

Scaling Shopify's multi-tenant architecture across multiple datacenters

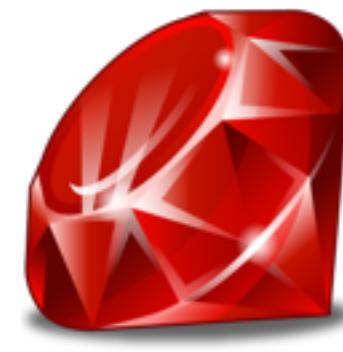
FLORIAN WEINGARTEN

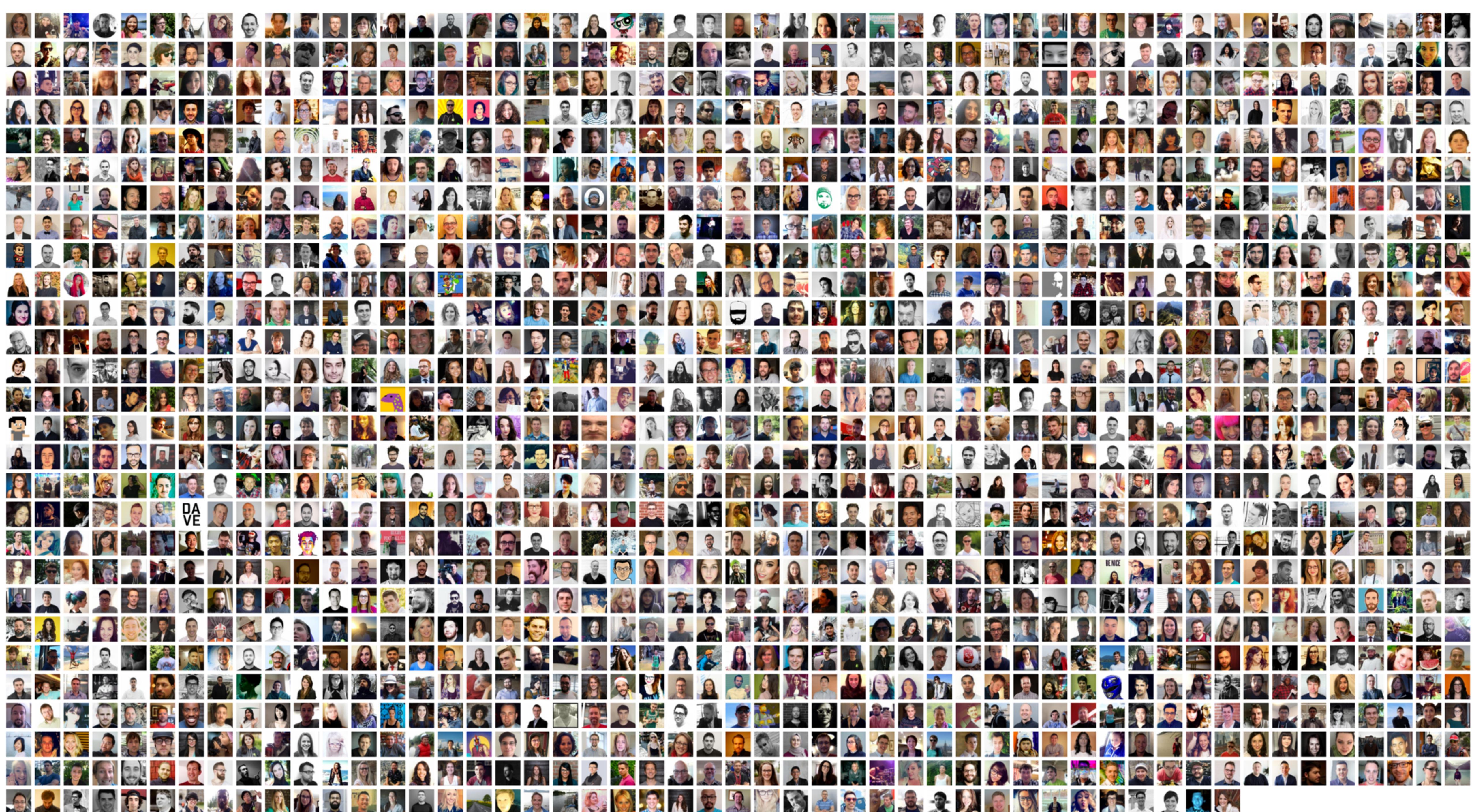
flo@shopify.com

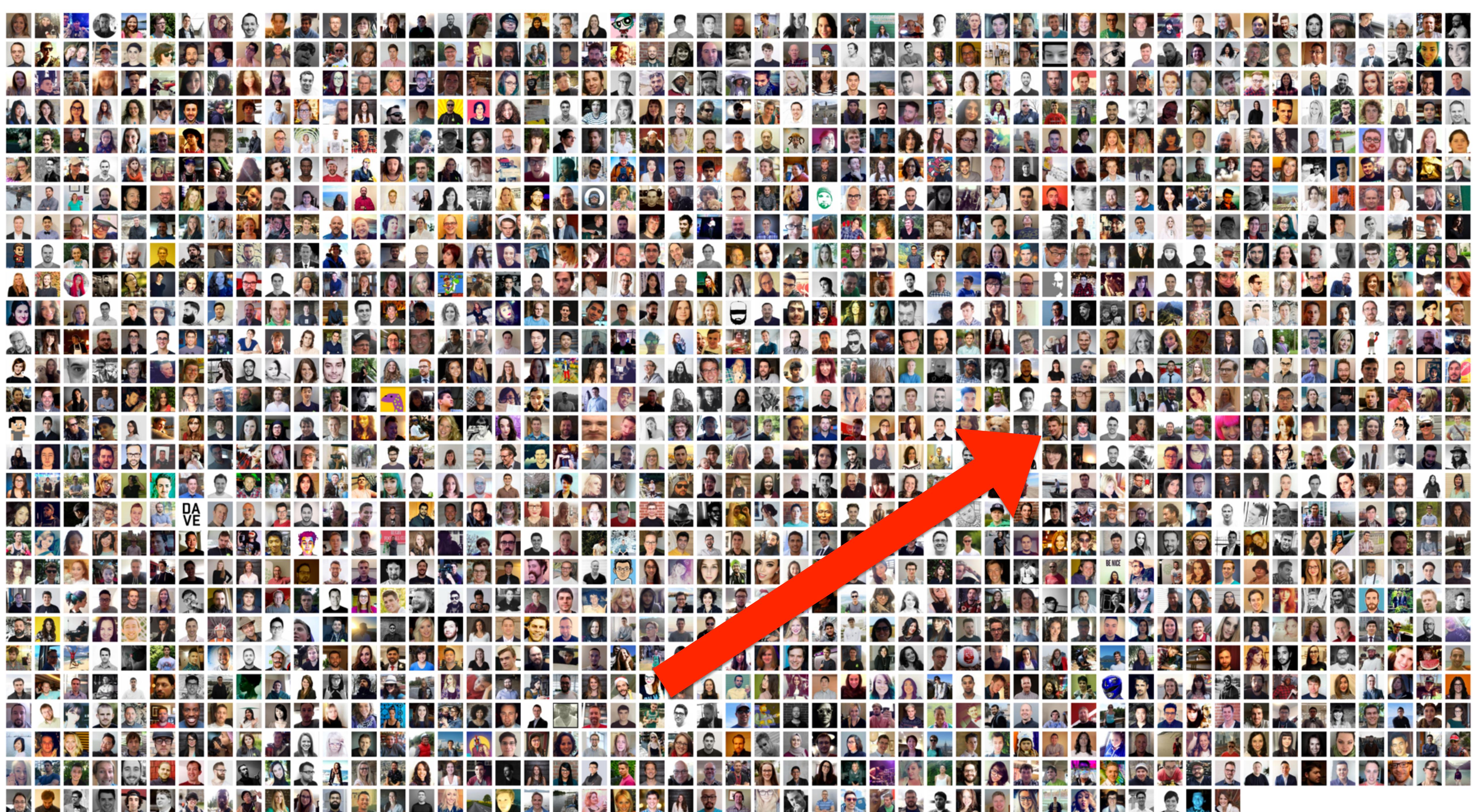
@fw1729











Evolution of our platform

- **~2004:** Snowdevil (single-tenant)
- **~2005:** Shopify (multi-tenant)
- **2005-2012:** Platform grows, flash sales, ...
- **2013/2014:** Database isolation
- **2015:** Backup datacenter for disaster recovery
- **2016:** Multi-DC podding

FLASH SALES

MAKING MILLIONS WITHIN MINUTES



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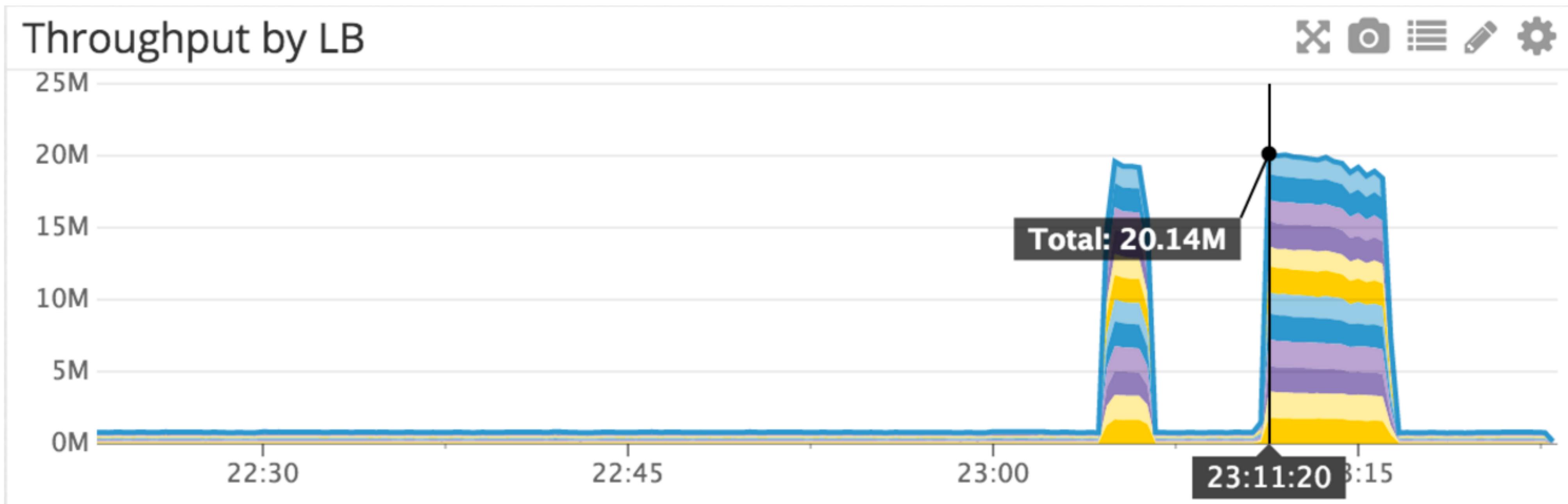
9:33 PM - 24 Jun 2016

11K ...



IMakeAGIF.com





“The Flash Sale Problem”

- Unpredictable. Not scheduled. No notice in advance.
- **Compared to our regular baseline, we *always* need to be massively over-provisioned.**
- Provisioning resources on demand is way too slow.
- Flash sales come and go within minutes.

A dark, atmospheric photograph of a modern office interior. In the foreground, there's a wooden wall with vertical slats and some potted plants. The ceiling is dark with recessed lighting and some hanging light fixtures. The overall mood is professional and contemporary.

MULTI-TENANT ARCHITECTURES

Nothing vs. everything

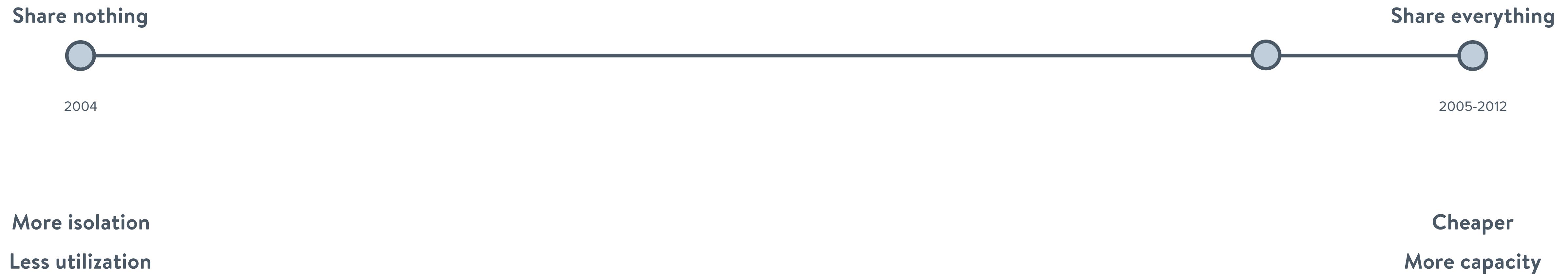
Share nothing	?	Share everything
Little capacity		Huge capacity
Bad utilization		Great utilization
Flash sale problem		Great for flash sales
Crazy expensive		Cheap
Full isolation and resiliency		No isolation or resiliency
Horizontal scale is easy		Horizontal scale can be hard

“Shared everything” is not good enough!

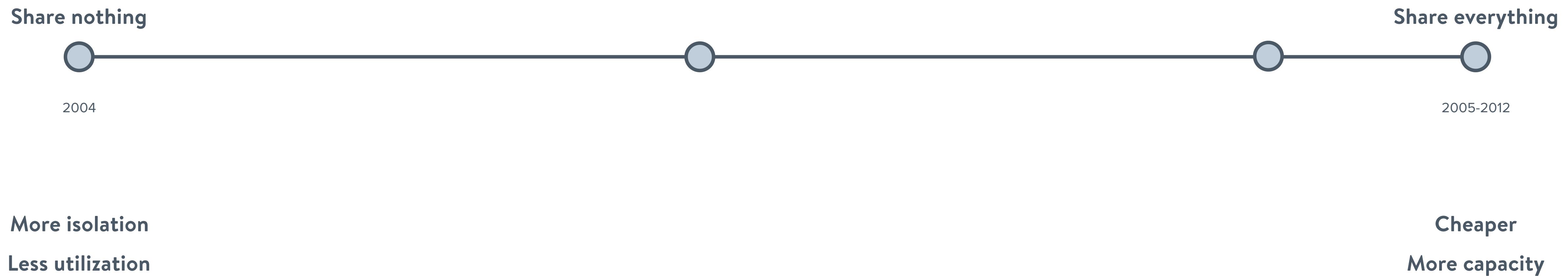
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



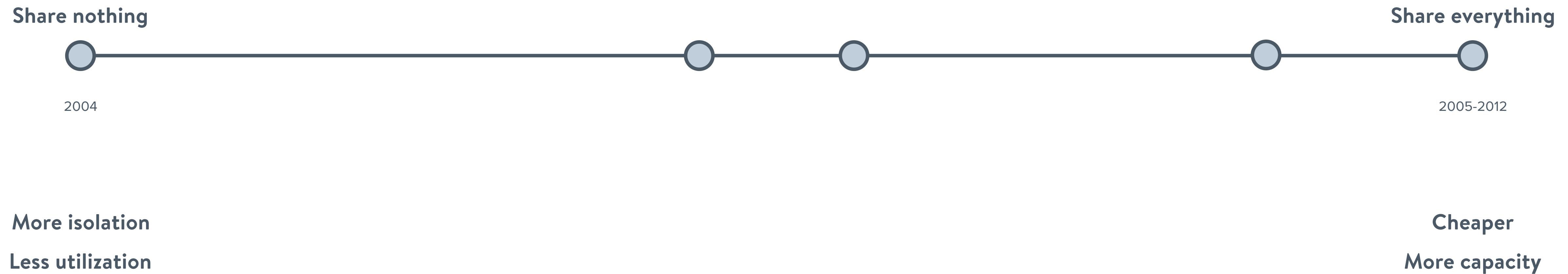
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



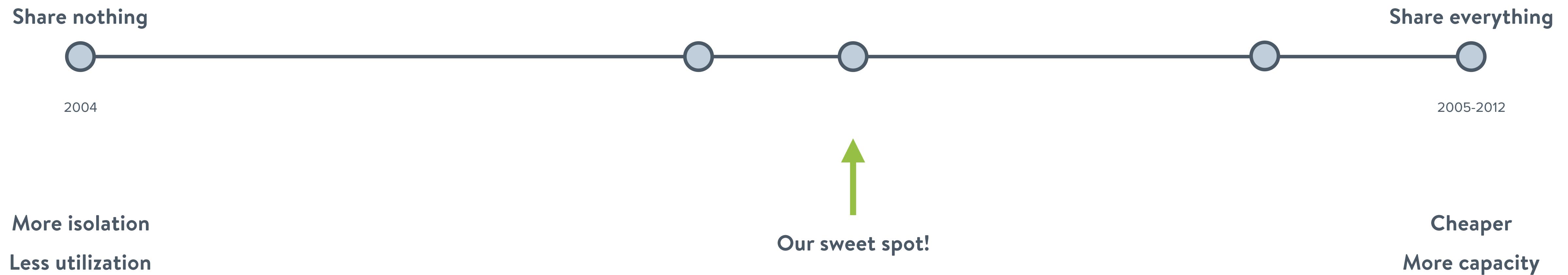
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



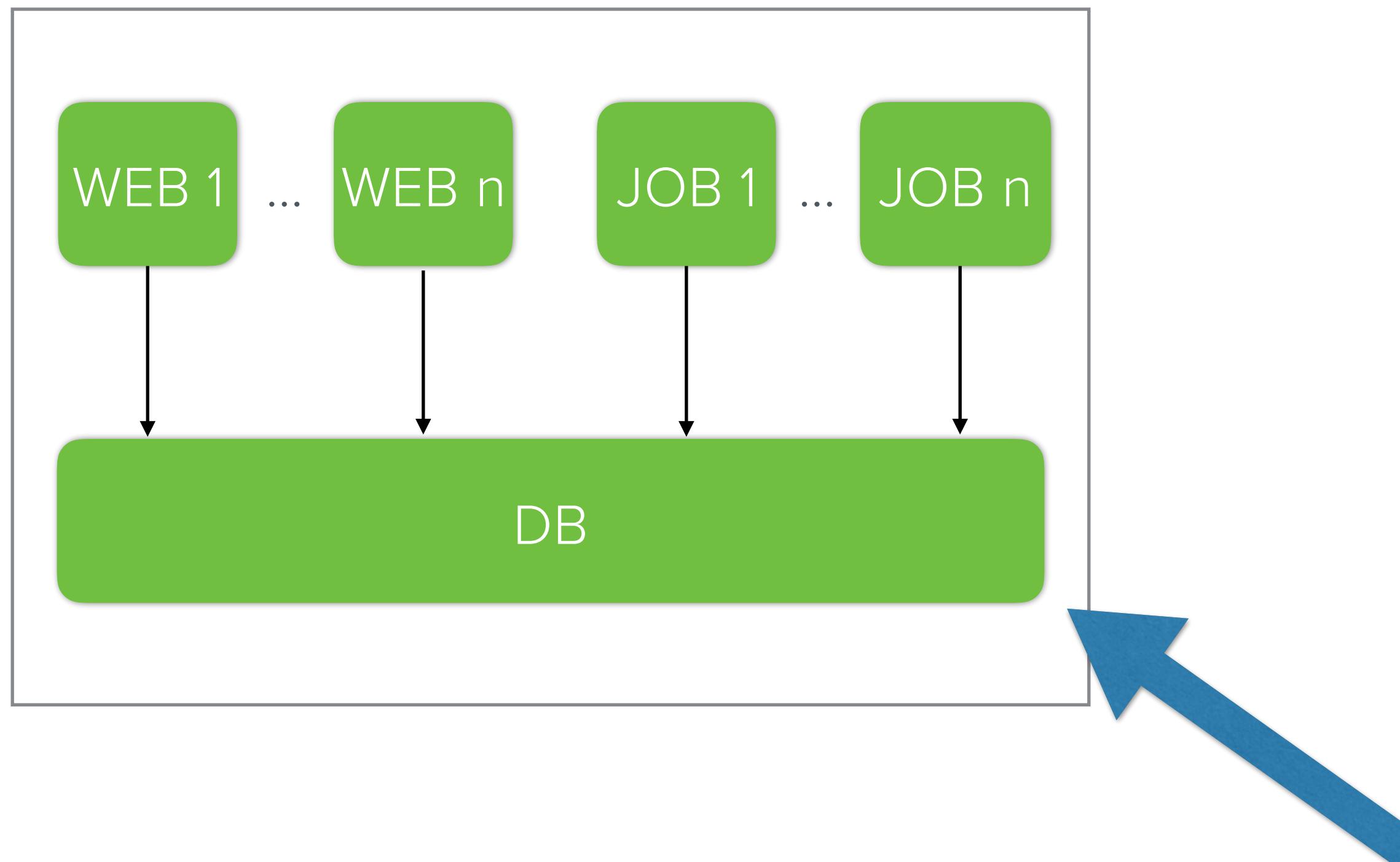
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures

