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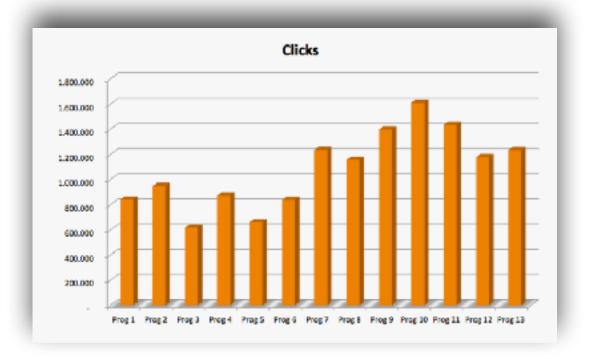
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1 throughputs



1. Success story: MasterChef's 2016/2017

127.385.192 **user access** today. (2015=54.584.685) 1.700.000-6.293.713 **access / tv-program** (2.5 - 3h) 5.307.716 **access / month** 968.671 **active users (2015+2016+2017)** 582/1480 **rest execution / second**



2 the second screen problem



2.1. The second screen problem



Current situation

Platform J2EE WSDL web service based / php based ,,, other backend tech.



Stakeholders

All TV channels / audience / personal TV / Retail sectors,..



Problem Statement

Concurrence && Scalability.



Complication

Connectivity and Scalability to new users / 1000k, Sockets & 20,000k, access.



Scope

Worldwide service.



Hypotheses

Current technology / emerging technologies.

2 the second screen problem



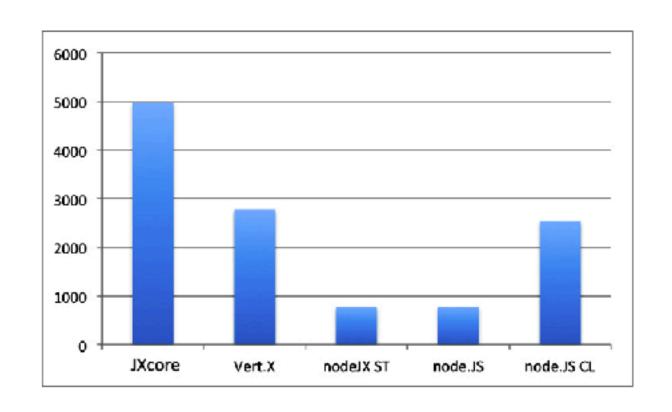
2.2. node js vs other async frameworks

Below chart shows the number of **requests** handled by each platform per second at 'hello world' message.

The performance gain behind JXcore MT is simply due to sharing the http server load across separate threads and the V8 blocks under the same process. As a result, there is no latency because of the multi process communications.

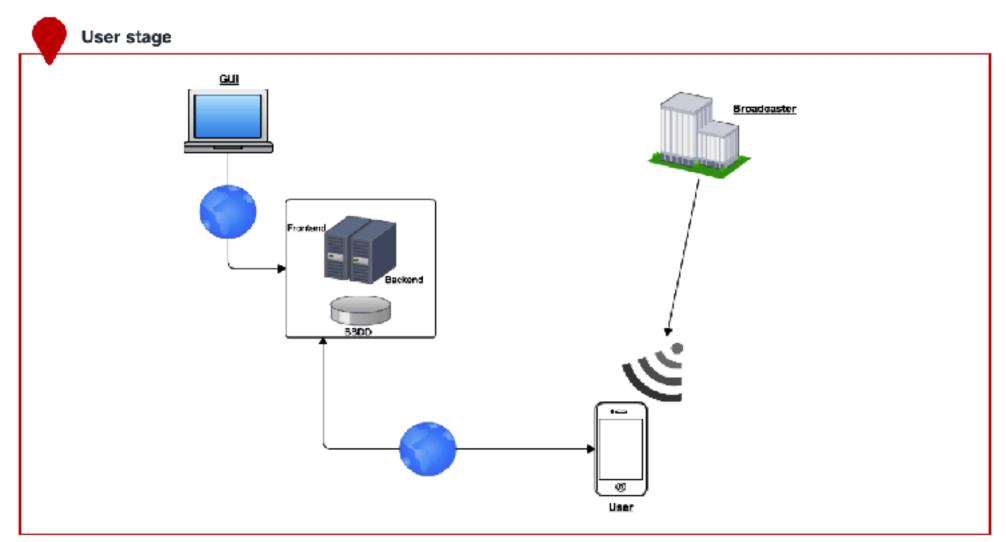
The developer community node JS is currently higher of vert.x.

