Play2从Netty说起

张胜杰

Agenda

- I/O Model
- Netty
- Reactive web application
- Play2

five I/O models (Richard Stevens, Unix Network Programming)

blocking	nonblocking	I/O multiplexing	signal-driven I/O	asynchronous I/O	
initiate	check	check		initiate	1
	check				
	check				
	check	호			wait for
	check	blocked			data
<u> </u>	check				Gata
	check				
blocked	check	†			
8	check	ready	notification		
		initiate	initiate)
		_			
	blocked	blocked	blocked		copy data
	8	k	हि		to user
+	↓	1 1	100		to user
complete	complete	complete	complete	notification	

1st phase handled differently, 2nd phase handled the same (blocked in call to recvfrom) handles both phases

What's Netty

Netty is an asynchronous event-driven network application framework for rapid development of maintainable high performance protocol servers & clients



Trustin Lee

Software Engineer at Twitter

Bucheon, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 计算机软件

目前就职 Twitter

曾经就职 Apple Inc., Red Hat, Inc., Apache Software Foundation

教育背景 Yonsei University

向Trustin发送 InMail

310 位联系人

Netty Features

- Unified API: BIO/NIO/AIO
- > event model which allows clear separation of concerns
- Highly customizable thread model
- ➤ High performance & scalable
- > Security:Complete SSL/TLS and StartTLS support
- Many known use case:

http://netty.io/wiki/adopters.html

Netty Arch

Transport Services

Socket & Datagram

HTTP Tunnel

In-VM Pipe

Protocol Support

HTTP & WebSocket	SSL · StartTLS	Google Protobuf					
zlib/gzip Compression	Large File Transfer	RTSP					
Legacy Text · Binary Protocols with Unit Testability							

Extensible Event Model

Universal Communication API

Zero-Copy-Capable Rich Byte Buffer

Core

Core

Netty origin? Reactor Pattern

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

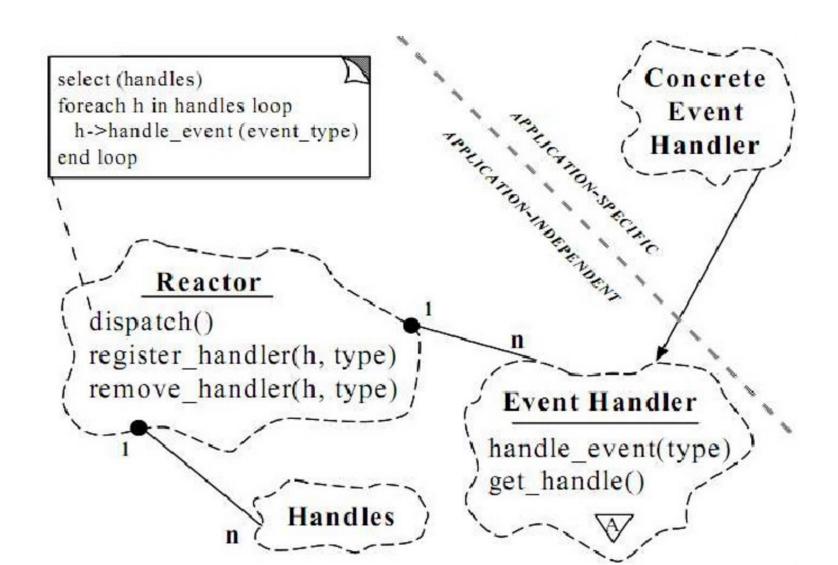
Associate Chair of
Computer Science and
Engineering and Professor
of Computer Science,
at Vanderbilt University