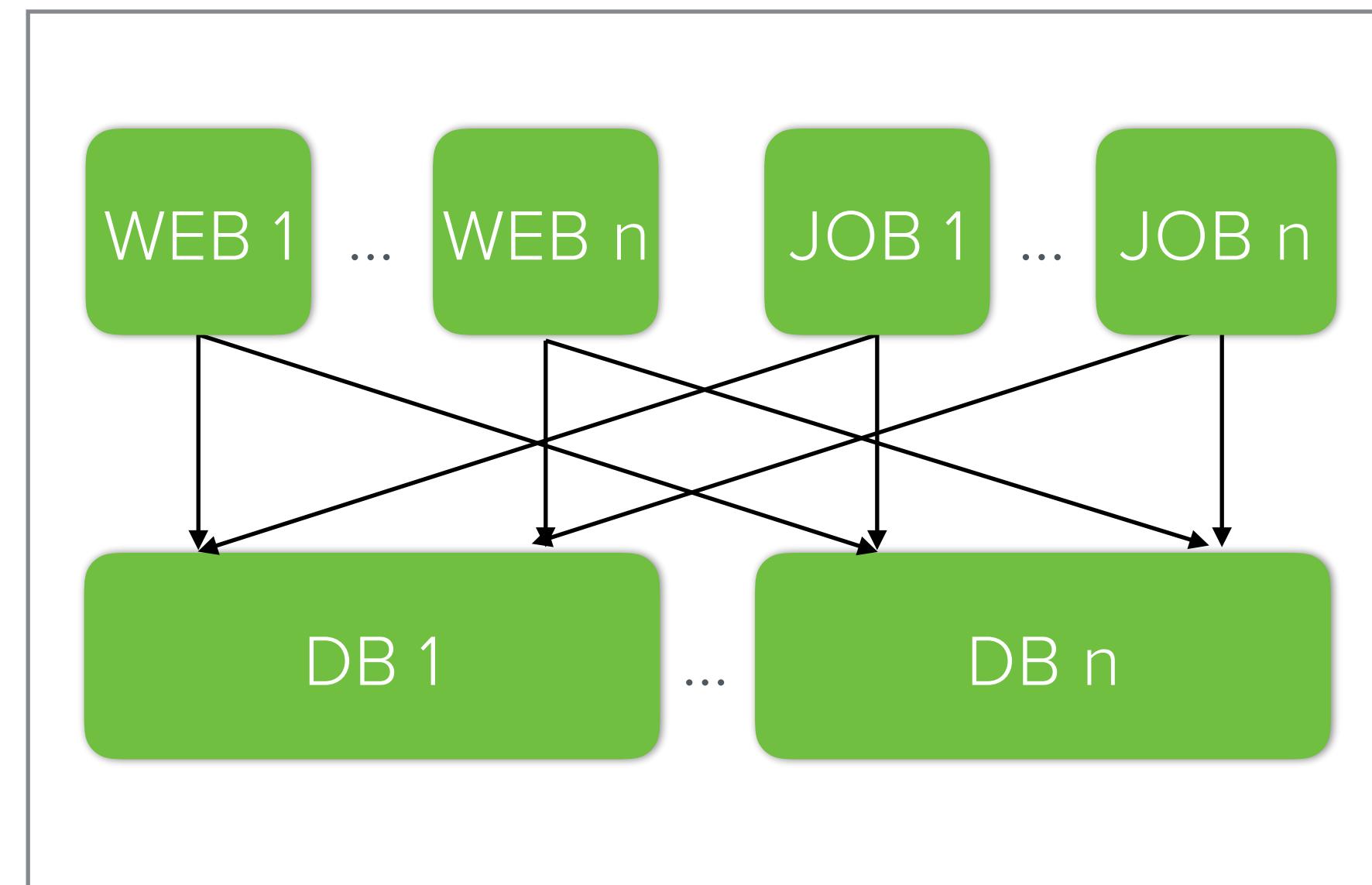


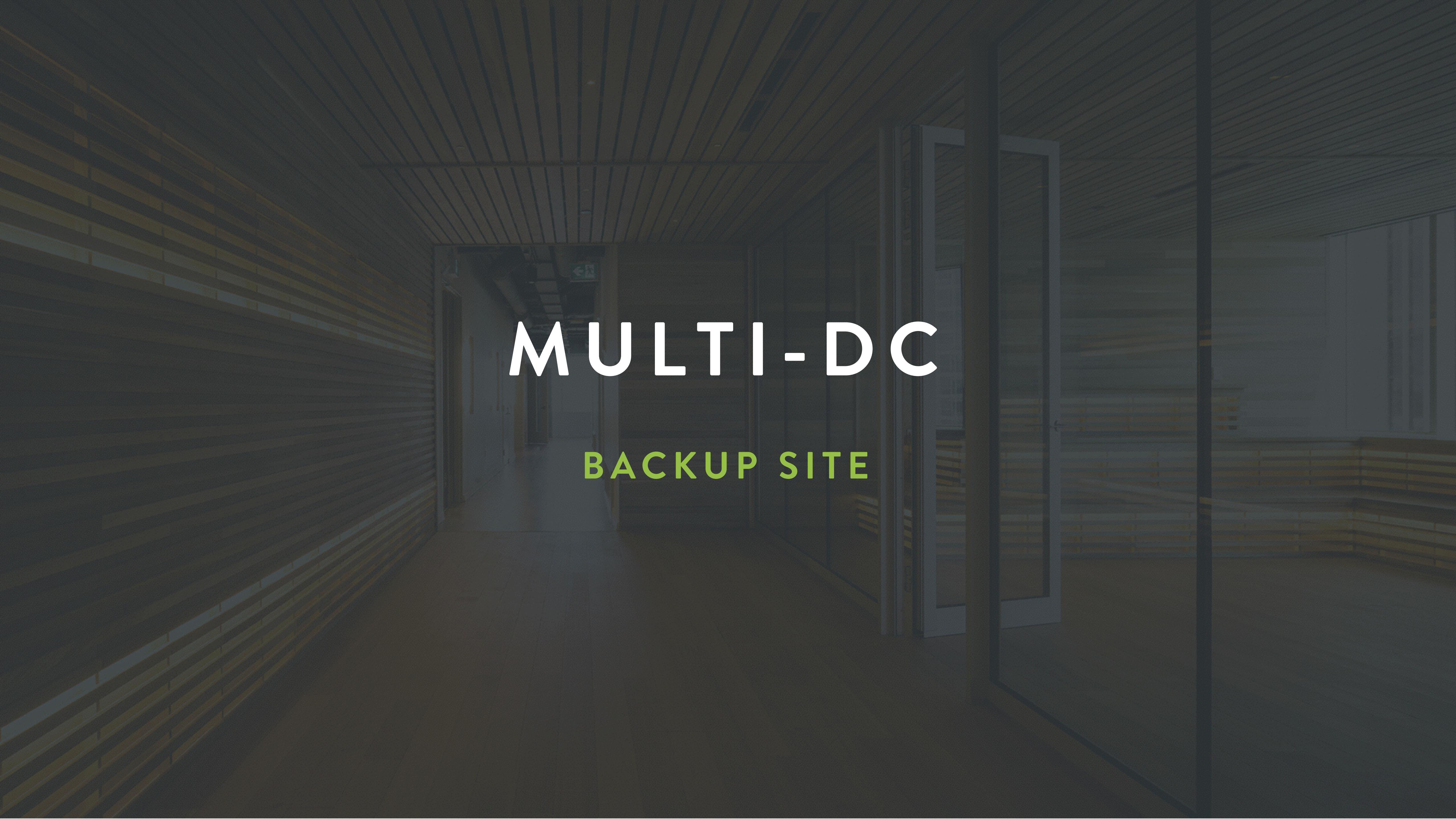
Shared everything



Big, expensive, SPOF

Database isolation

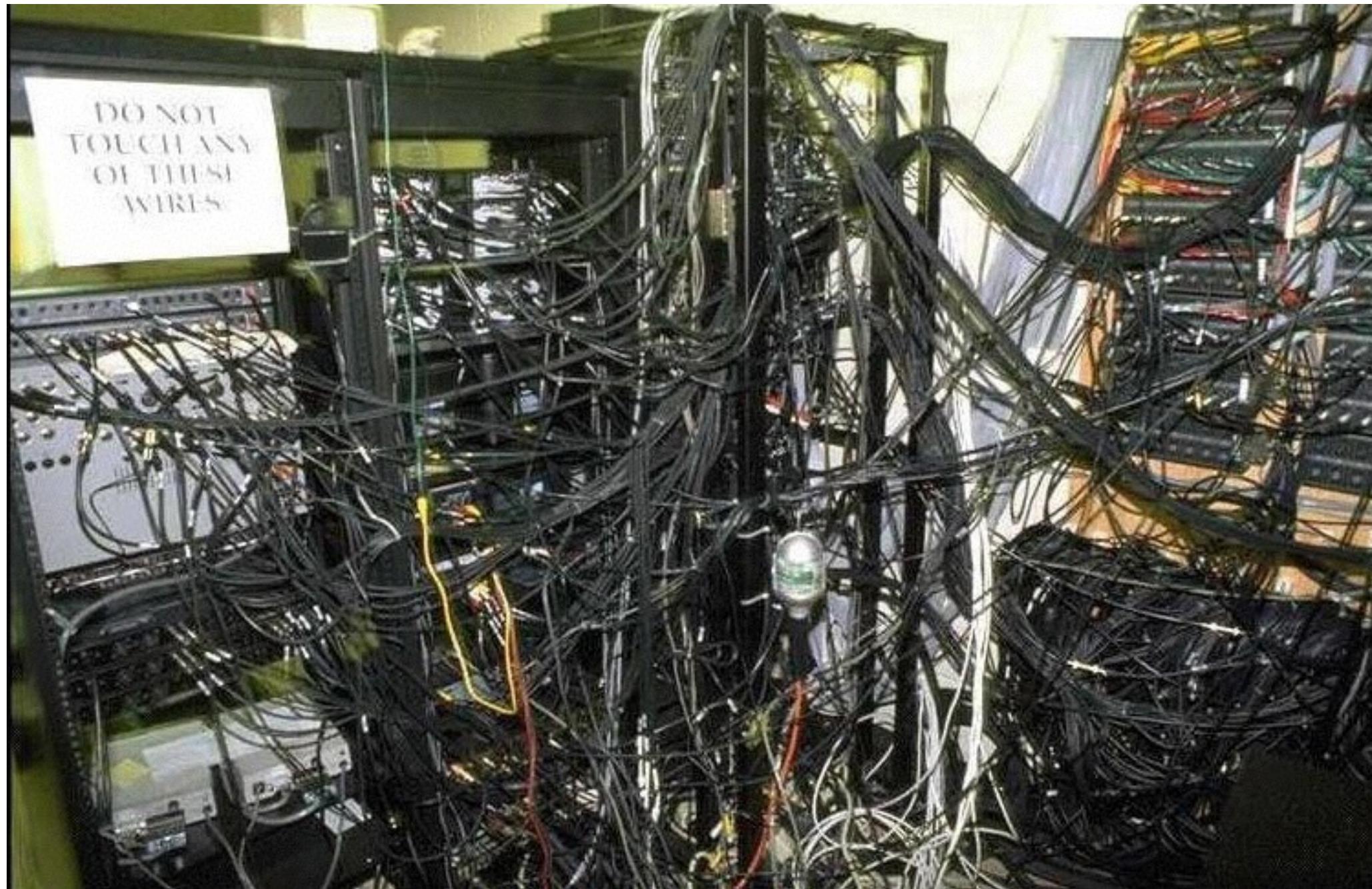




MULTI-DC

BACKUP SITE

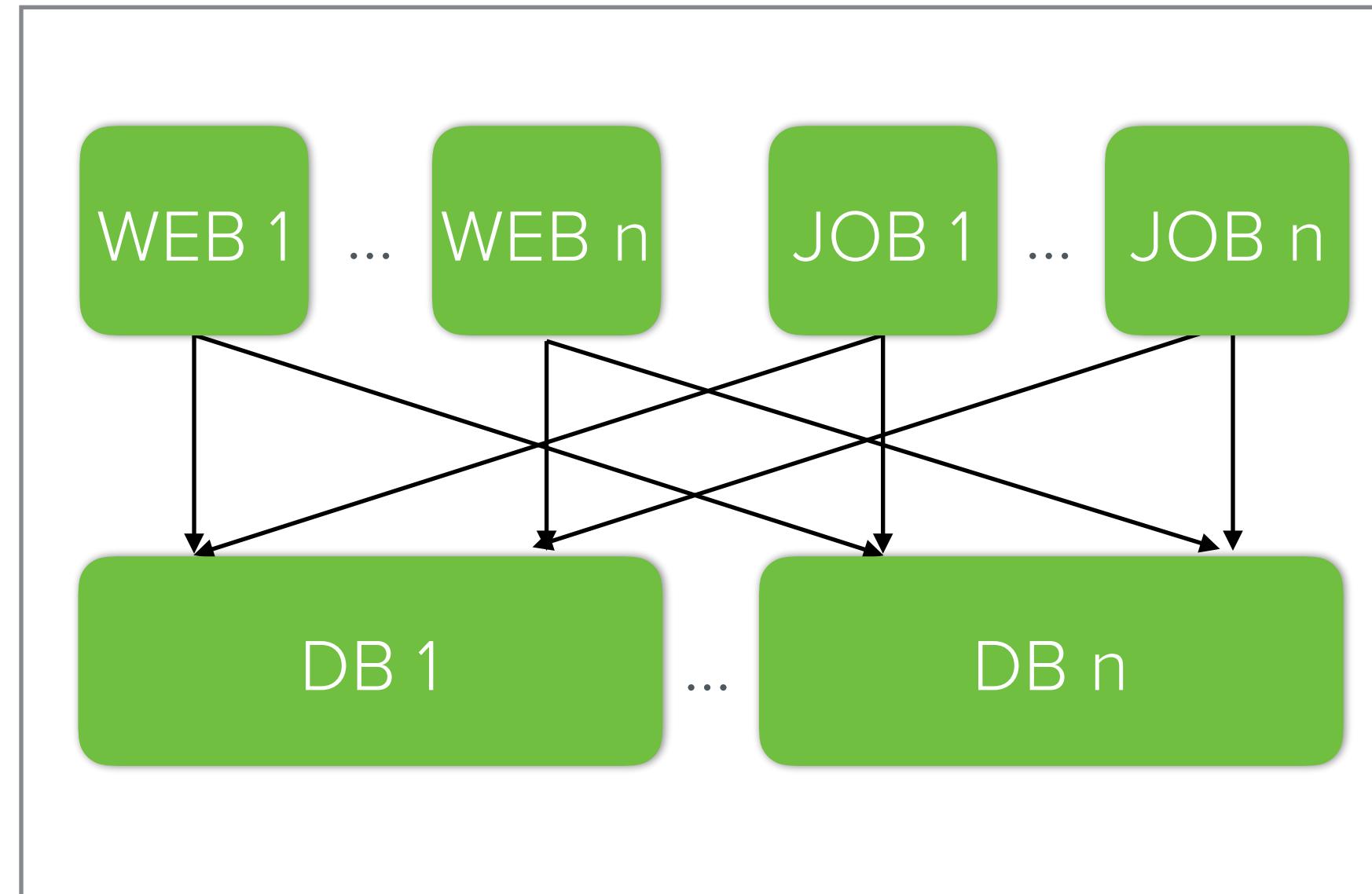
Why?