CLV program AWS testing with node js = 40.000 request/sec with
48 cores 98 GB ram, ssd based.
3.456.000.000 reg/day with 5 was host.





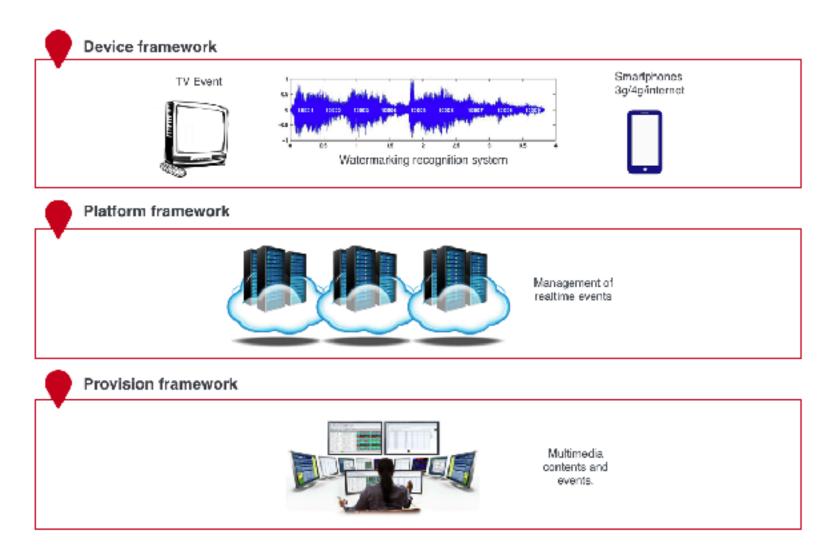
3.1. user stage concept



3 immersive tv



3.2. user stage concept: shells



4 designing the solution



4.1. software solution, technologies

device backend

backoffice provision

operating system



Node JS (scalability && concurrency)



Mongodb (fast read / write persistent json)



Redis fast storage



Socket.io high realtime connectivity



Socket.proxy



Mysql data storage



Web && processes





4 designing the solution



4.2. operating system tuning

```
4096 bytes per socket.
TCP RECYCLE ( REUSE TIMEWAIT STATE)
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_tw_recycle (0 default value)
root@ubuntu:~# cat /etc/security/limits.conf
ubuntu soft nofile 1000000
ubuntu hard nofile 1000000
ubuntu soft nproc 200000
ubuntu hard nproc 200000
root@ubuntu:~# cat /etc/sysctl.conf
fs.file-max = 6815744
net.core.rmem\_max = 25165824
# Maximum TCP Send Window
net.core.wmem_max = 25165824
# others
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 16384 25165824
net.lpv4.tcp\_wmem = 4096\ 16384\ 25165824
net.ipv4.tcp syncoakles = 1
# this gives the kernel more memory for top which you need with many (100k+) open socket connections
#786432 = 3GB
net.lpv4.tcp_mem = 786432 1048576 26777216
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 360000
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 2500
vm.min\_free\_kbytes = 65536
vm.swappiness = 0
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.core.somaxconn = 65535
kernel.shmmax=37396480
syscti -p
syscti -p /etc/stscti.conf
```

ulimit -n 20000000 (20k sockets open)
cat /proc/sys/fs/nr_open (1041576=> 20000000)

root@ubuntu:~# cat /etc/security/limits.conf (mongodb)