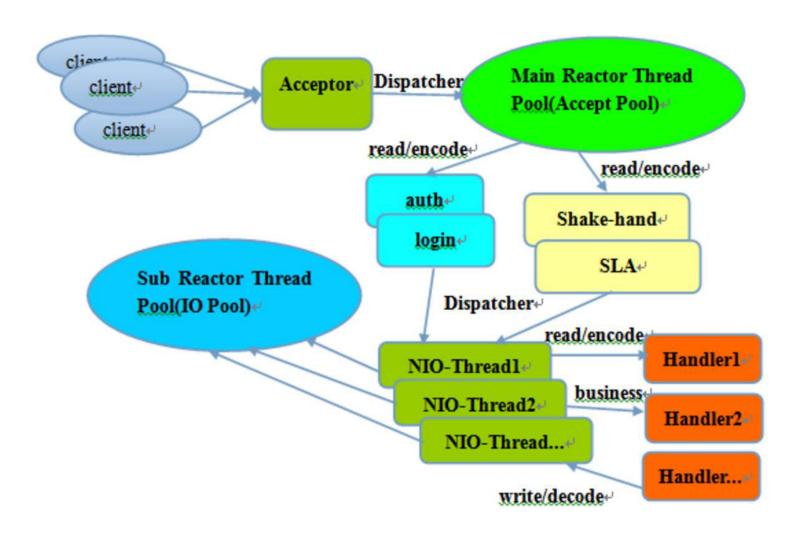
1025, 16th Ave So., Nashville, TN 37212 Institute for Software Integrated Systems (ISIS) (615) 343-7472

http://www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas C. Schmidt
http://www.cs.wustl.edu/~schmidt/PDF/reactor-siemens.pdf