Maintenance

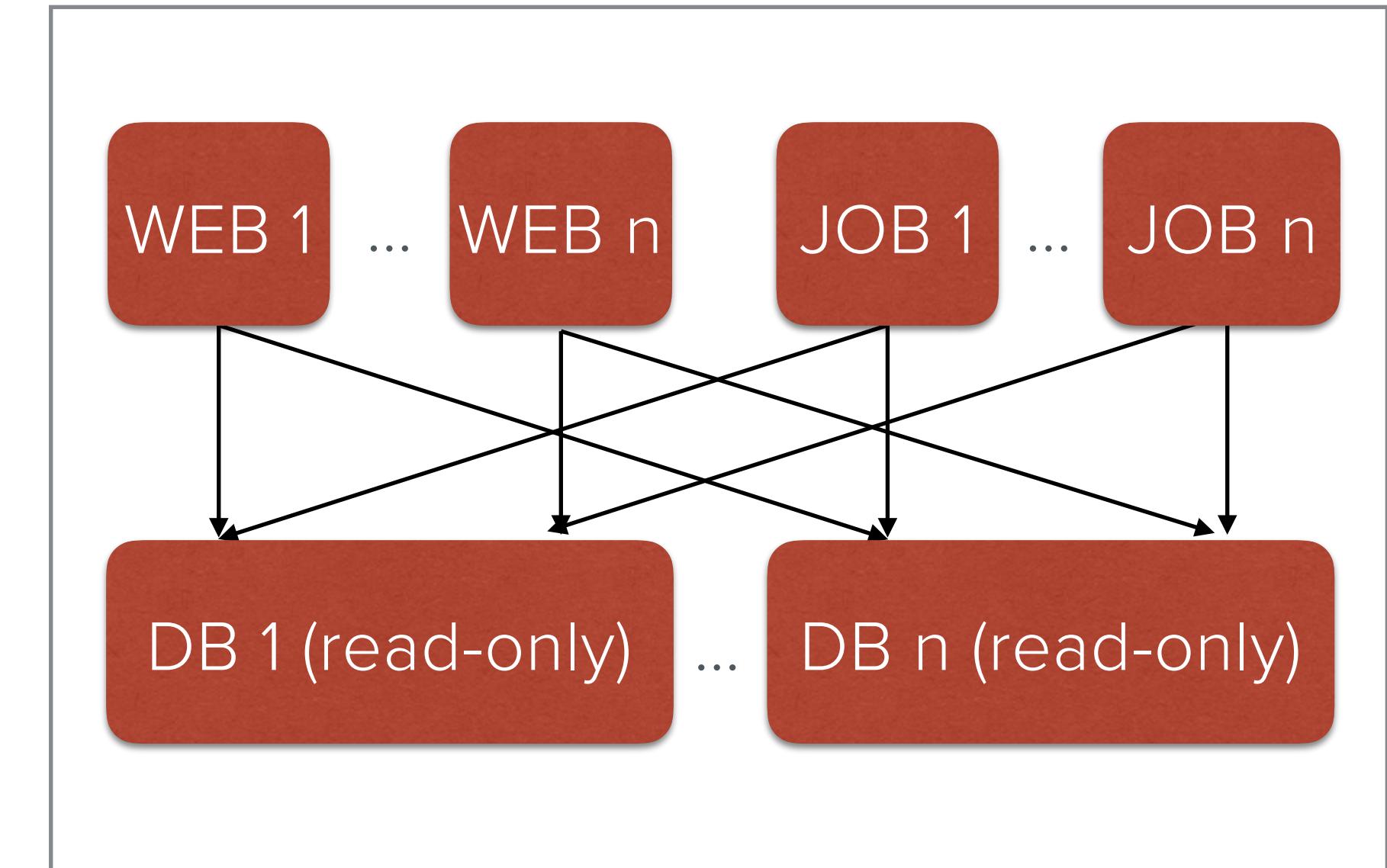


Redundancy and disaster recovery



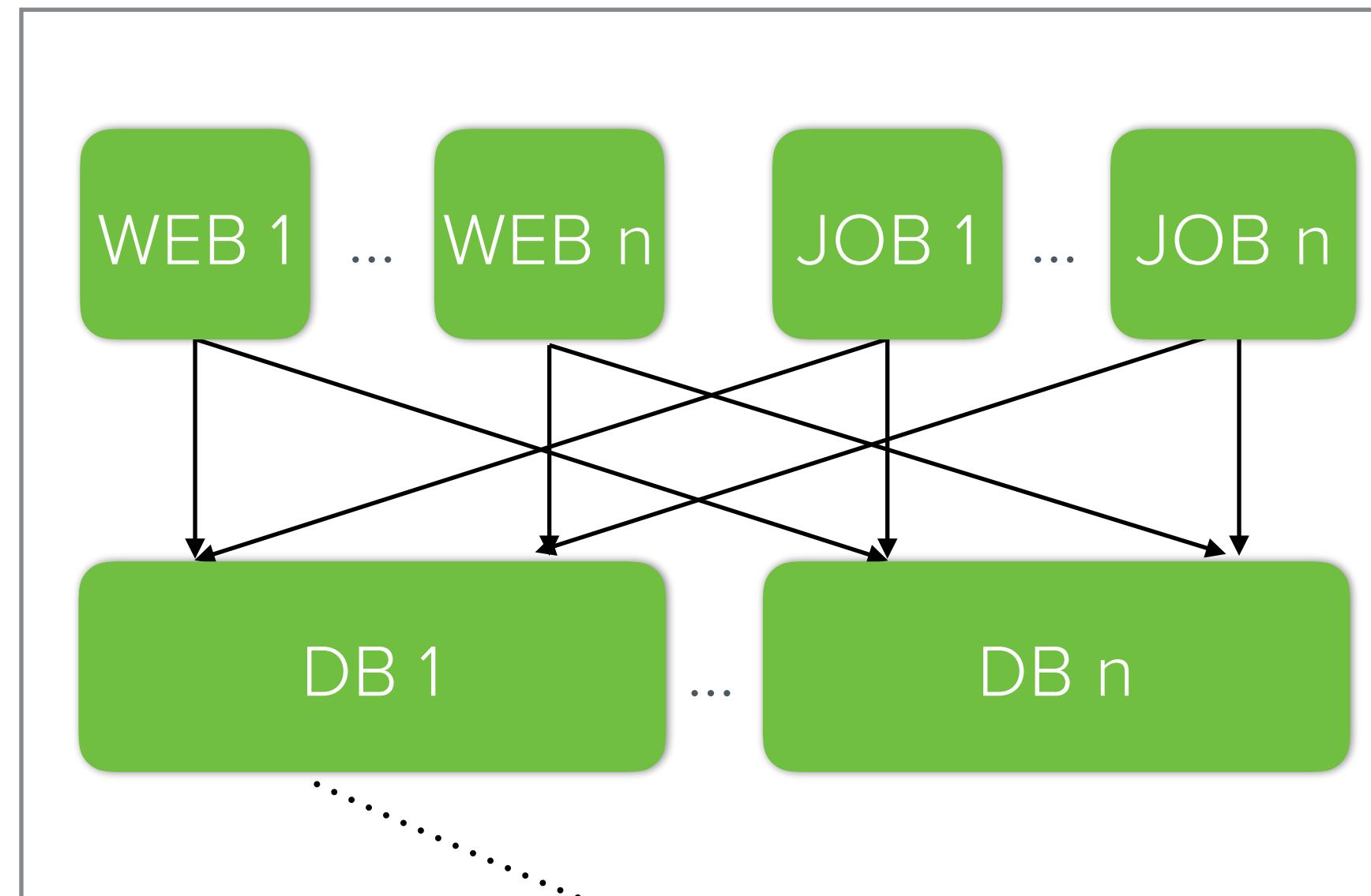
Active datacenter

All traffic goes here



Backup datacenter

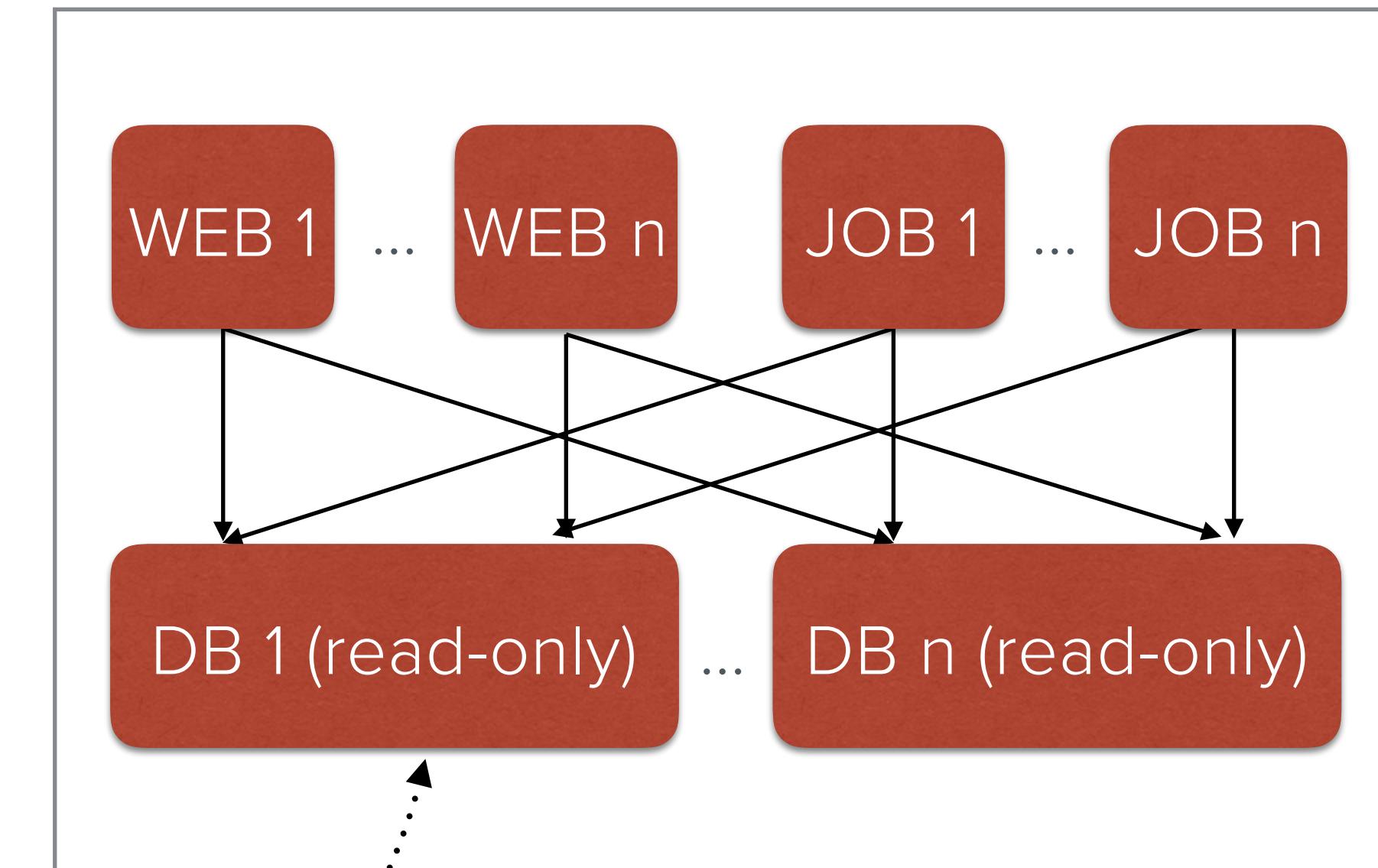
All databases are read-only



Replication

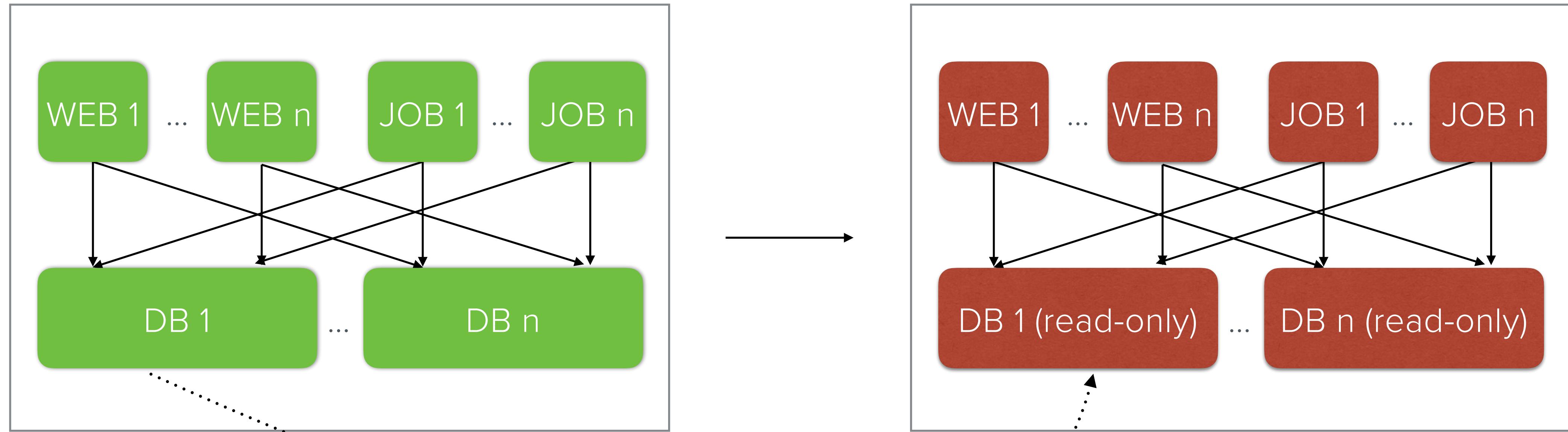
Active datacenter

All traffic goes here



Backup datacenter

All databases are read-only

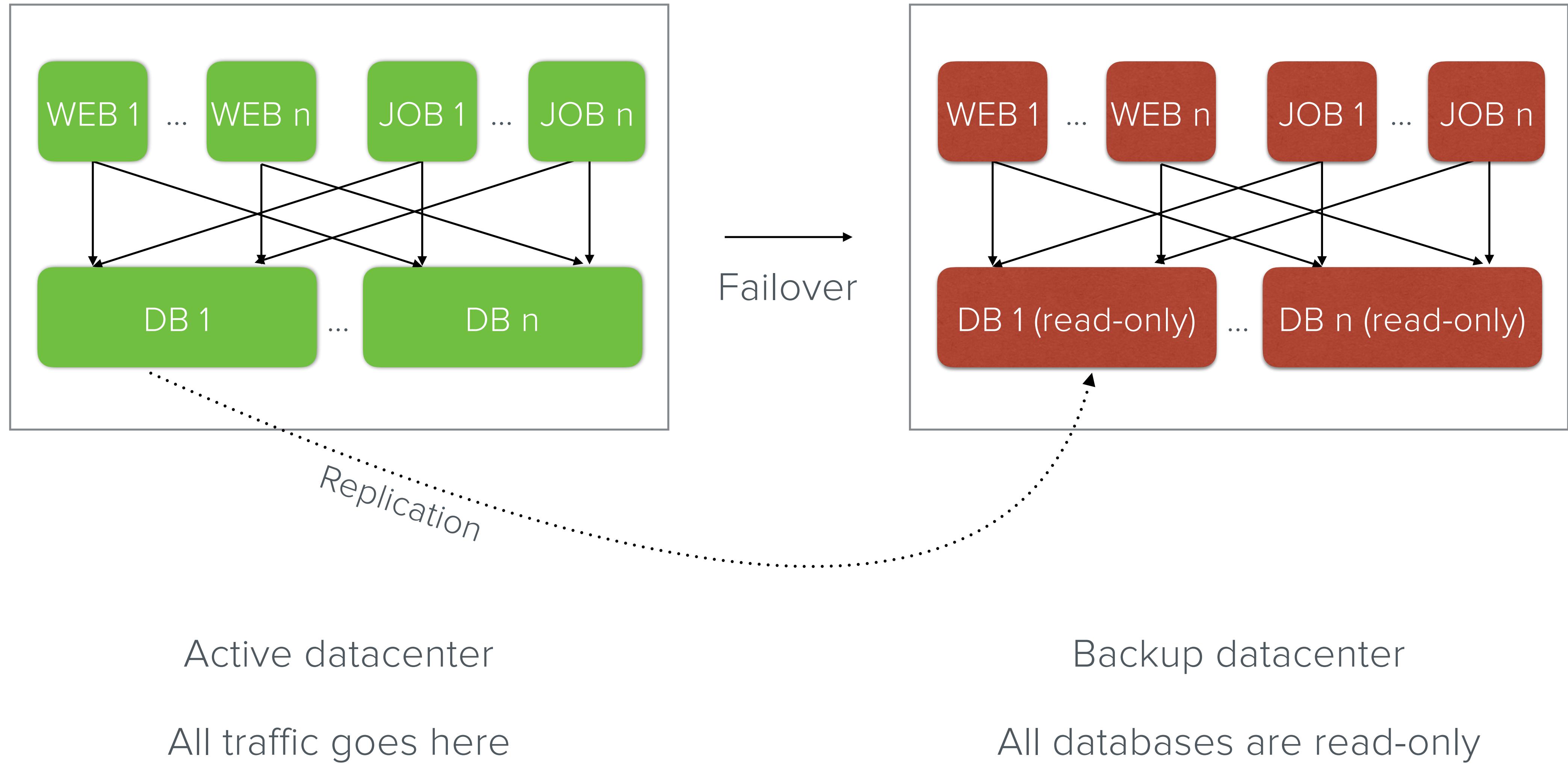


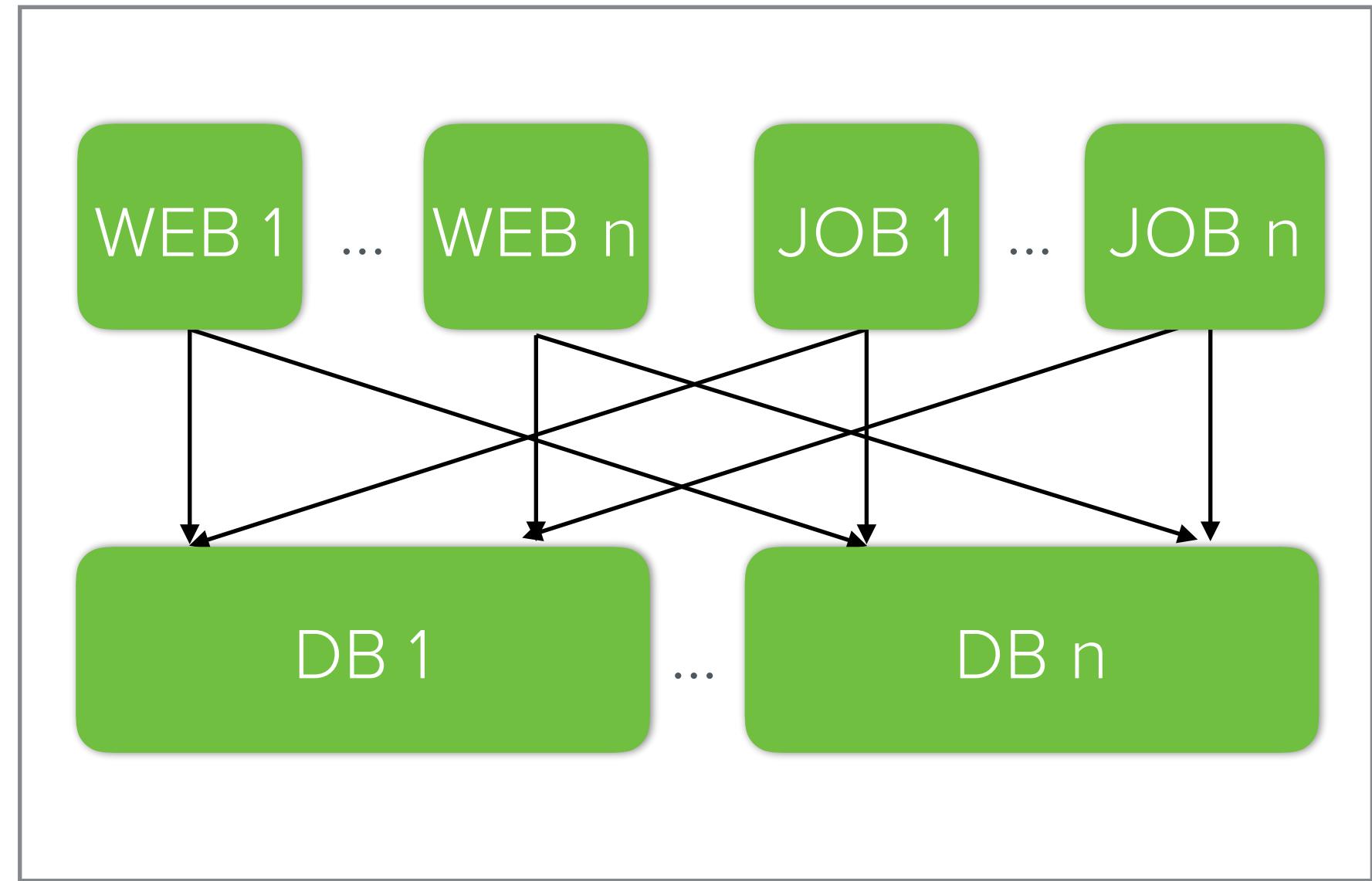
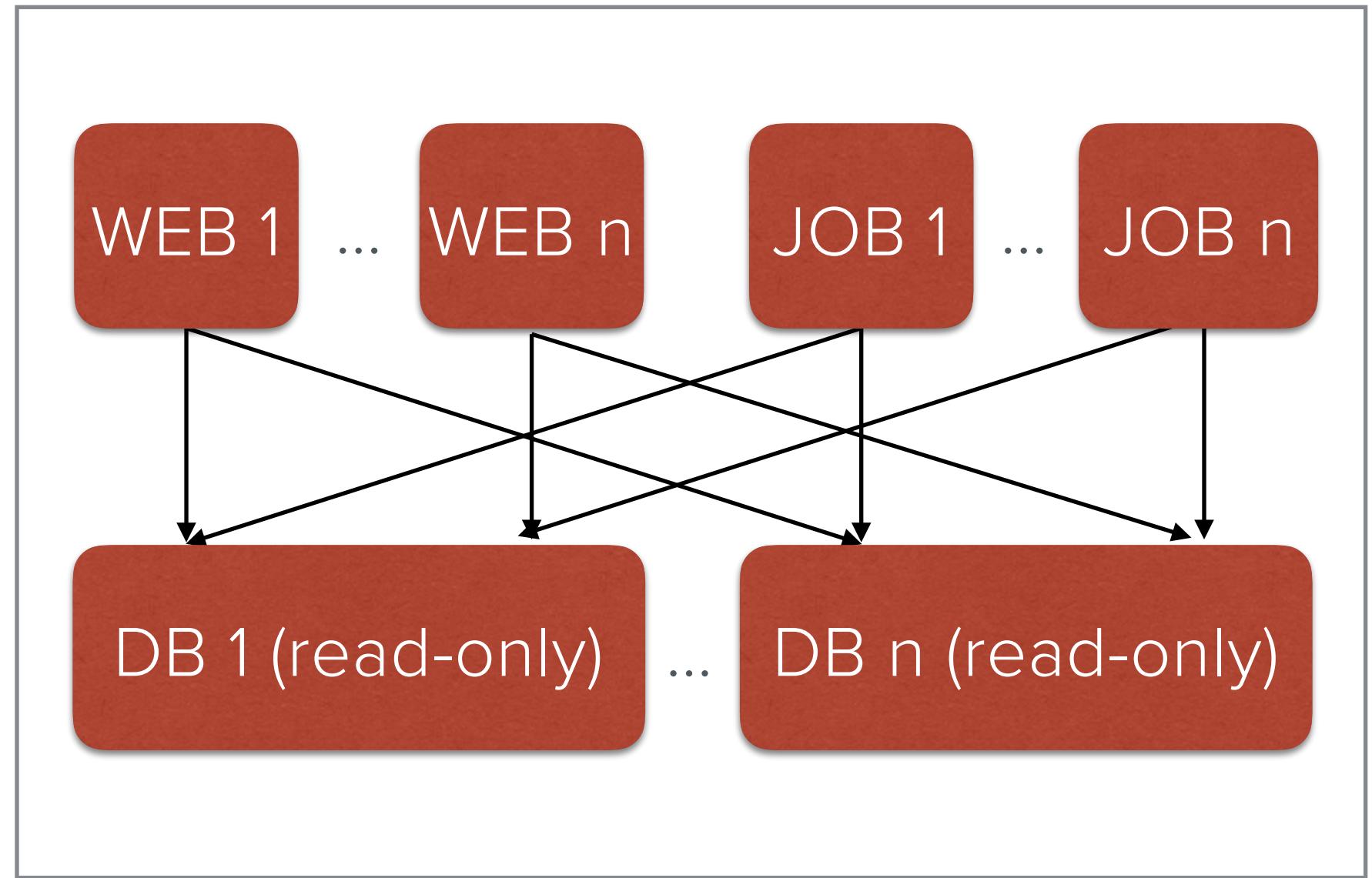
Active datacenter