Tool@abanca.~# cac/ctc/seconcy/innits.com (mongoab)			
 Limit Max cpu time Max file size Max data size Max stack size Max core file size	Soft Limit unlimited unlimited unlimited 8388608 0	Hard Limit unlimited unlimited unlimited unlimited unlimited	Units seconds bytes bytes bytes bytes
Max resident set Max processes processes Max open files	unlimited 1000000	unlimited 1000000 1000000	bytes files
Max locked memory	65536	65536	bytes
Max address space Max file locks Max pending signals	unlimited unlimited 643901	unlimited unlimited 643901	bytes locks signals
Max msgqueue size	819200	819200	bytes
Max nice priority Max realtime priority Max realtime timeout		0 0 unlimited	us

see: https://blog.jayway.com/2015/04/13/600k-concurrent-websocket-connections-on-aws-using-node-js/

4 designing the solution



4.3. online hot parameters change

in productive environments there are situations in which it is necessary to change certain parameters of operating system process configuration, which must be done in hot, for example increase the number of processes that a bbdd /socket or process must open,

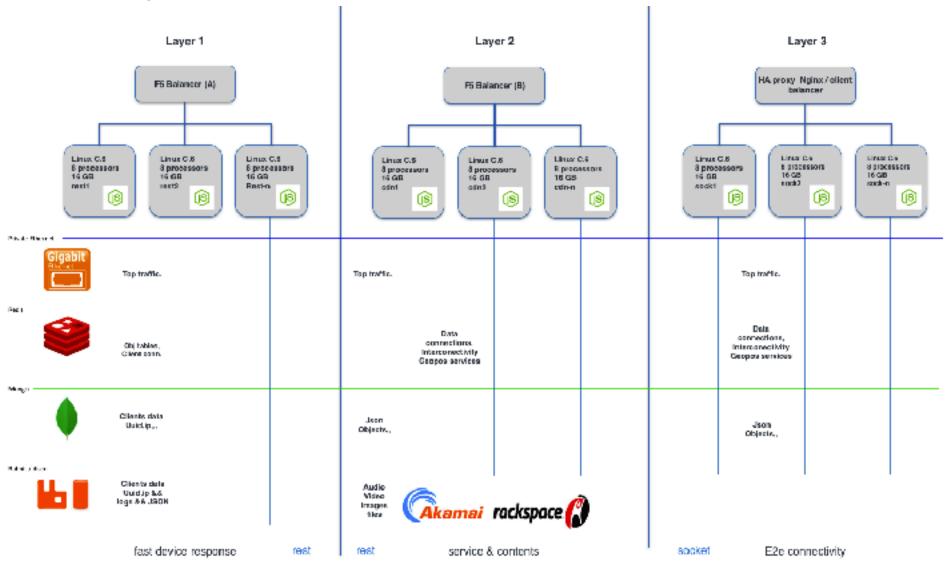
first of all, you must known the id process (ps -ef | grep "mongodb") 11980 cat /proc/11980/limits this file shows the actual process limits,

you can increase this value: echo -n "Max processed=200000:320000" >/proc/11980/limits

5 architecture overview



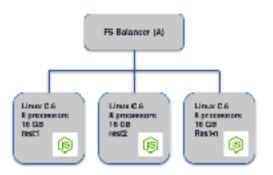
5.1. layers





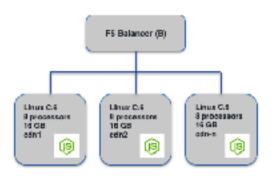
6.1. layers

Layer 1



4..N rest backends at 8100 port, traffic http. 65 rest micro services for mobile devices (register user, apps, load json data...etc) 8 process by cluster & processors

Layer 2



- N rest backends of cdn services at 80 / 81 http://https.port.
- 21 rest different services on line (social network, push,reports, map audiences,...etc)
 CDN services with resizing on the fly images
 8 processors by cluster



service & contents

Layer 3



- 1..5 host for 200K user per host, 1000k sockets max.
- 5 integration services (send event,reaload json events,.).

