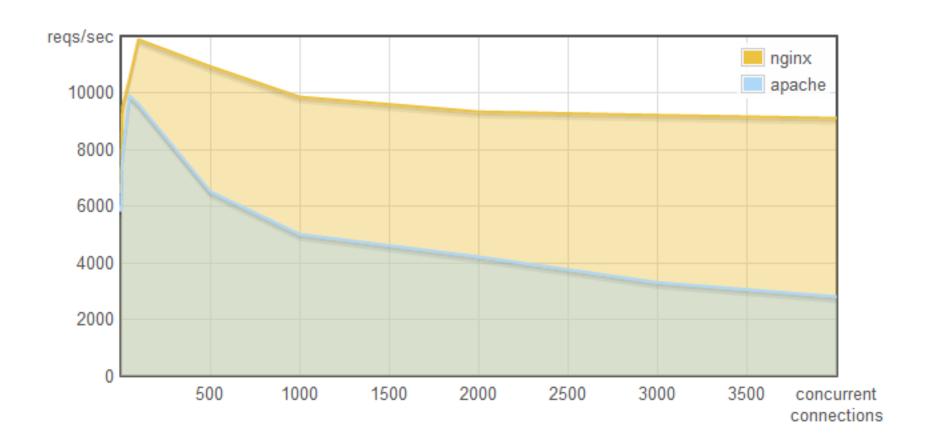
epoll server



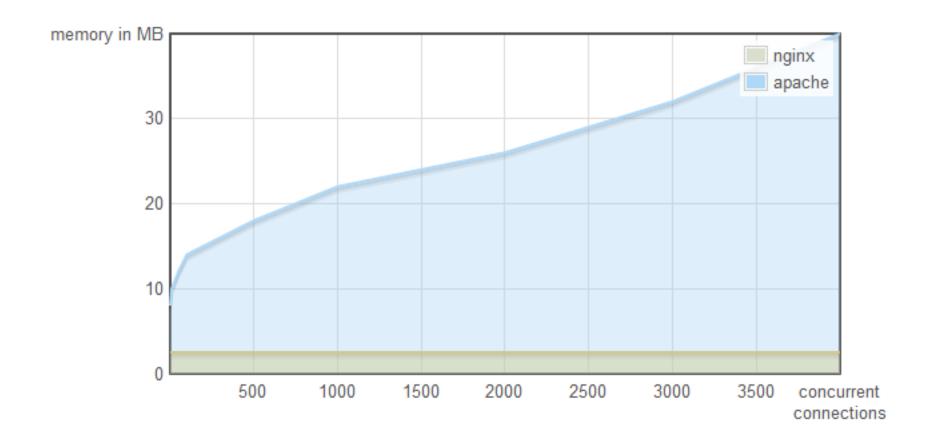
epoll resources

- http://scotdoyle.com/python-epoll-howto.html
 - o previous slide borrowed heavily from scot's code
- http://sheddingbikes.com/posts/1280829388.html
 - Zed Shaw, of internet fame
- Frameworks
 - http://github.com/facebook/tornado (Python)
 - developed at FriendFeed (including two CWRU grads!)
 - http://nodejs.org/ (server-side JS)
 - http://github.com/eventmachine/eventmachine (Ruby)

nginx (epoll) vs Apache: speed



nginx vs. Apache: memory

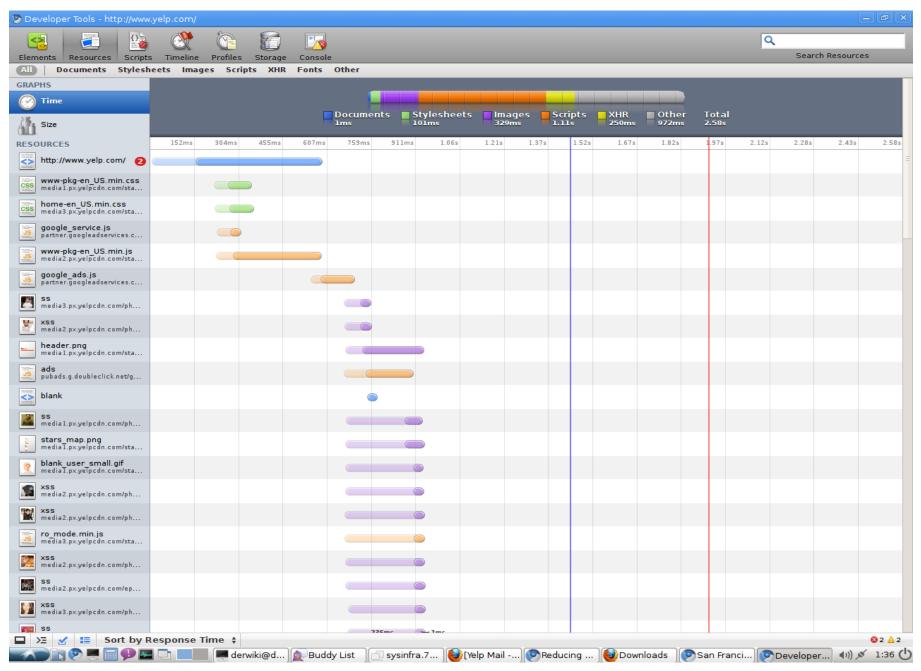


Ouch, that hurts!

Longpolling: easier on the network

- 100,000 concurrent connections
- Average idle time of 5 minutes
- Poll every 30 seconds
 - 3333 requests per second
- Longpoll, only take action every 5 minutes
 - 333 requests per second
- Longpolling combined with epoll reduces network traffic and also scaled better than traditional poll-thread/process systems

Measuring front end performance



Making your page load faster

- Gzip. Gzip.
 - http://paulbuchheit.blogspot.com/2009/04/make-yoursite-faster-and-cheaper-to.html
- Reduce number of assets you serve
- ... and the size of them
 - spriting images
 - o combining JS/CSS
 - minifying JS/CSS
- Reduce number of DNS lookups
- JavaScript loading is a blocking operation
 - only load essential JS when you need to
- Performance tools
 - Chrome, Safari have built in tools
 - Firebug (www.getfirebug.com)
 - Yahoo YSlow (developer.yahoo.com/yslow)

Cookies

- If you give an [asset] a cookie...
 - He'll send it along every request to your domain
 - Like real cookies, those calories (bytes) add up
 - Use another domain name for static content
 - www.yelpcdn.com
- Test sites yourself
- javascript:alert(document.cookie.length);
 - o www.yelp.com 1985 bytes
 - www.facebook.com 450 bytes
 - o www.twitter.com 1123 bytes
 - o www.google.com 401 bytes



Spriting



- Combine 20 images used frequently into one
- Reduces number of HTTP requests
- Caching (during this session at least)
- CSS to crop to what you need img.stars_3 {
 clip: rect(95px 83px 110px 0px);
 top: -95px;
 }

The Final Slide

- Any of this sound interesting? We're hiring!
 - www.yelp.com/careers
 - 50 person engineering team
 - Open source
 - github.com/yelp