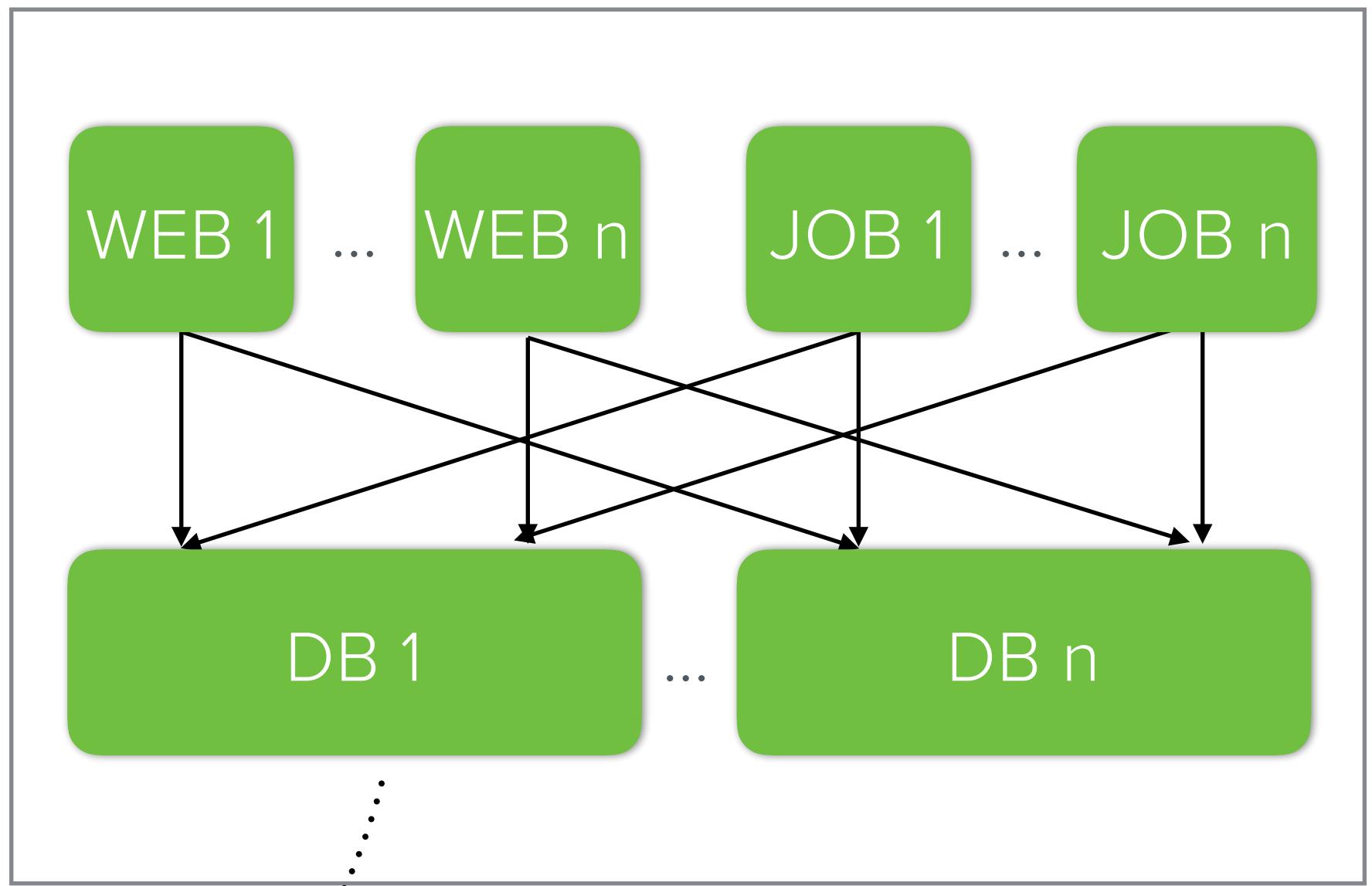
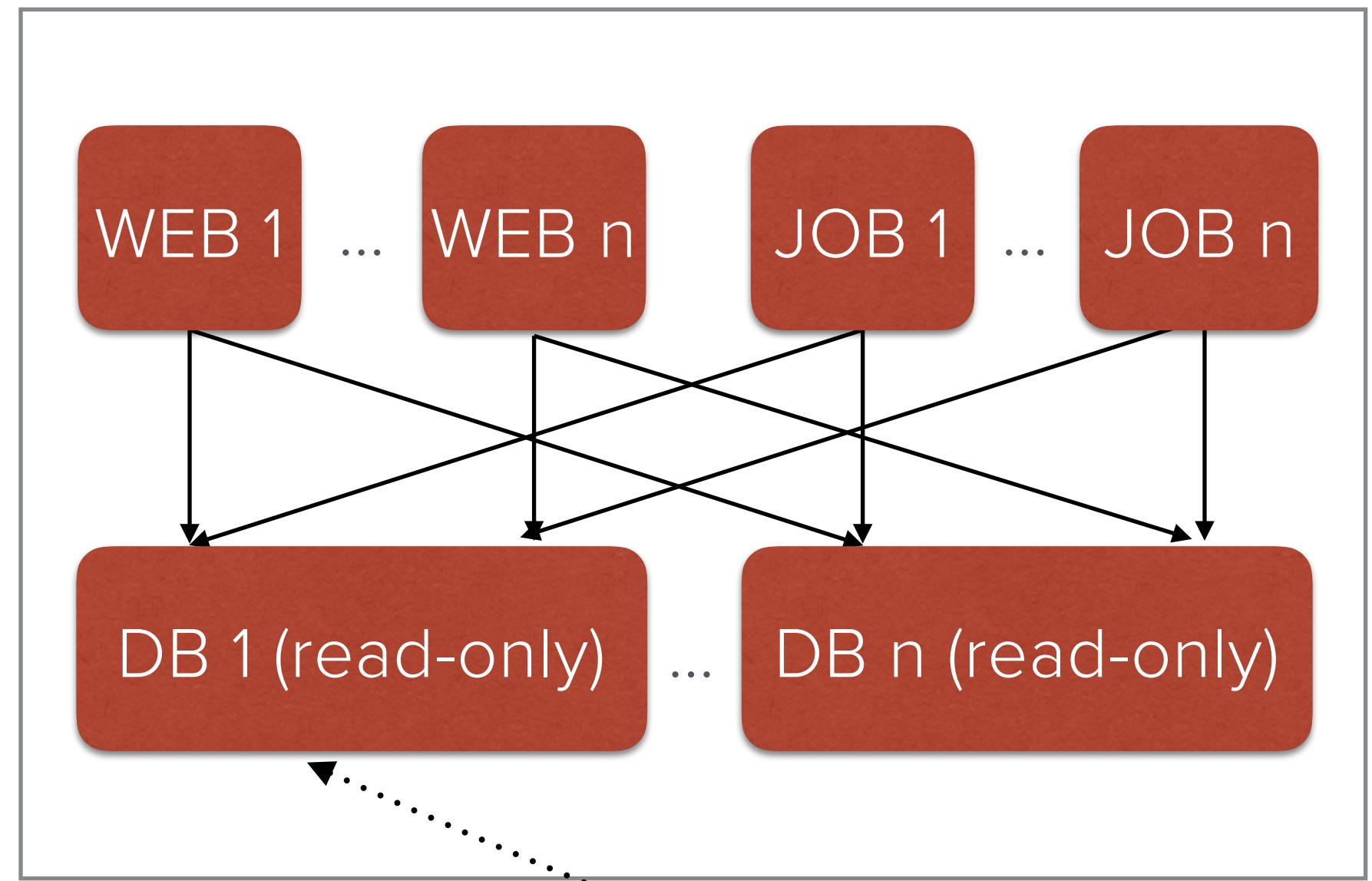
All traffic goes here