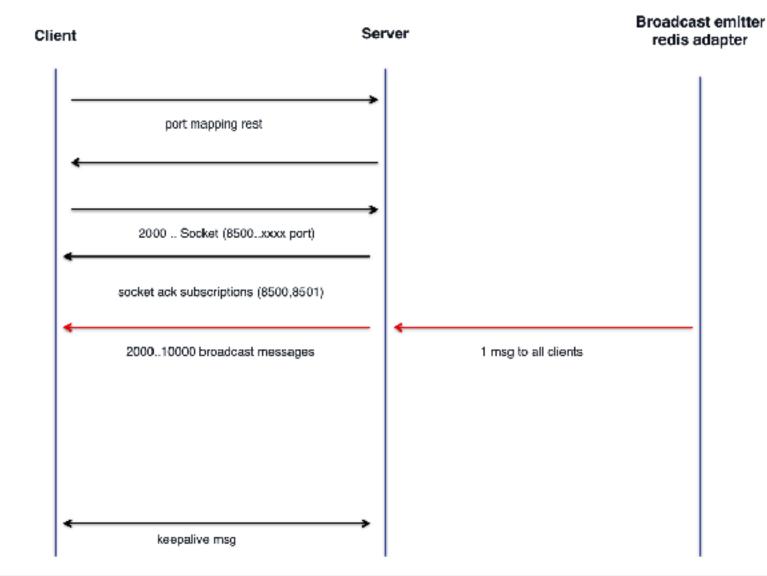
Master->controllers->servers E2e user connect services (chat) Geopost services for virtual reality II games....



socket



6.2. rolling client (I)