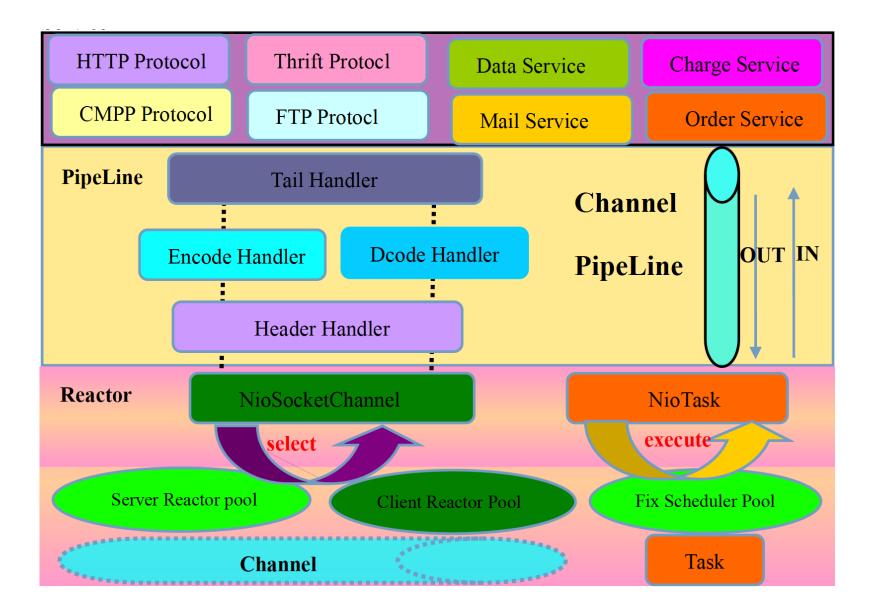
Reactor Pattern



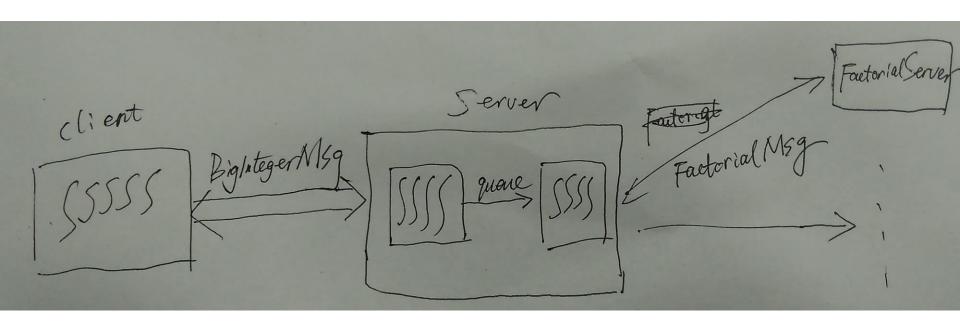
Netty thread model



Netty Layer

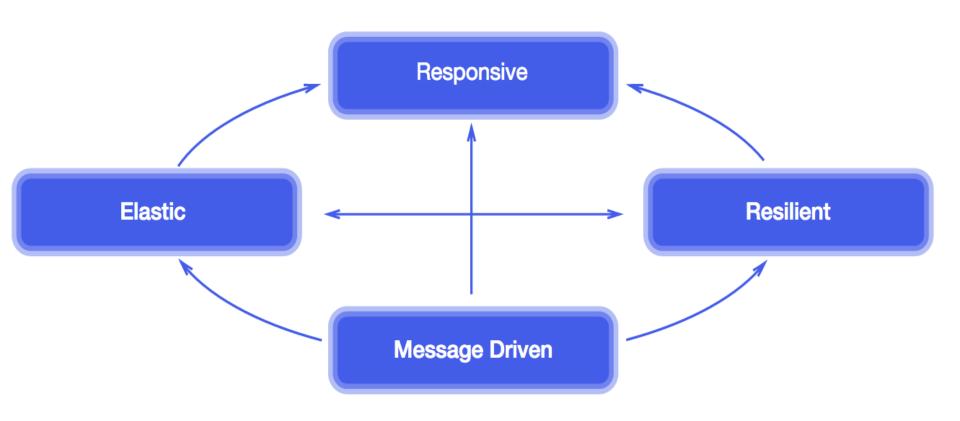


Netty demo



- Client simulate multiple clients which number can be configured.
- Server is Async and nonblock,
- FactorialServer is cpu bounded and can be horizon scalable https://github.com/flyours/netty-drill

Reactive Web Application



reactive programs

continuously available and readily responding to external demand.

Prerequisites: asynchronous and event-driven

4 traits:

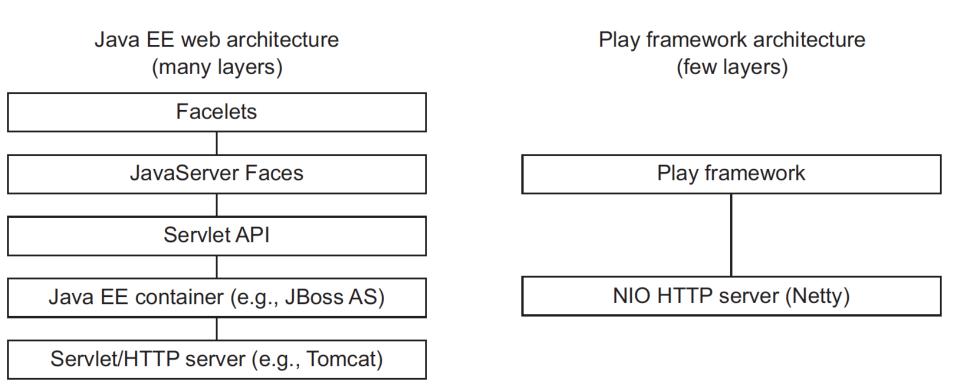
- responsive: react to users
- Scalable/Elastic: react to load
- resilient: react to failure
- event-driven/Messege-Driven: react to events

On JVM, the only mature full-stack reactive web-application framework to this day is the Play Framework

Play2 Arch

Play Application						
	Resource handling (CSS, JS,)	View templates	Librairies (JSON,			
ystem	Play (routing, actio	WebServices, OAuth, SSL,)				
sbt Build System	Iteratees / Rea					
	Ne (asynchronou WebSo	Database connectivity				

"lasagna" architecture VS simplified architecture



Why Play?

Use Play if:

- You're already using the JVM
- 2. You like type safety and functional programming
- 3. Your code base or team is going to get big
- You want a full stack framework
- You need flexibility: non-blocking I/O, blocking I/O, CPU intensive tasks, memory intensive tasks

Why not Play?

Don't use Play if:

- You don't have time to master Play, Scala, and SBT
- You hate functional programming or static typing

Play2 demo

- Activator new can be used to get scaffolding code.
- Full stack support: scala template/async actor https://github.com/flyours/play2-drill

Reference

- http://netty.io/wiki/user-guide-for-5.x.html
- http://www.reactivemanifesto.org/
- http://www.reactive-streams.org/
- https://www.lightbend.com/activator/templat es
- https://loicdescotte.github.io/posts/play25akka-streams/