Backup datacenter

All databases are read-only







Replication

How we used to do failovers

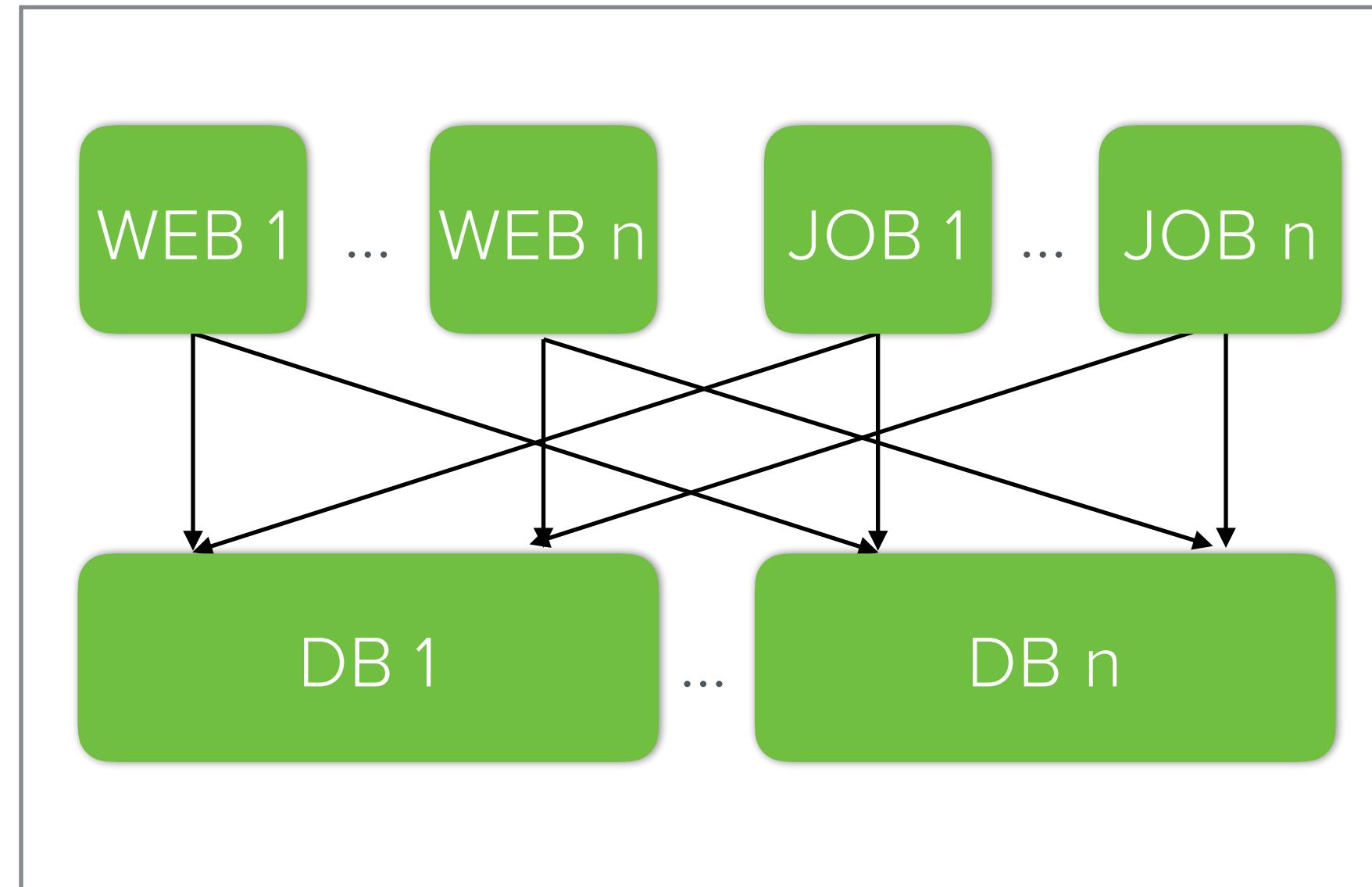


How we do failovers now

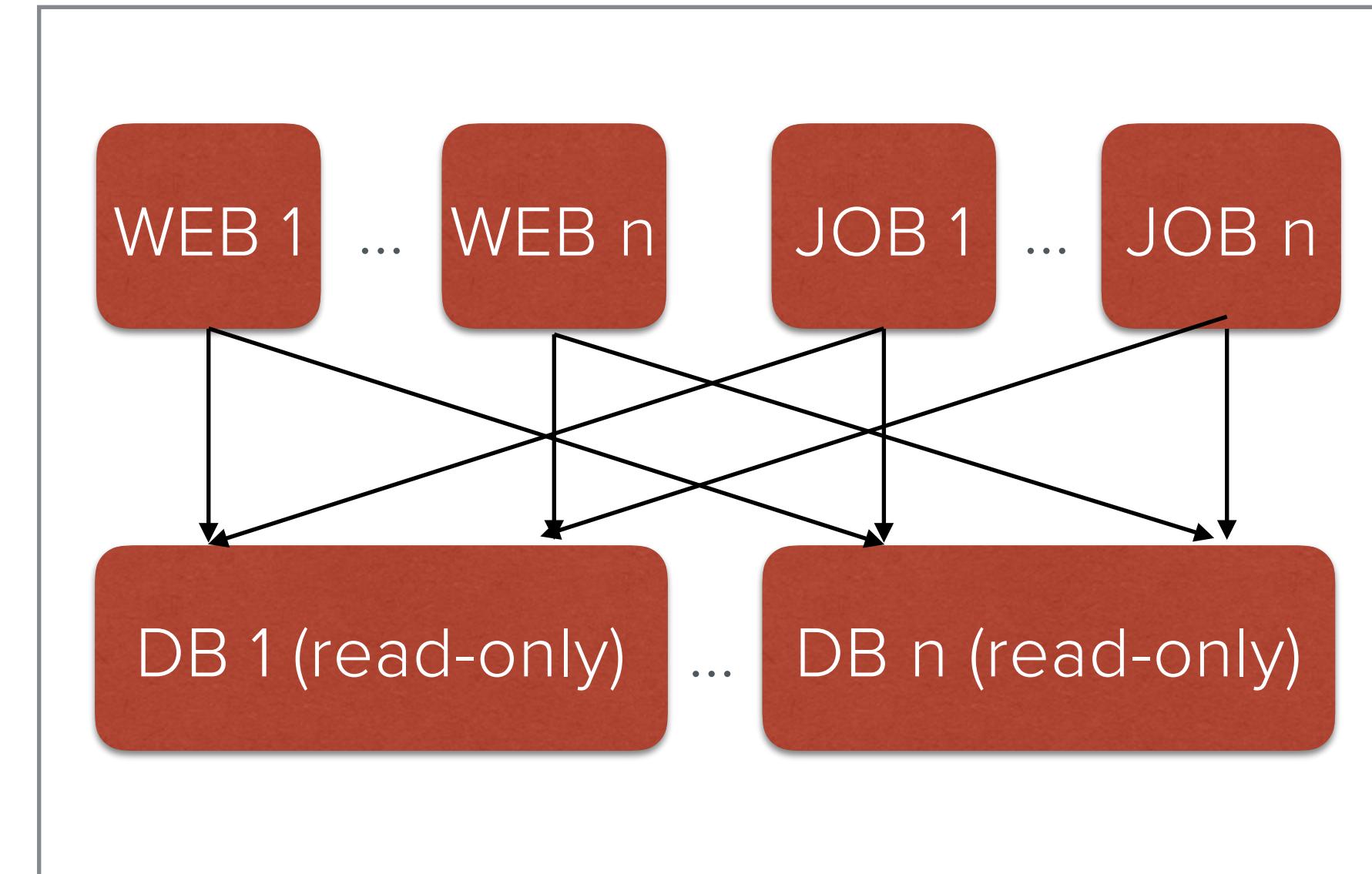
```
$ bin/dc-failover
```



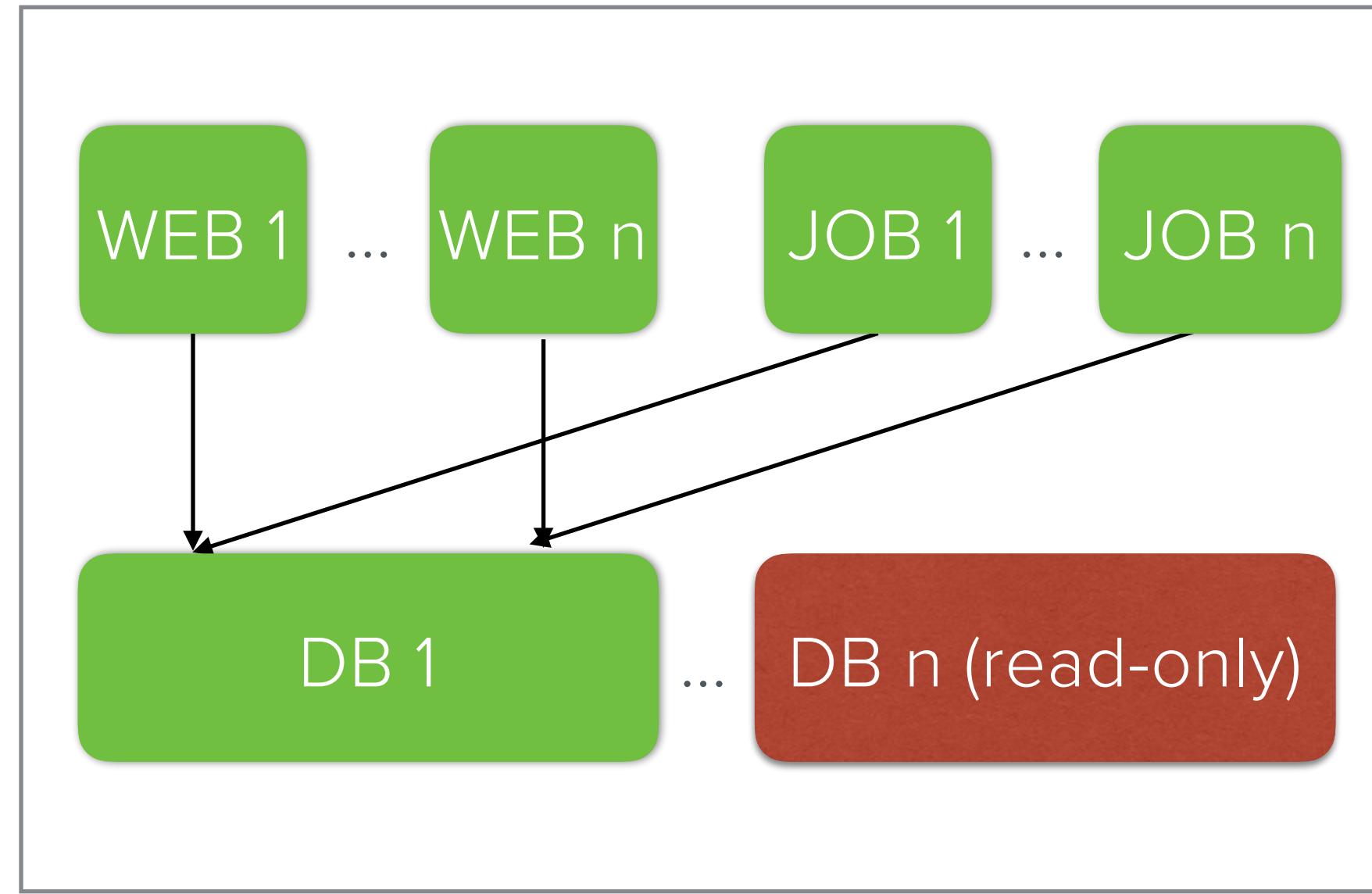
MULTI-DC PODS



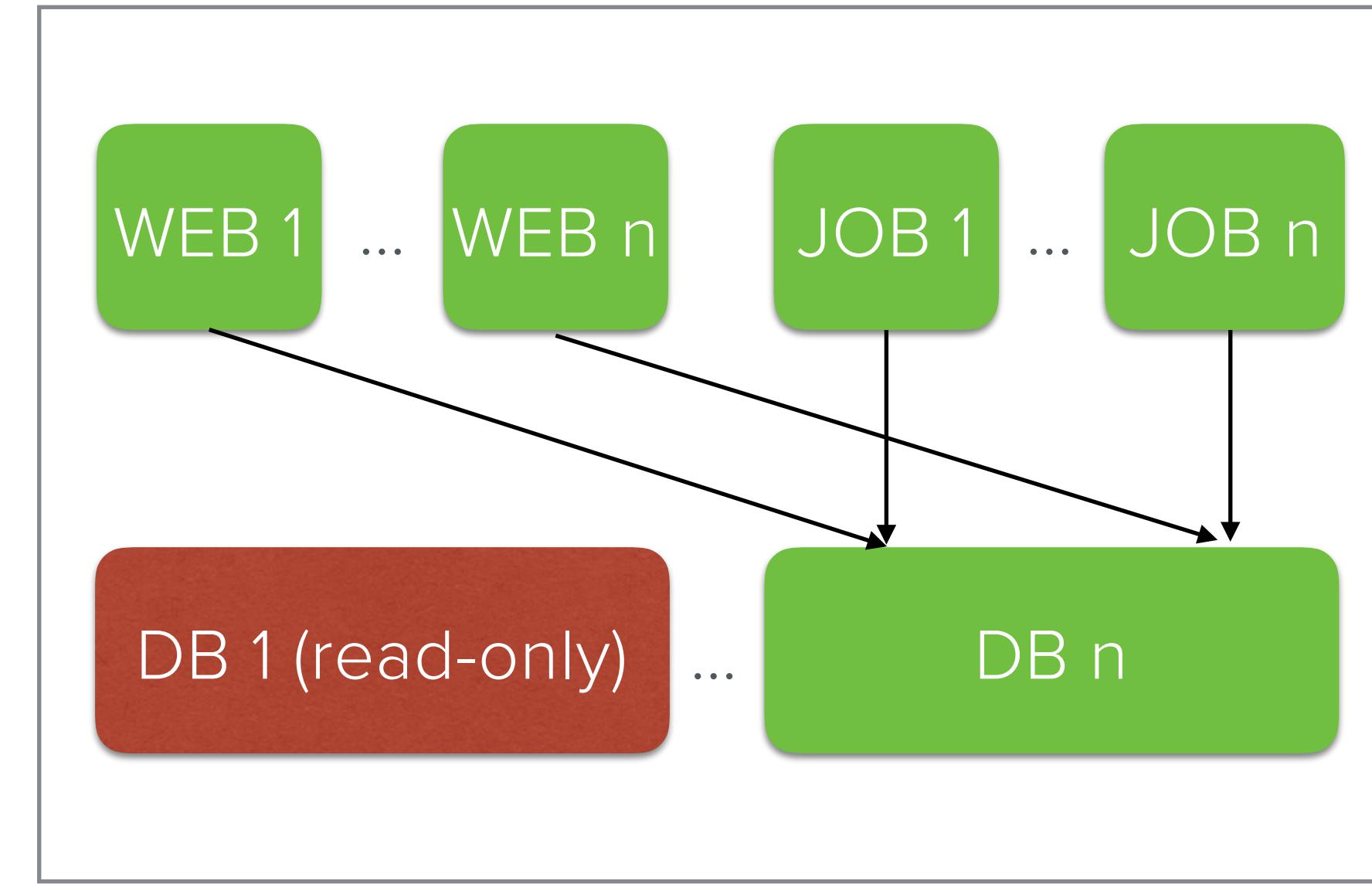
Active datacenter



Passive backup datacenter

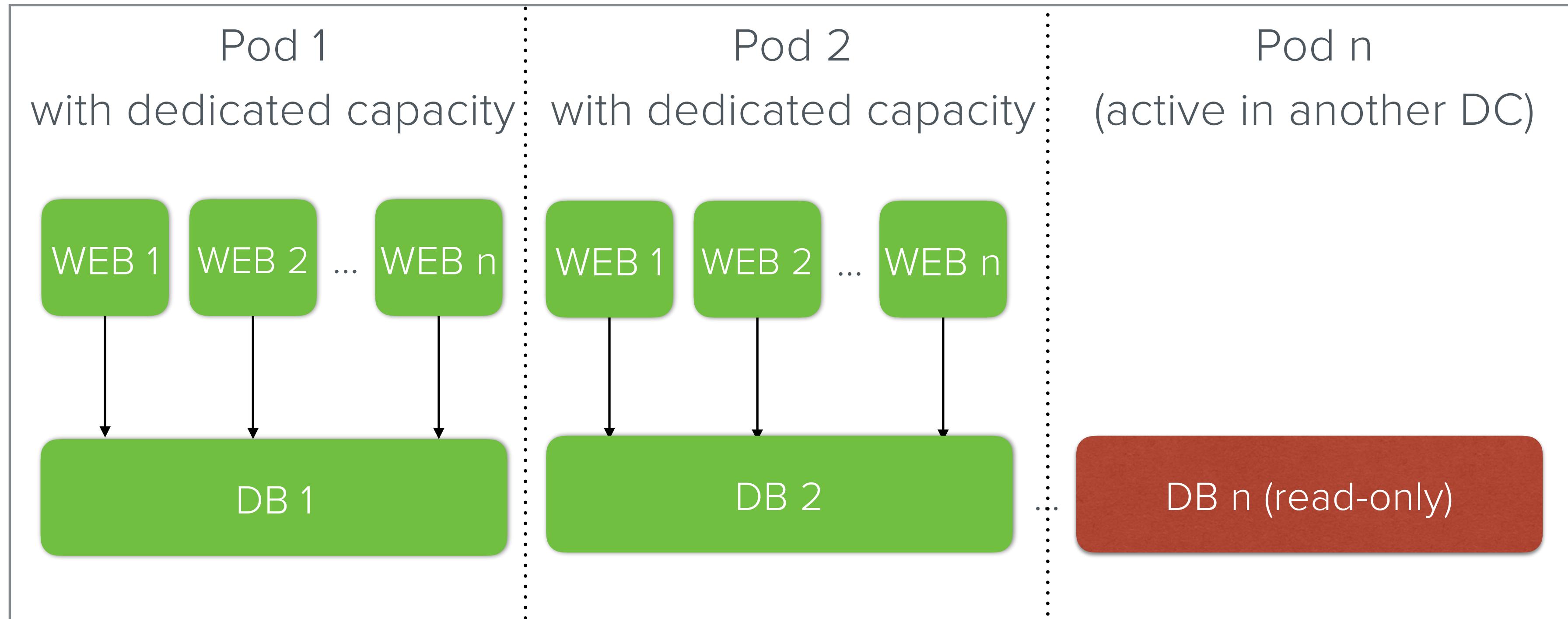


(Partially) active datacenter 1



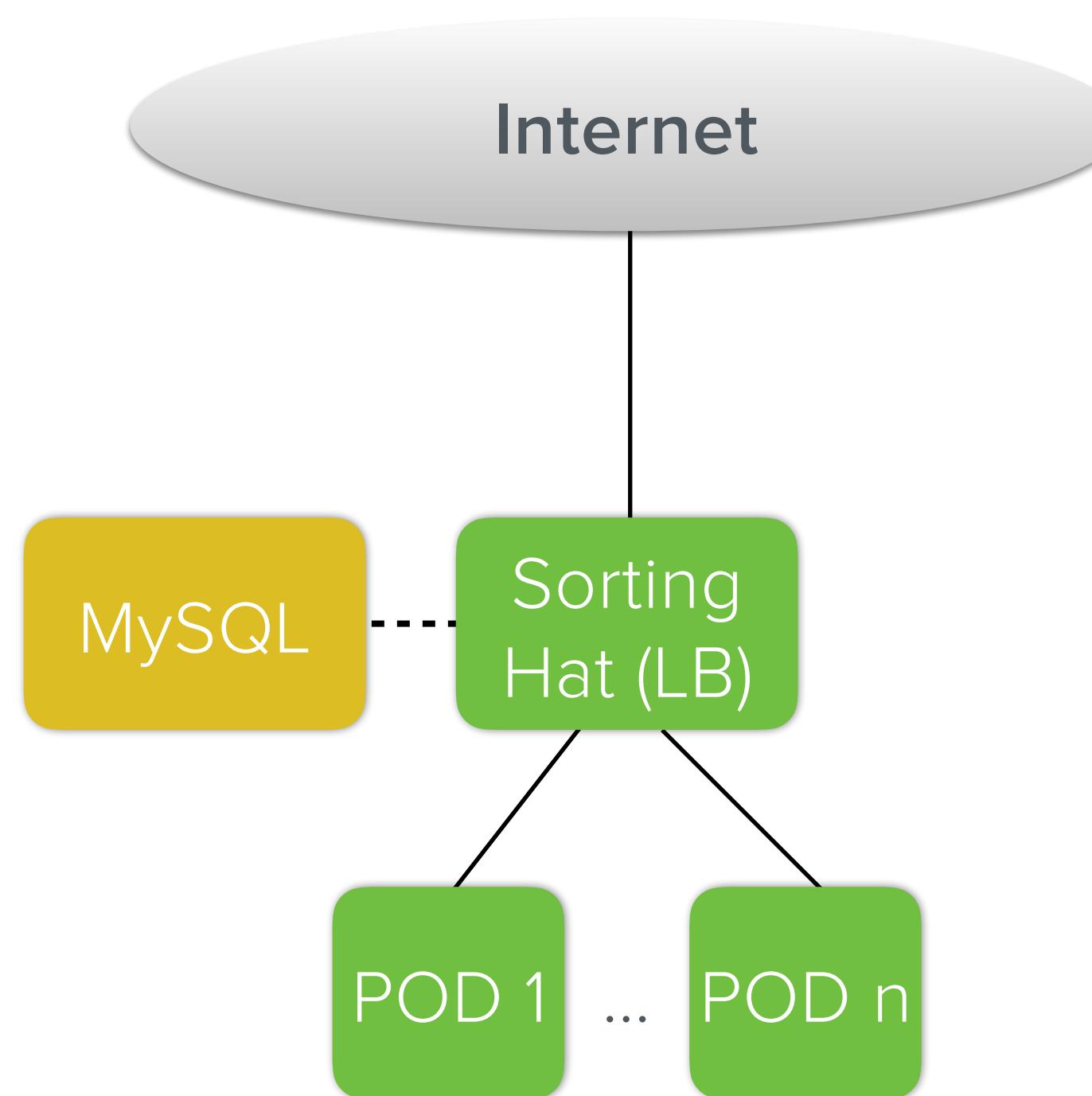
(Partially) active datacenter 2

Podding

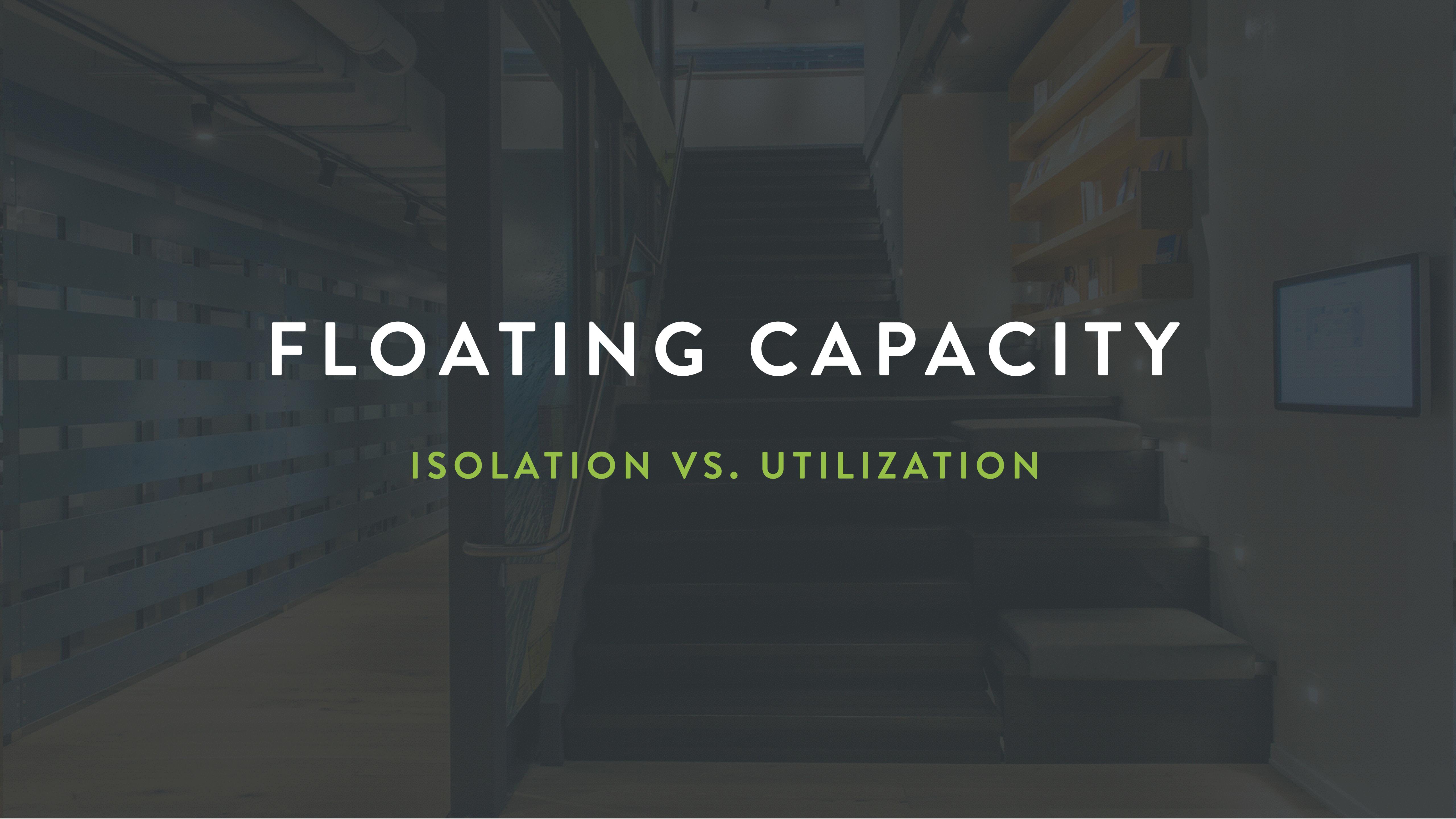


**How to route requests
to the right pod?**

Sorting Hat



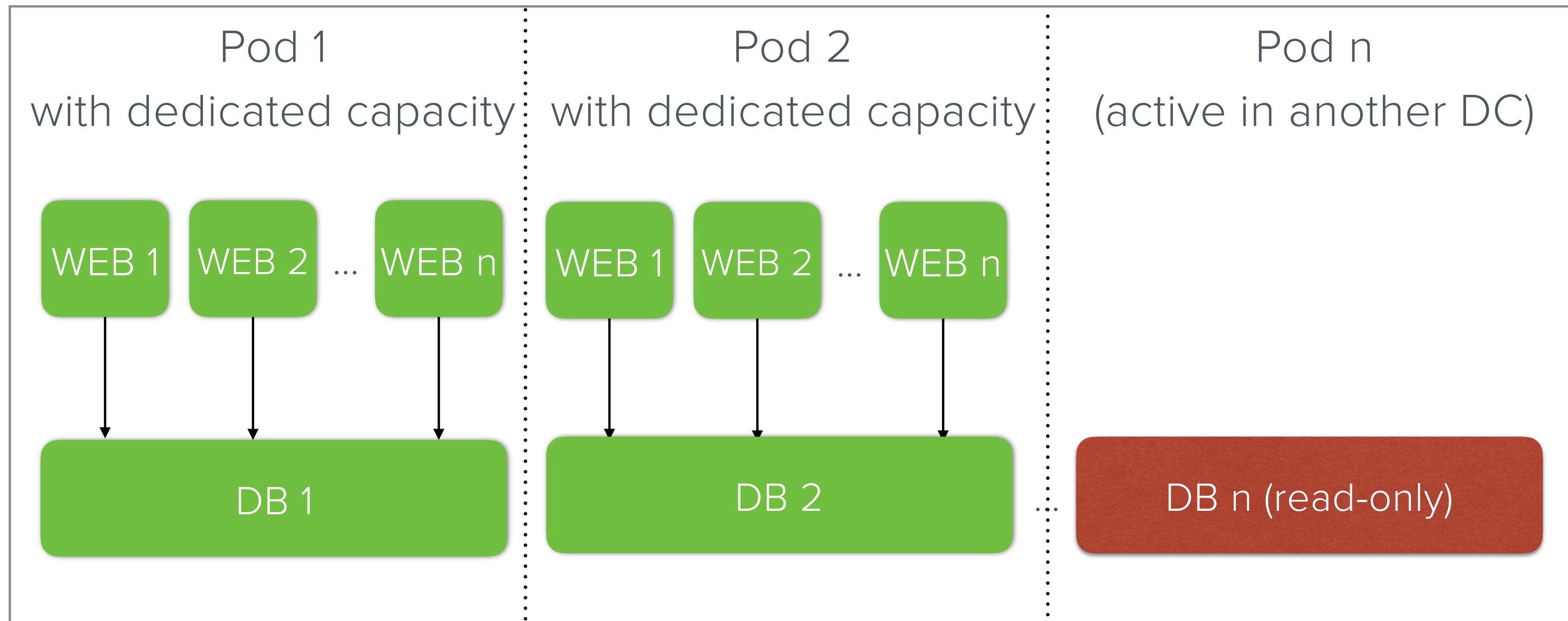
- **Sorting Hat:** Lua application that runs in our nginx load balancer.
- **MySQL:** domain=bobs-shop.com → pod_id=5
- `ngx.balancer`: API for defining dynamic upstream balancers.
- Other cool stuff: Kafka logger, edge caching, throttling, SSL certs from MySQL, ...



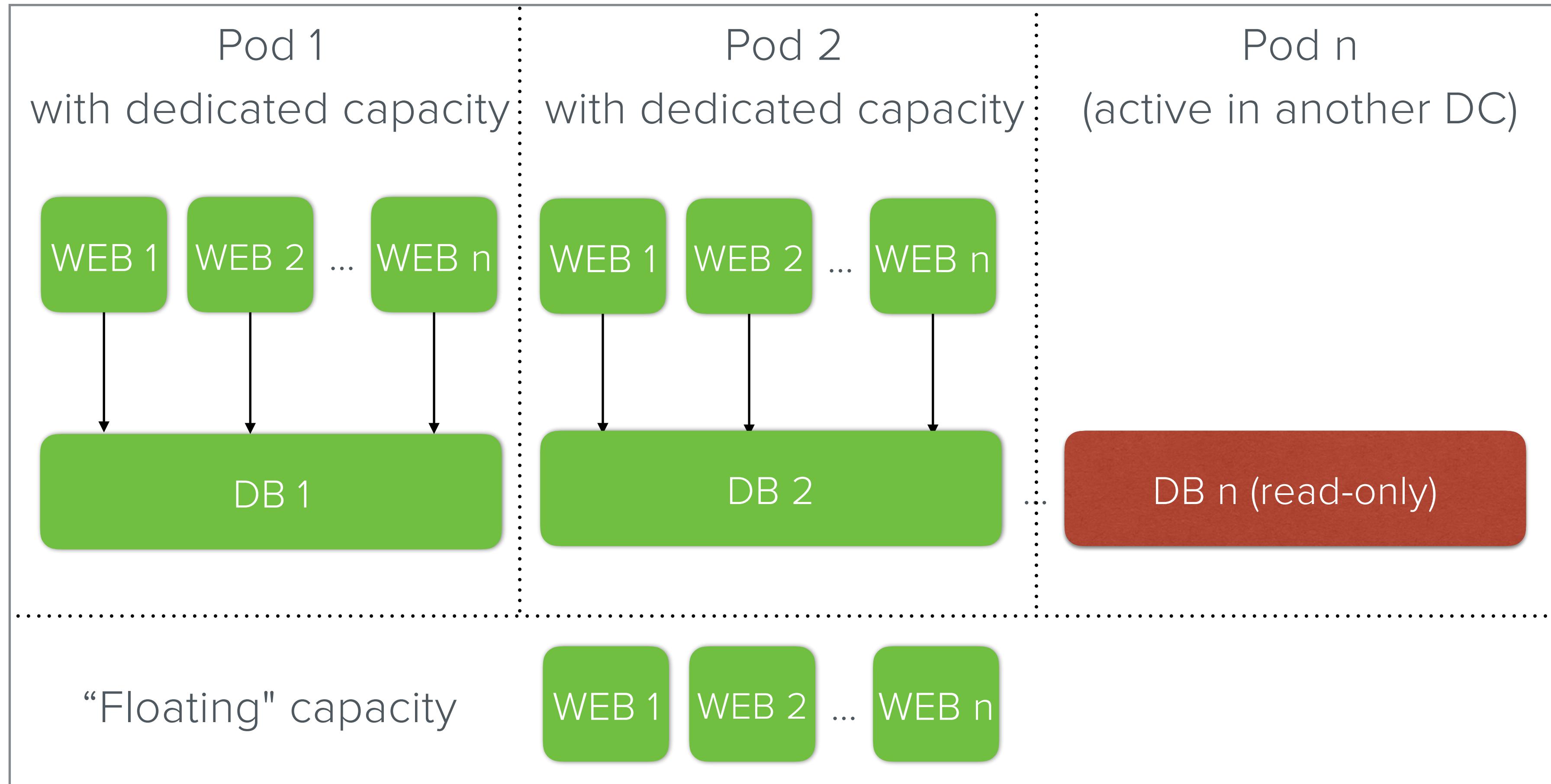
FLOATING CAPACITY

ISOLATION VS. UTILIZATION

Podding



Pods with floating capacity



Multi-tenant architectures

Share nothing	?	Share everything
Little capacity		Huge capacity
Bad utilization		Great utilization
Flash sale problem		Great for flash sales
Crazy expensive		Cheap
Full isolation		No isolation
Horizontal scale is easy		Horizontal scale can be hard