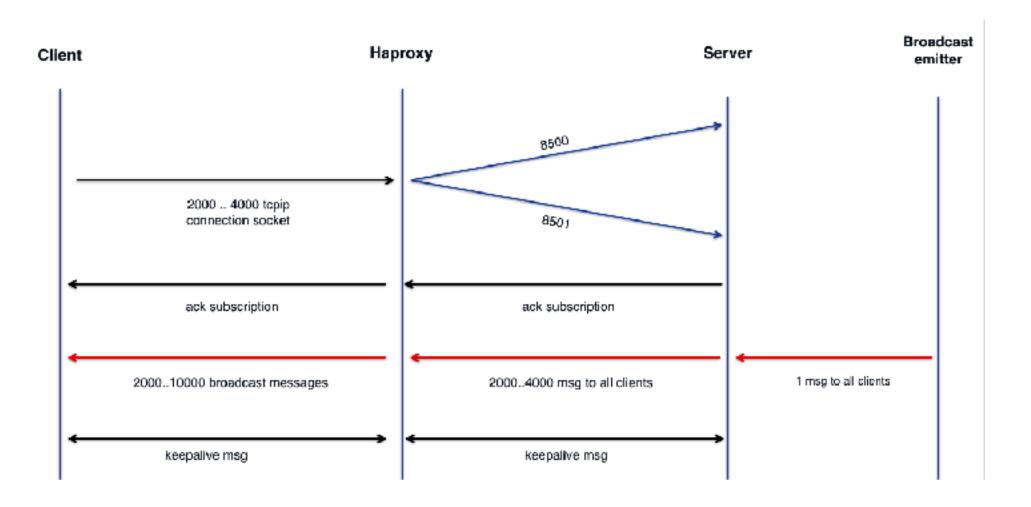


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Layer 3

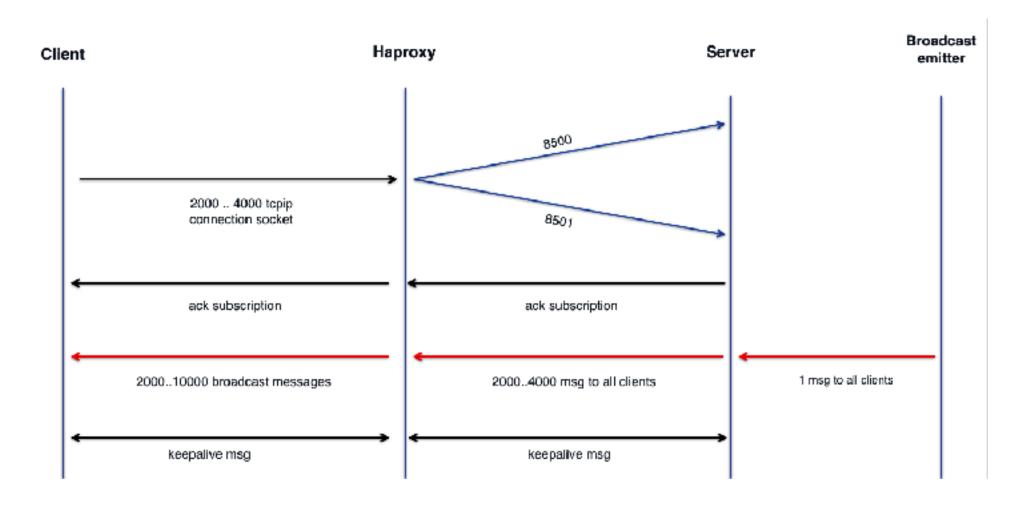


6.3. haproxy (II)



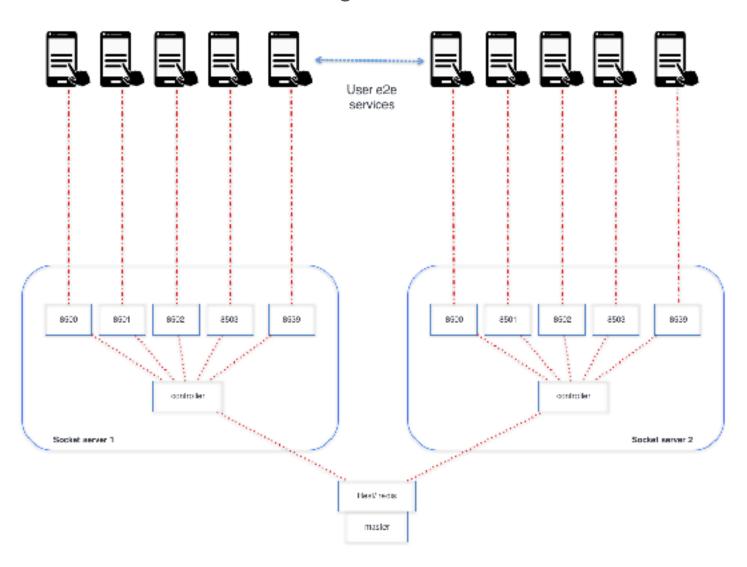


6.4. haproxy (II)