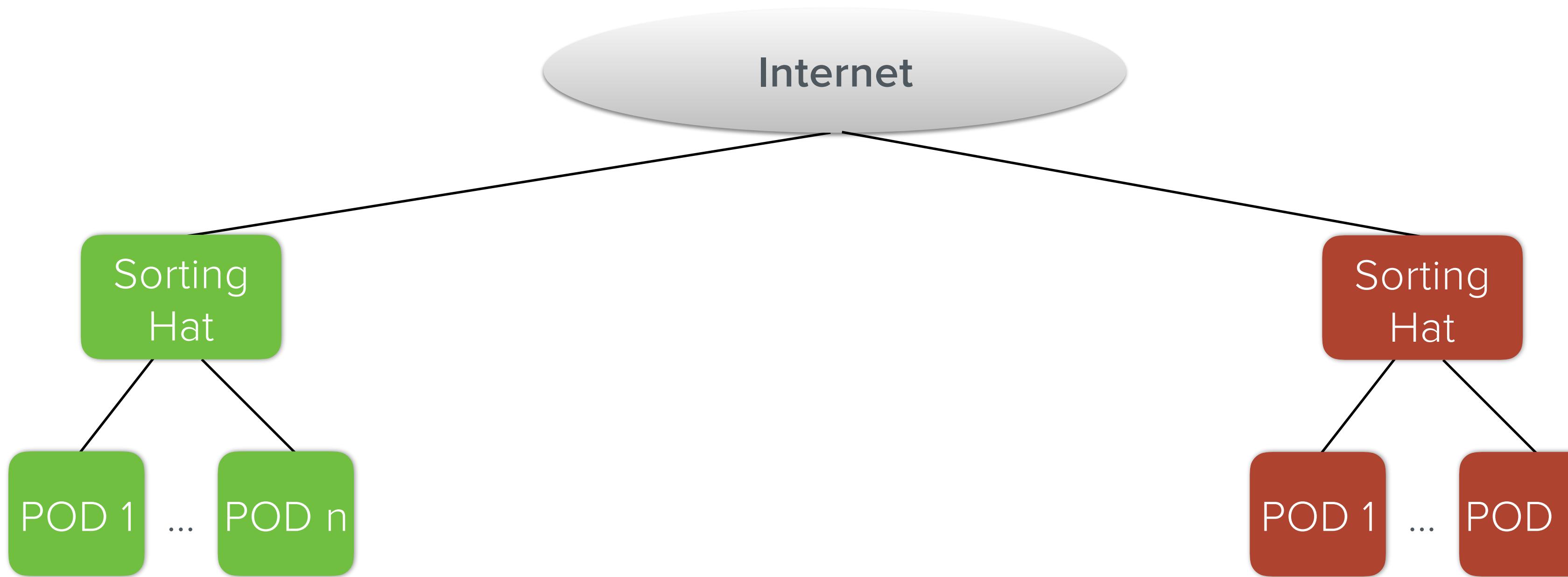
Multi-tenant architectures

Share nothing	Pods with floating capacity	Share everything
Little capacity	Good capacity	Huge capacity
Bad utilization	Good utilization	Great utilization
Flash sale problem	Great for flash sales	Great for flash sales
Crazy expensive	Cheap	Cheap
Full isolation	Isolated pods	No isolation
Horizontal scale is easy	Horizontal scale is easy	Horizontal scale can be hard

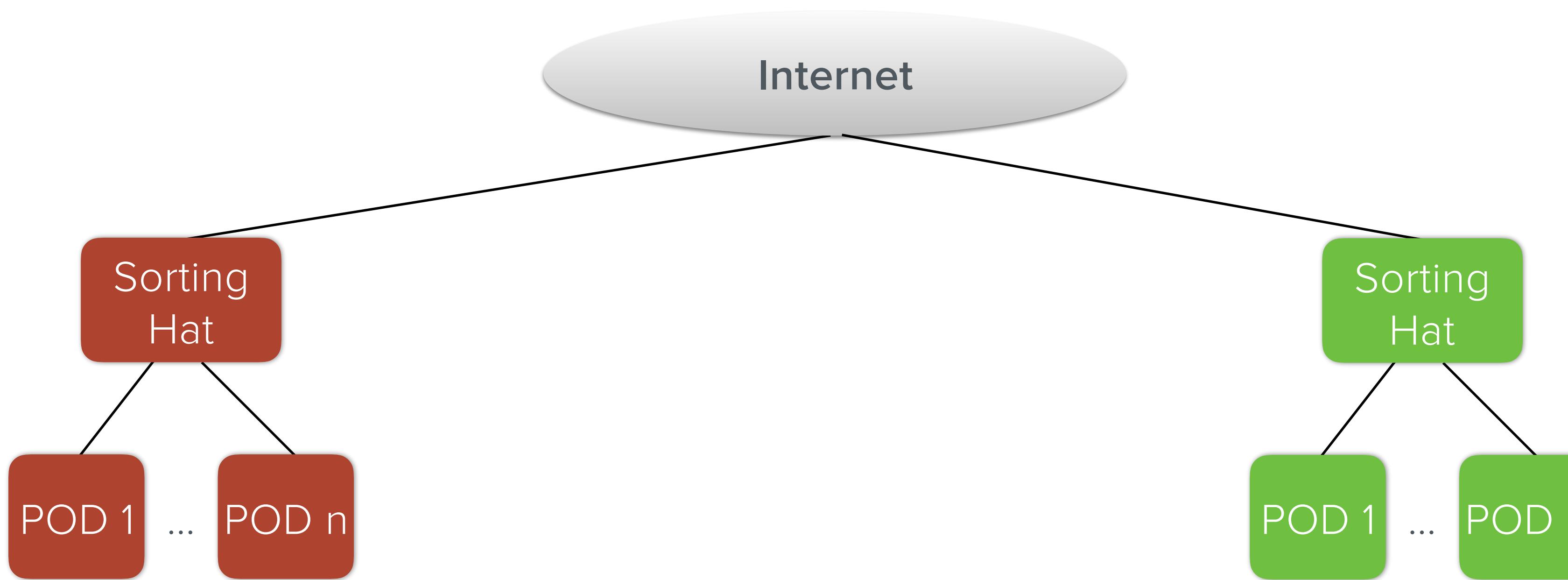
MULTI-DC ROUTING

POINTS OF PRESENCE AND HIGH AVAILABILITY

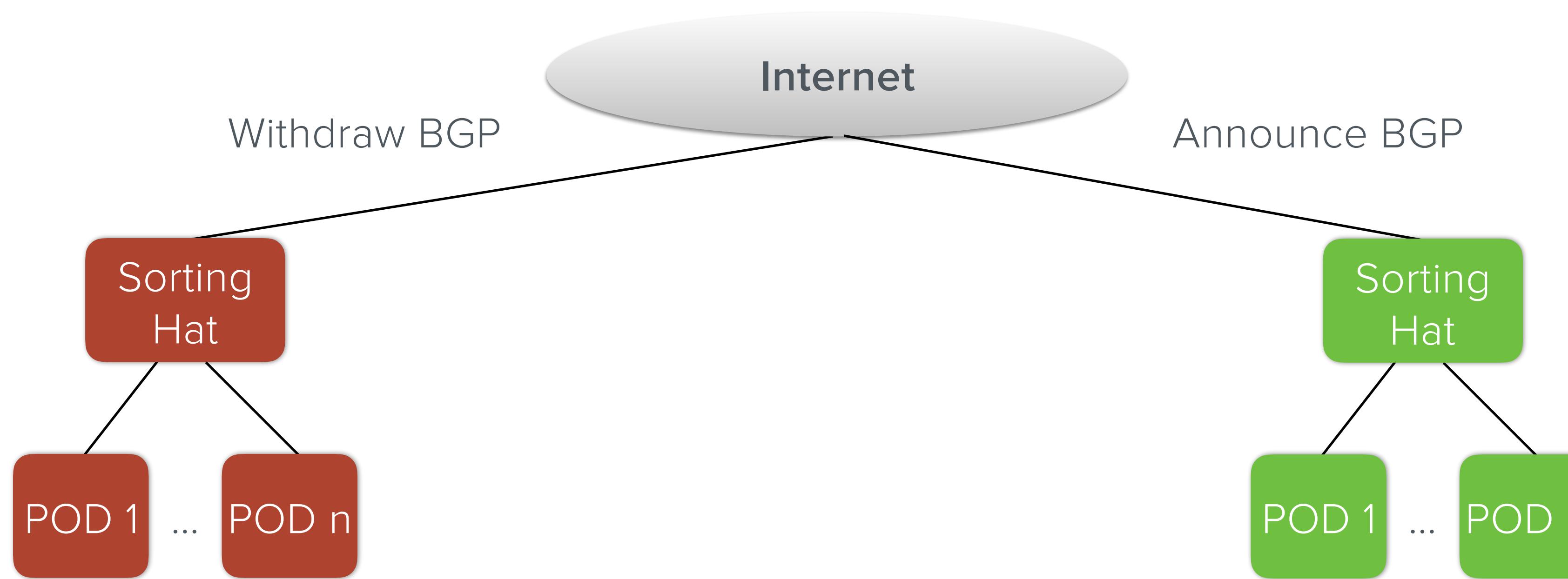
Datacenter failover



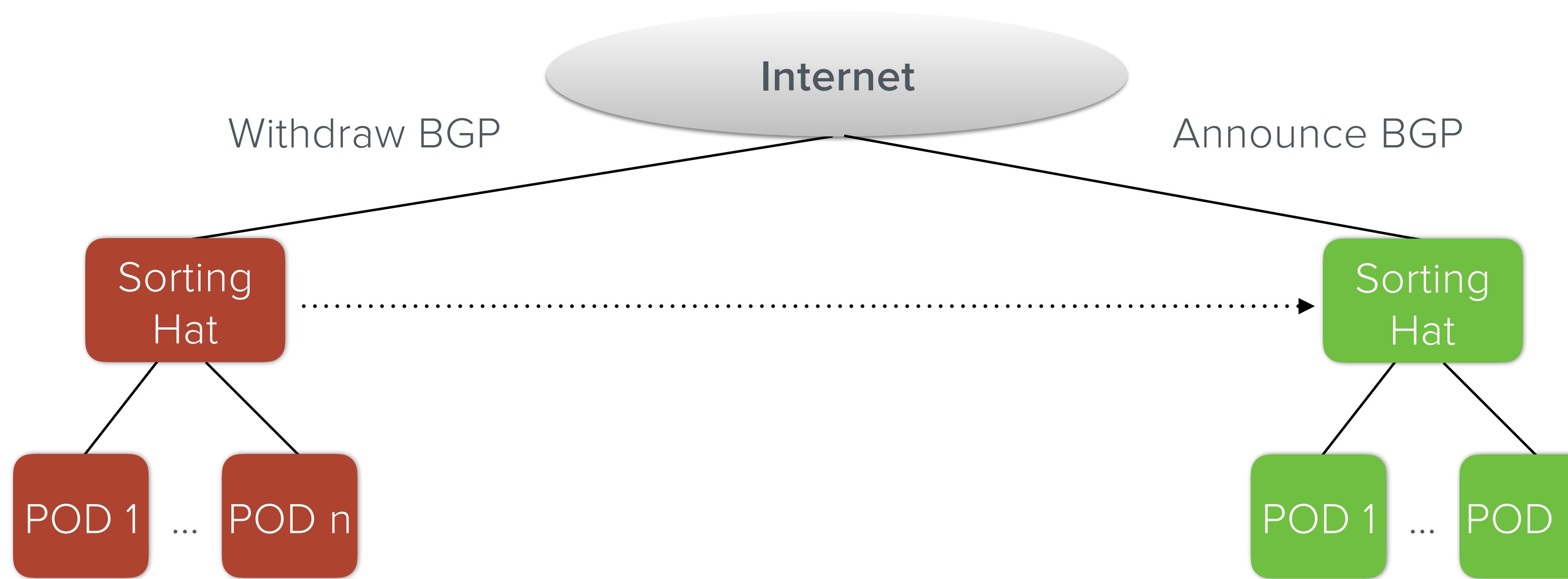
Datacenter failover



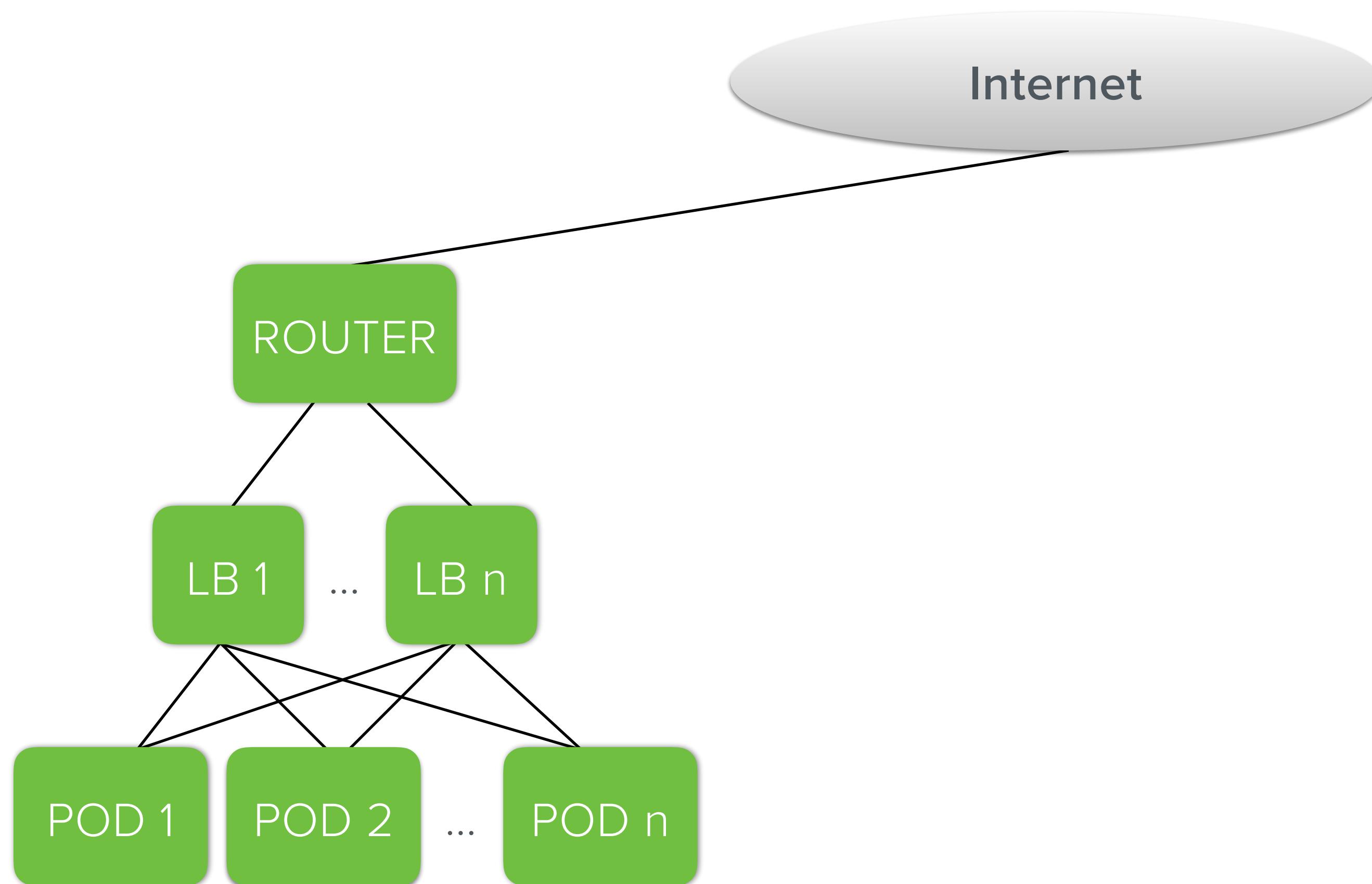
Datacenter failover



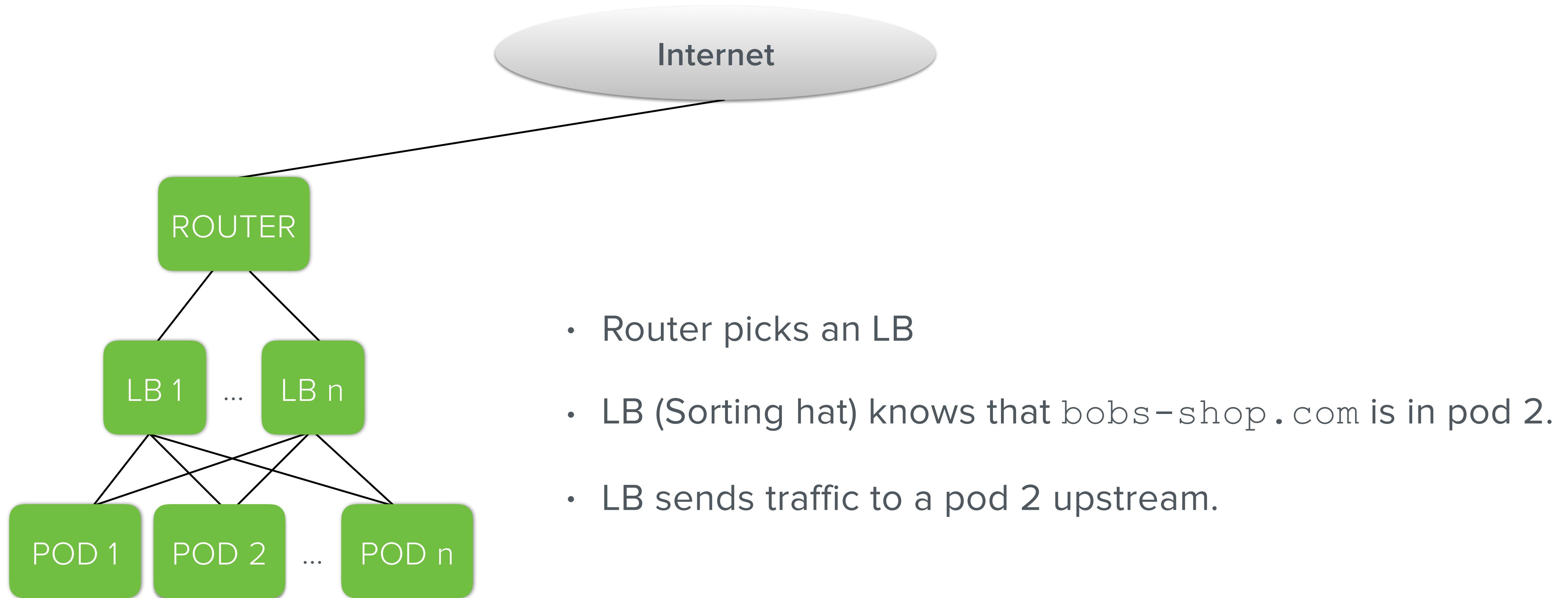
Datacenter failover



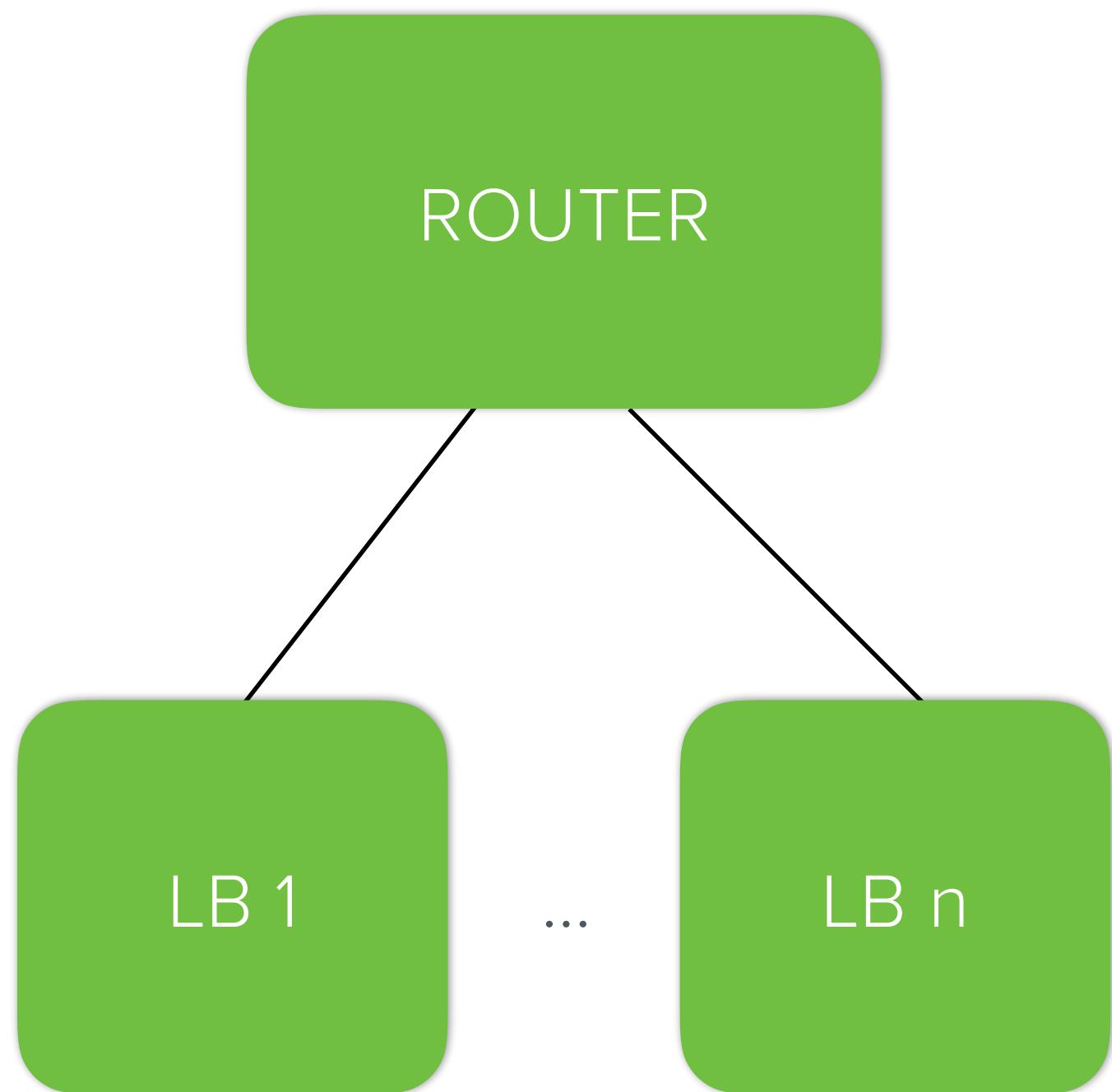
Scaling the front door



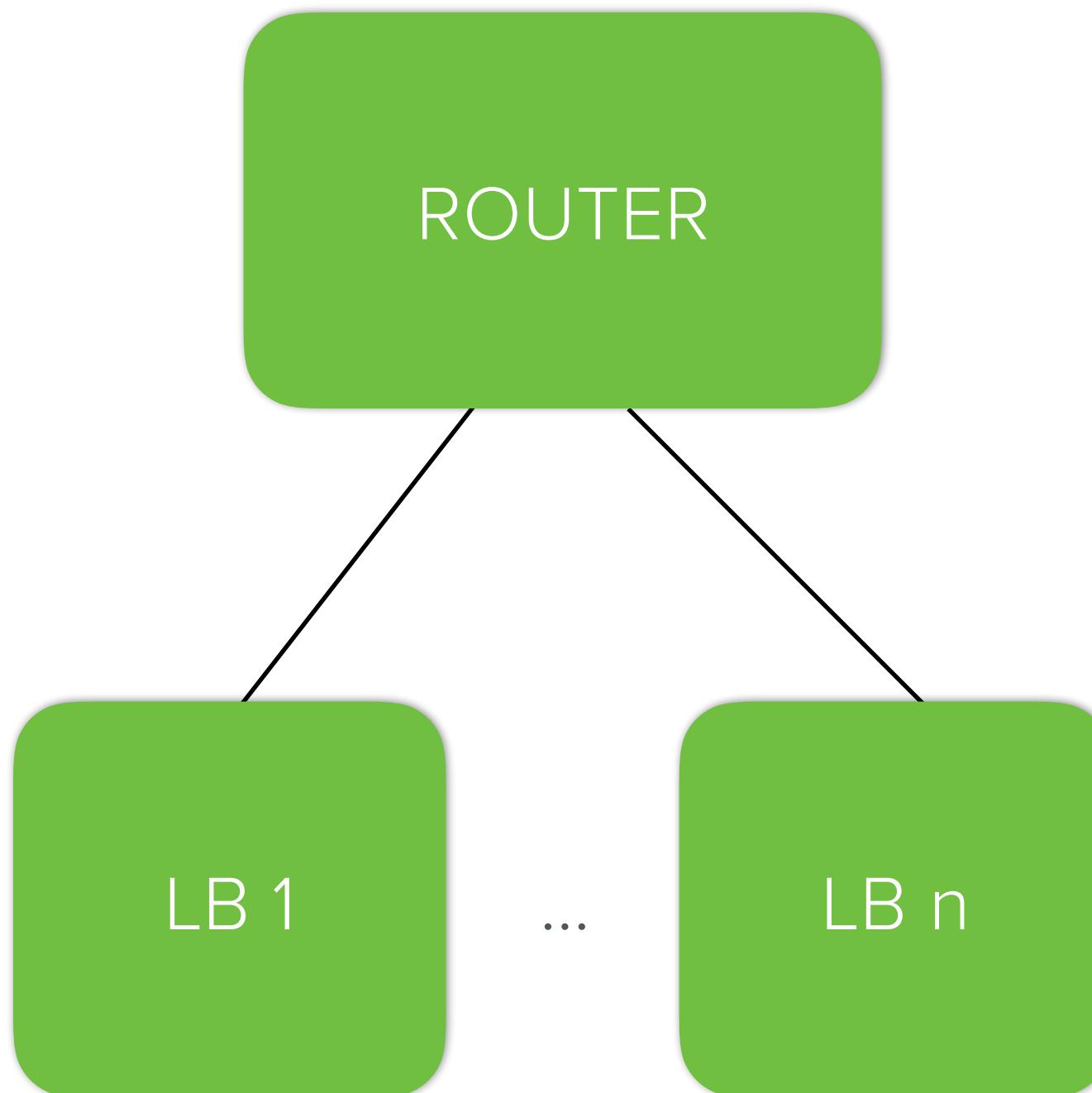
Scaling the front door



Load balancing the load balancers

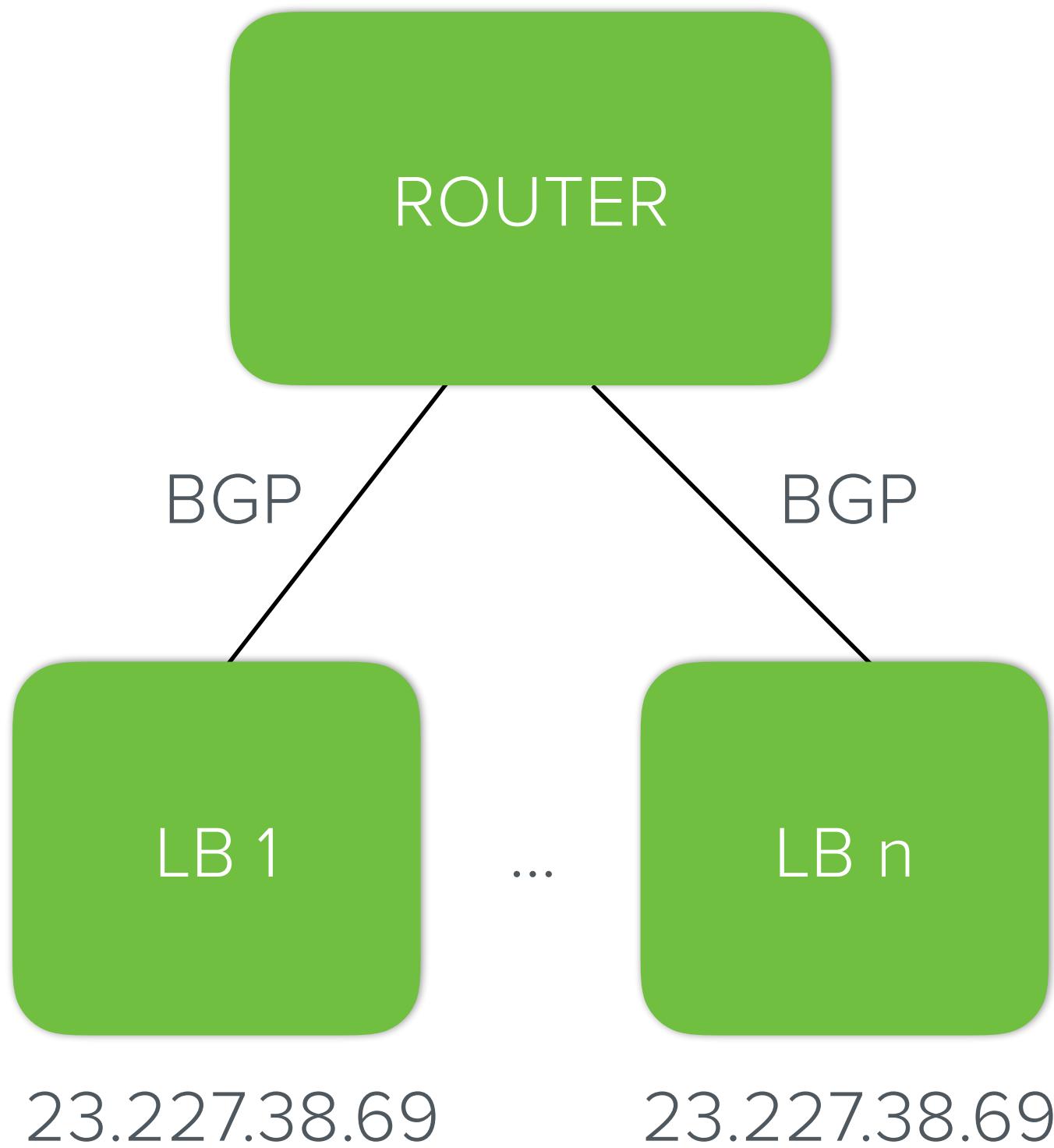


Load balancing the load balancers



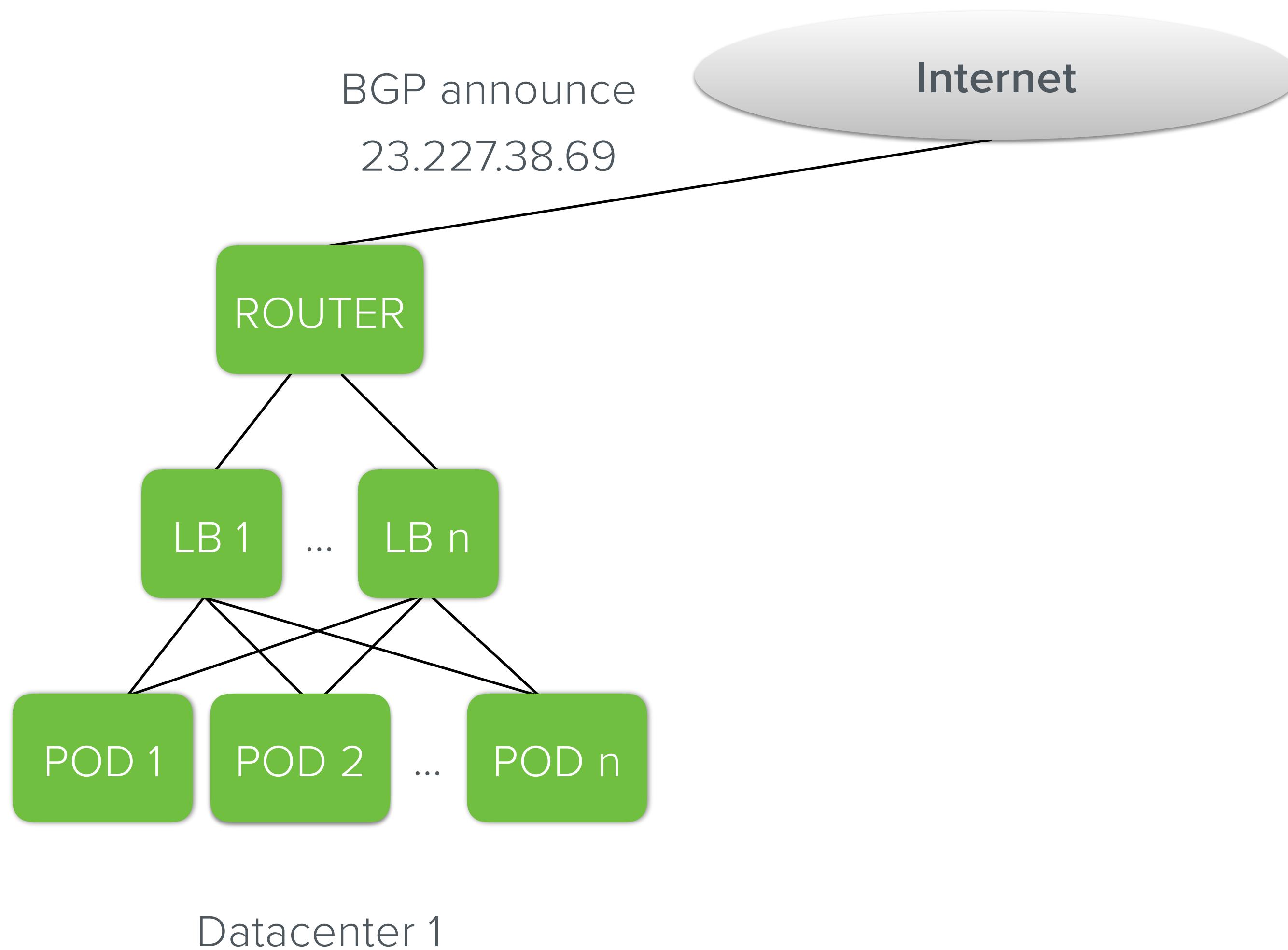
- Multiple LBs for redundancy and load distribution
- How to distribute? Which request goes to which LB?
- Active/backup? One LB per IP?

Load balancing the load balancers

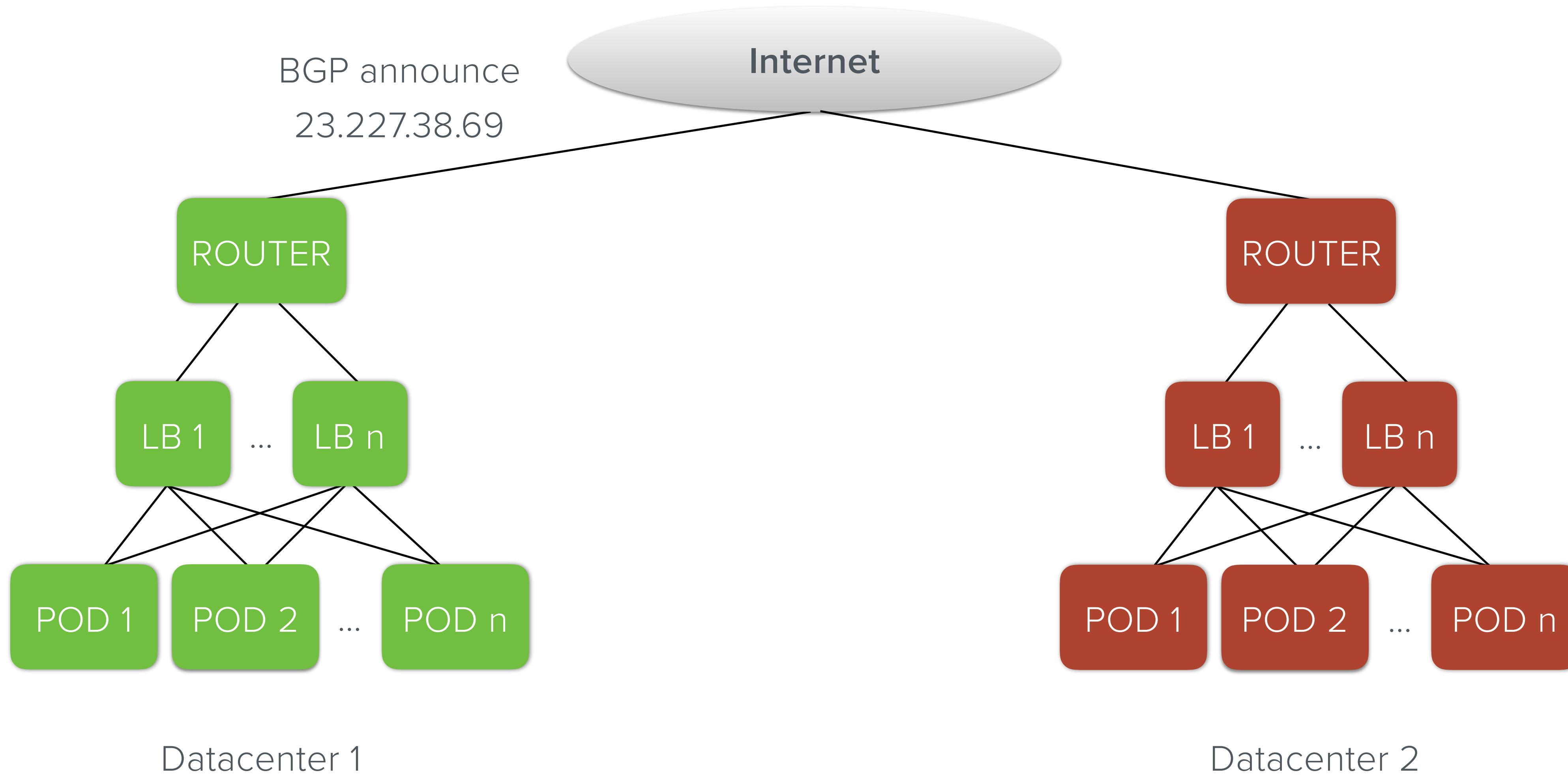


- Multiple LBs for redundancy and load distribution
- How to distribute? Which request goes to which LB?
- Active/backup? One LB per IP?
- **Equal-cost multi-path routing (ECMP)**
- Consistent hashing based on TCP flow
- BGP with health-checks