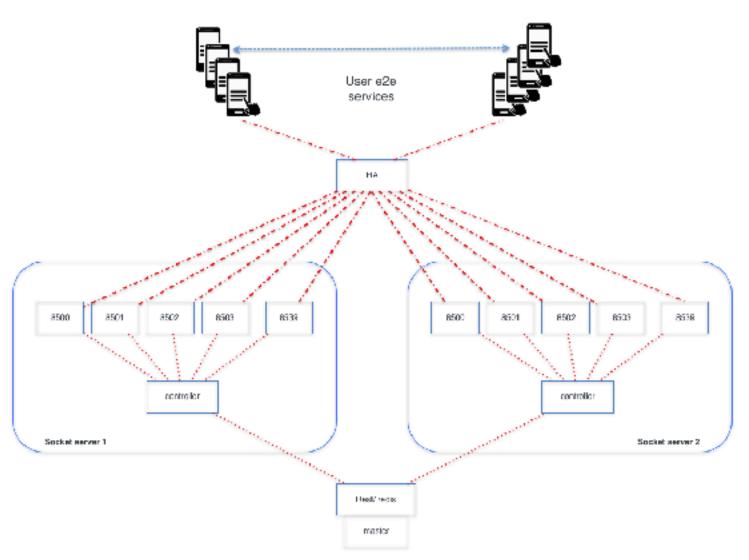
6.4. broadcast / e2e message flow



Layer 3



6.5. HA / e2e message flow

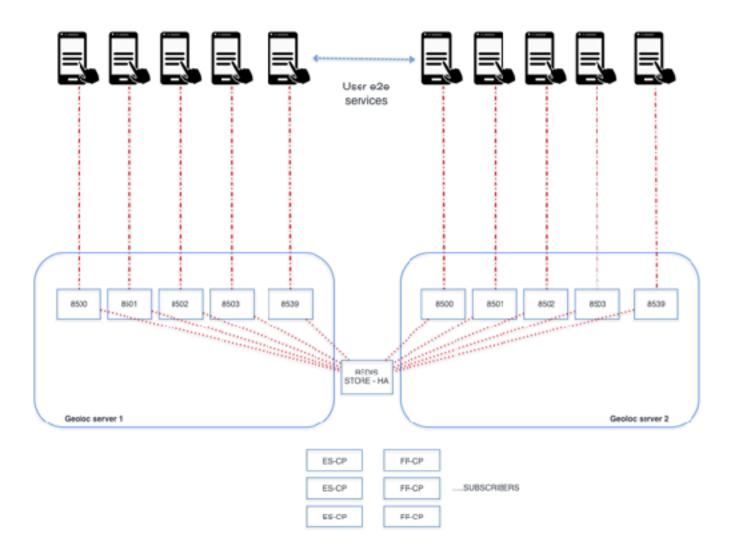


Layer 3



6.6. geolocation / message flow

Layer 3





7.1. source code recommendations: layer 1

Layer 1 (rest) microservices Very quick rest services 400K-1.300K rest / host Max 200k/sec. 20-40 ms max. Emacs5/Emacs6
Express framework.
Good idea to use cluster module

Insert code directly at route scope, avoiding functions calls if its possible.

Avoid use of https protocol, instead use symmetric encription functions.

Its better to use structured programming that object oriented programming

Same content to all devices = memory cache or redis.

Use standard control statements flow (if,else,for,while instead foreach, for in, async,...)

You can make your own modules in C++ and compile them for use in node js

You can compile node is code with Jxcore



7.2. source code recommendations: layer 2

Service model rest services < 400K-600K rest / host Max 200k/sec. 50-80ms max. Framework oriented services (Route & service based arquitecture to scale api rest services) && code shell design.

http or https access or simmetric encription.

Mongo && mariadb && redis store pool connectors.

Async + lib code to parallel process

TDD

Tracking and geolocalization services

Layer 2 (services&contents)

Layer 1 & 2 REST testing

LoadTest: https://github.com/alexfernandez/loadtest Nperf fork: https://github.com/zanchin/node-http-perf added 'post' method to original project.

Apache ab software.

CDN server multimedia images && resizing on the fly.

Audience maps on line reports.



7.3. source code recommendations: layer 3

Socket service 100K 1000K users 1..n / 1..1

Layer 3 (socket) e2e connectivity

> Redis rest Vs haproxy Nginx-plus

Tunning ssoo net & process kernel parameters is required.

Express + socket.io based library

Master -> controller -> server separate process.

(1 master -> 5 controllers -> 100 servers)

Fork node subprocess better than cluster module (better memory management)

Redis store for link users

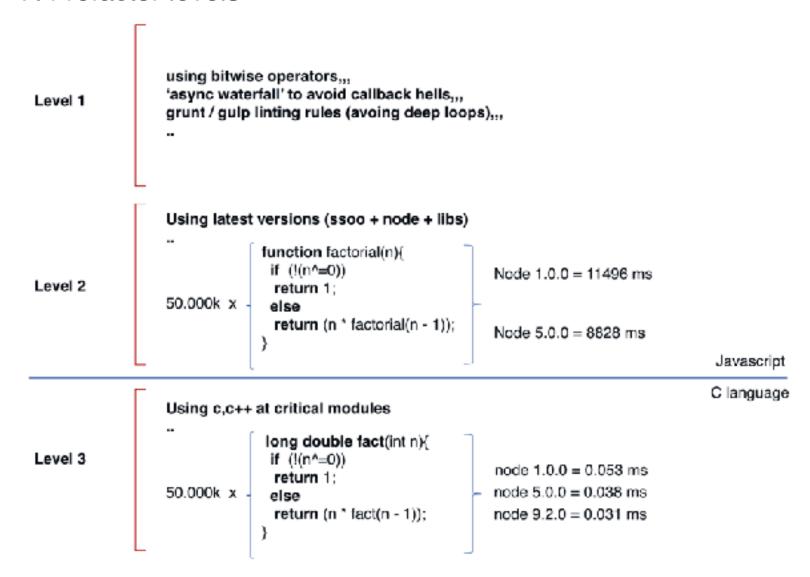
50 active ports (8500 - 8550), 4.000 sockets / port = 200.000 sockets/host Real time redis allocacion tables.

2 ways to balance ,client redis-rest based vs haproxy && nginx-plus proxy)

Redis-rest redirect client to ip and port (2 request are needed, 1 persistent)
HA-NGX consume 2 persistent connections (in / out) increase net resources.
Failover proxys are needed.
HA-NGX more faster socket connection (one request)



7.4 refactor levels



8 security recommendations



8.1 security recommendations

code

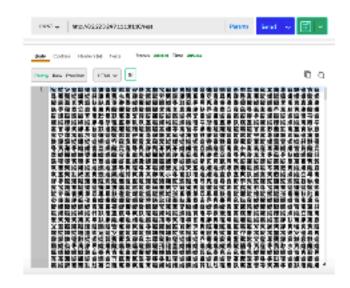
Post methods.

Simmetrical coding algoritms are often sufficient to ofuscate data (instead https):

var b = a ^ 342951123 →

a = b ^ 342951123

Based user tokens at middlewares are useful



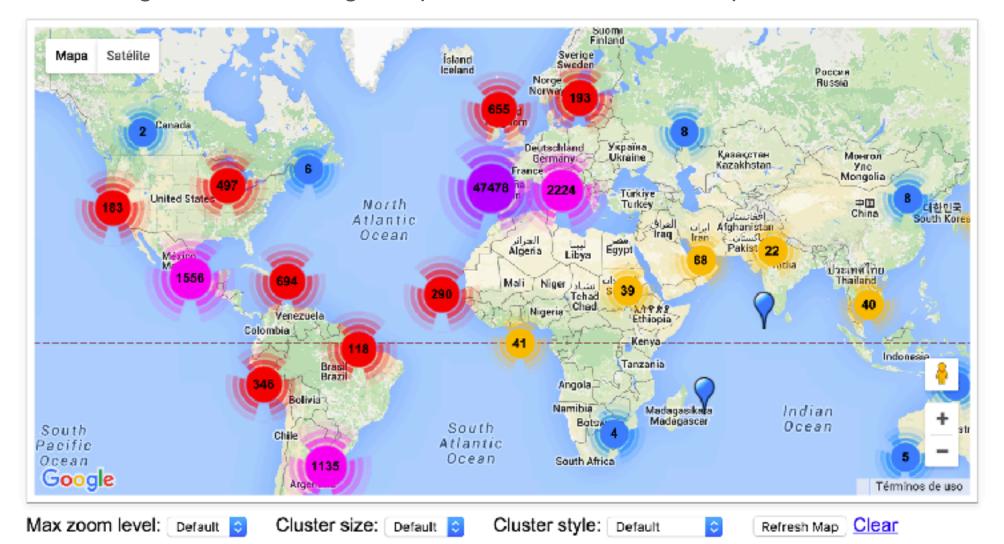
Access and content

- (1) Application load balancer (alb amazon)
- (2) Firewall rules apply (only the neccesary ports)
- (3) ssh certificate to access cloud.
- (4) fail2ban to capture attack (ips to jail for 24 or 48 h).
- (5) geoip all incomming connections to track it.
- (6) its quite useful to generate and distribute fake directories, like the autentic content.
- (7) designing automated procedures (cron daemons) to restore the original terms (json) of content and exchange objects every few minutes.
- (8) user/pass to all databases (redis&mariadb&mongo&rabbitmq)

9 geolocation world maps



9.1 geolocation mongodb ip database service example



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10 everis i+d projects (2018 -2019)



10 Here we have some of our innovation ideas

Urban Traffic Control Network
Everis Smart Agent
Biometric identification module
Multi language chat translator module
Guided drone with facial recognition
Visual representation systems based on gestural interfaces
Audio/video watermarking management

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Thanks!

ありがとう

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show me the code!

https://github.com/iav2014