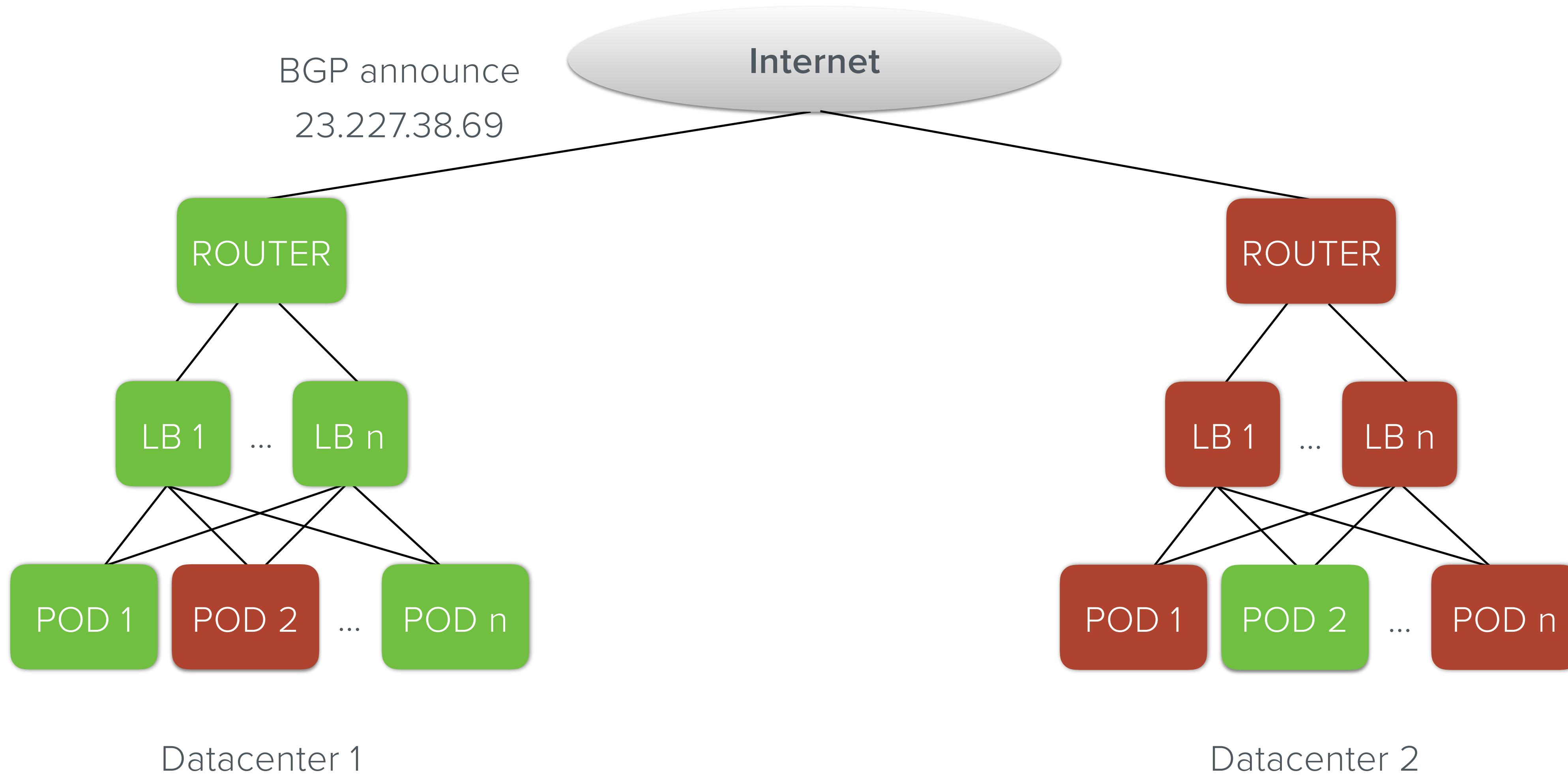
The front door



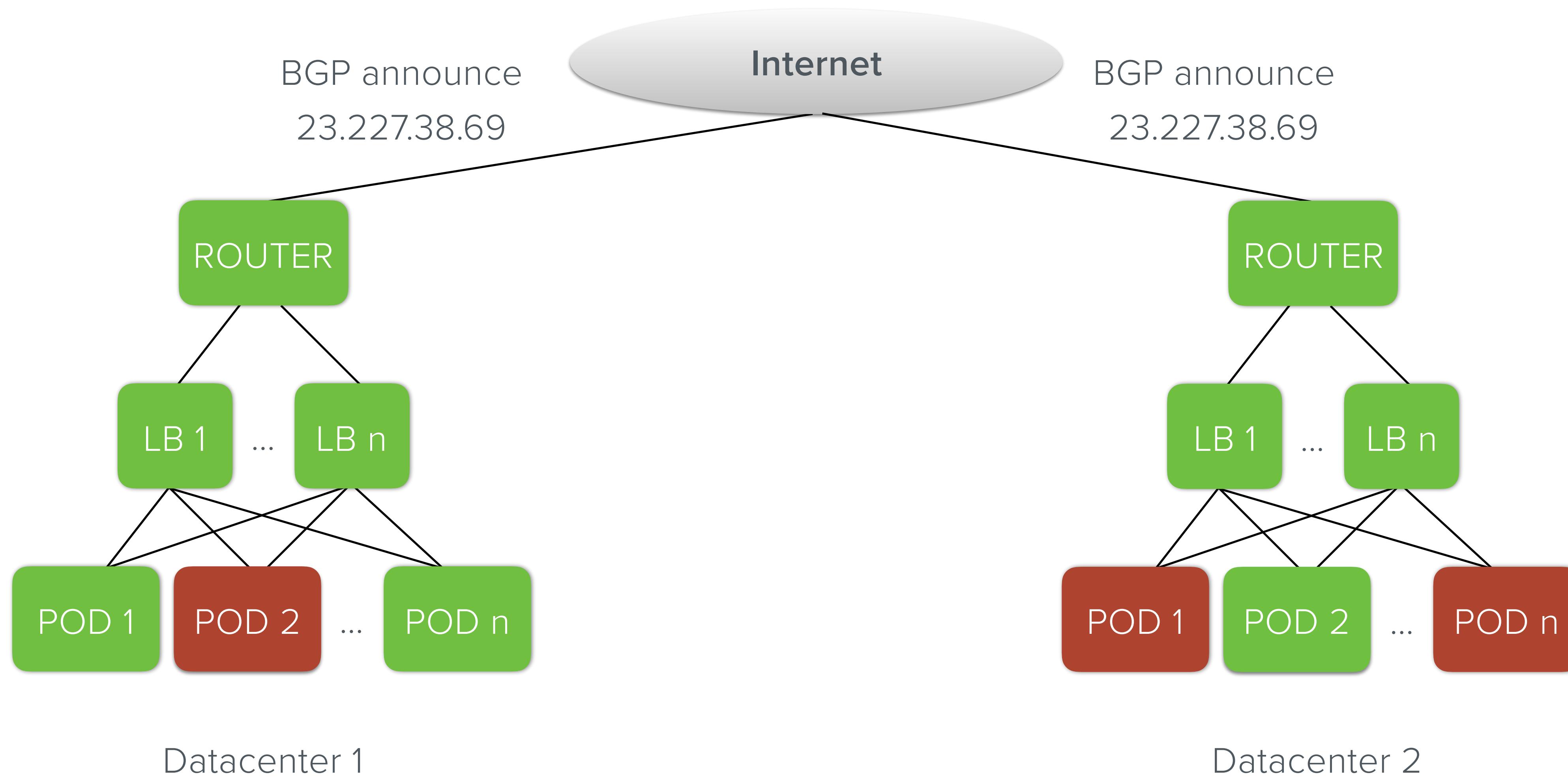
The front door



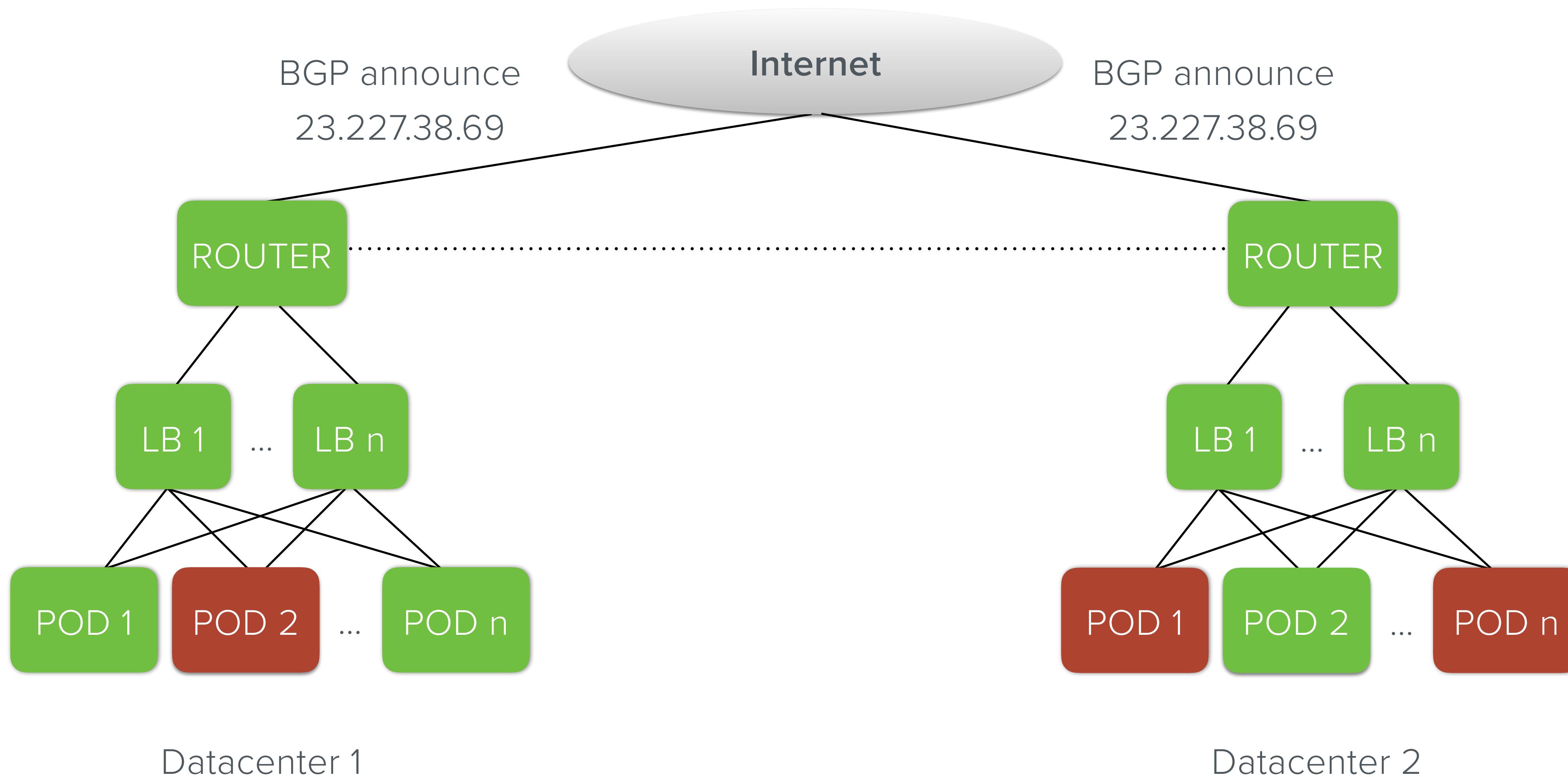
The front door



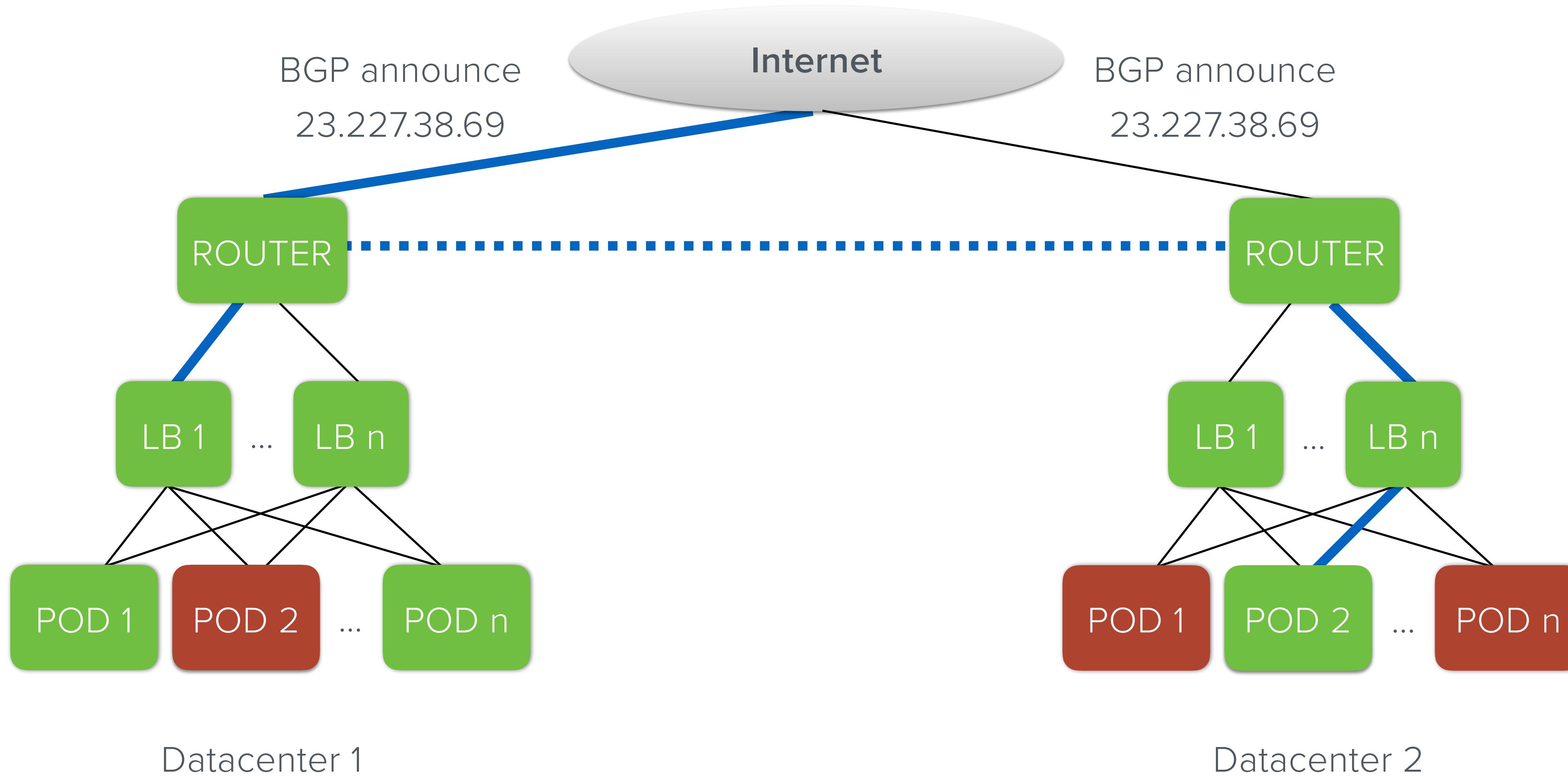
BGP Anycast



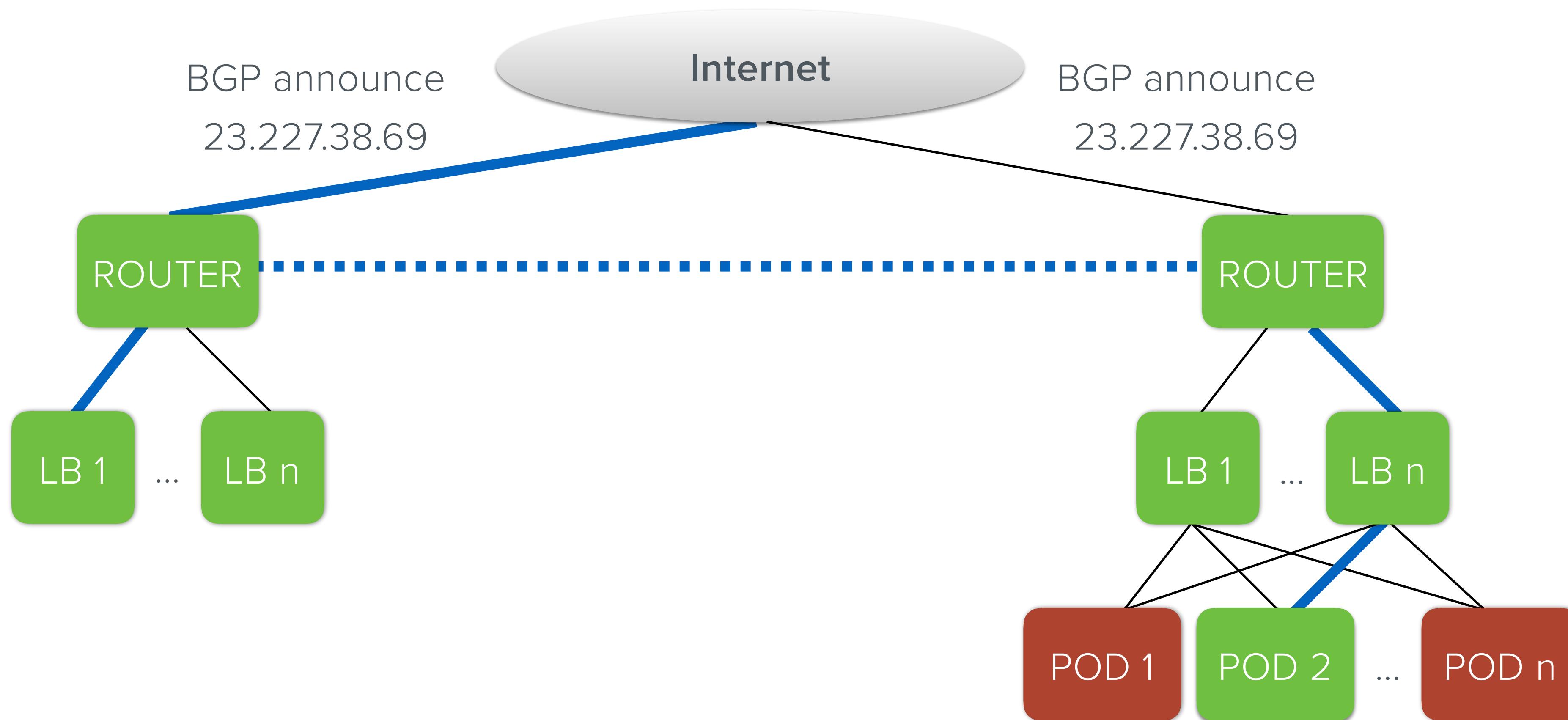
BGP Anycast and Sorting Hat



BGP Anycast and Sorting Hat



Point of presence





TL;DR

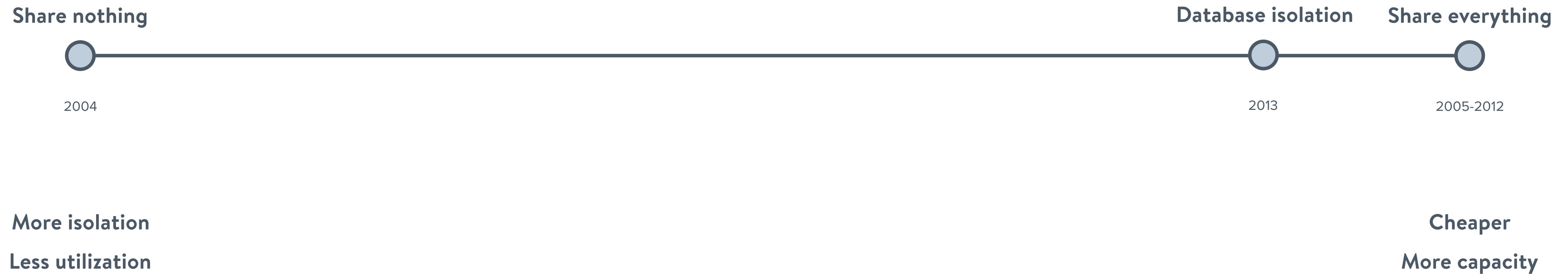
SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

Isolation vs. capacity

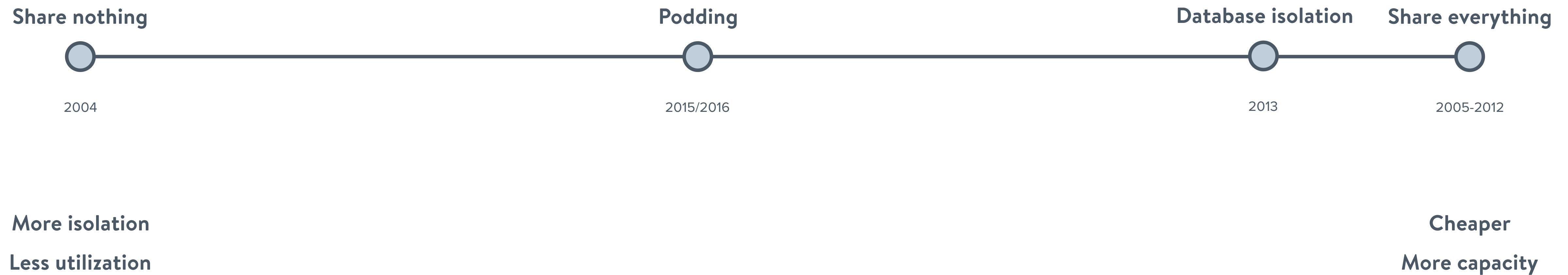
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



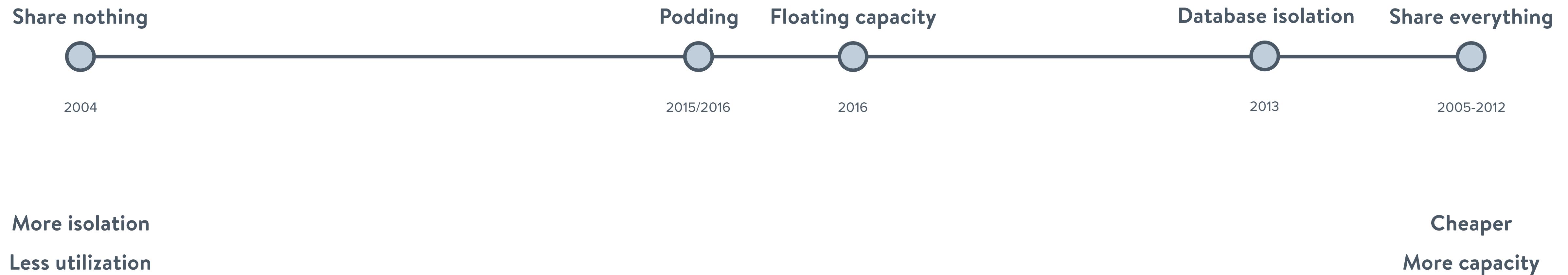
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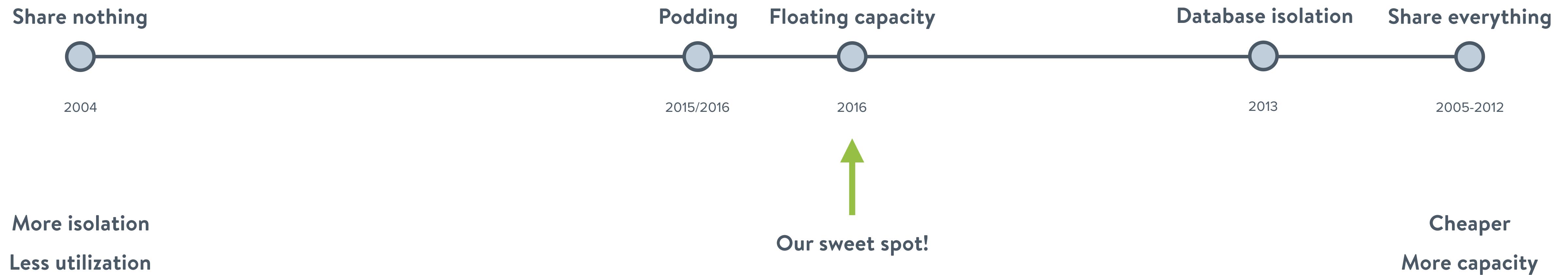
Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



Spectrum of multi-tenant architectures



nginx is awesome.

BGP and ECMP
within your network!

Find your own flash sale problem.

Embrace it!

Thanks! Questions?

github.com/openresty/lua-nginx-module

github.com/Exa-Networks/exabgp

tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2992

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