

Web Application Threads

A short story of threads trapped in a job they never wanted

Introduction

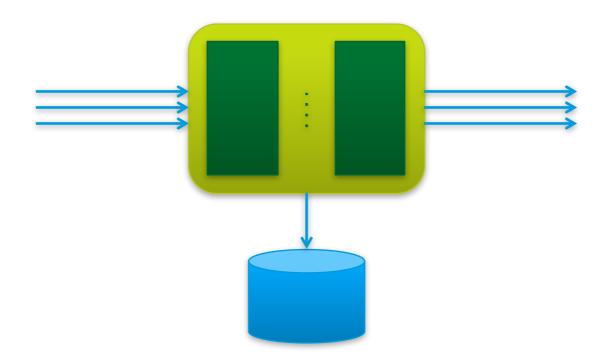
Web Server

Web Application - Outgoing connections

Web Application – Controller

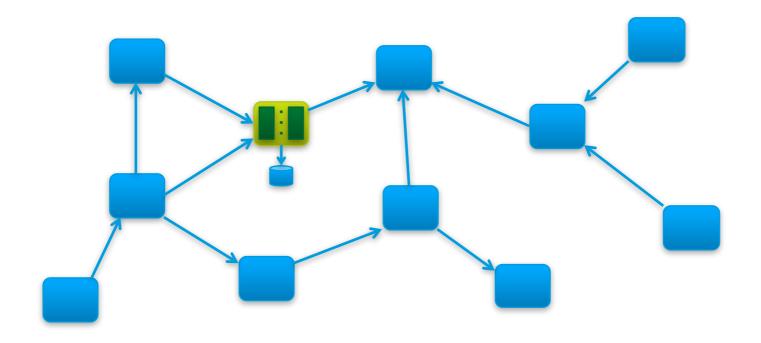
Demo

Introduction - Your WebApp?





Introduction - Your WebApp!





Introduction - Your WebApp!





Concepts

Synchronous / Asynchronous

A method call is considered synchronous if the caller cannot make progress until the method returns a value or throws an exception. On the other hand, an asynchronous call allows the caller to progress after a finite number of steps, and the completion of the method may be signalled via some additional mechanism (it might be a registered callback, a Future, or a message).

Blocking / Non-blocking

We talk about blocking if the delay of one thread can indefinitely delay some of the other threads. [...] In contrast, non-blocking means that no thread is able to indefinitely delay others.



Concepts

Interruptible task

An *interrupt* is an indication to a thread that it should stop what it is doing and do something else. It's up to the programmer to decide exactly how a thread responds to an interrupt, but it is very common for the thread to terminate. [...]

A thread sends an interrupt by invoking interrupt on the Thread object for the thread to be interrupted. For the interrupt mechanism to work correctly, the interrupted thread must support its own interruption.



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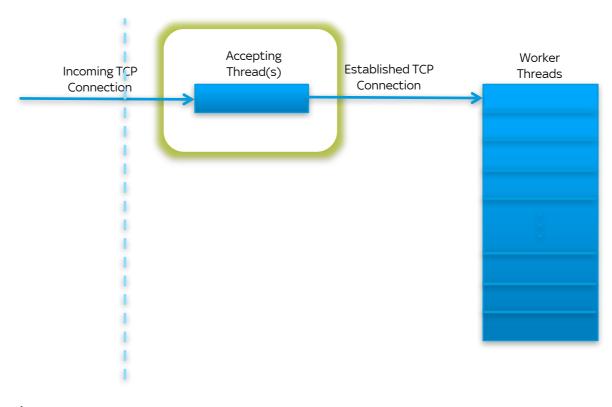
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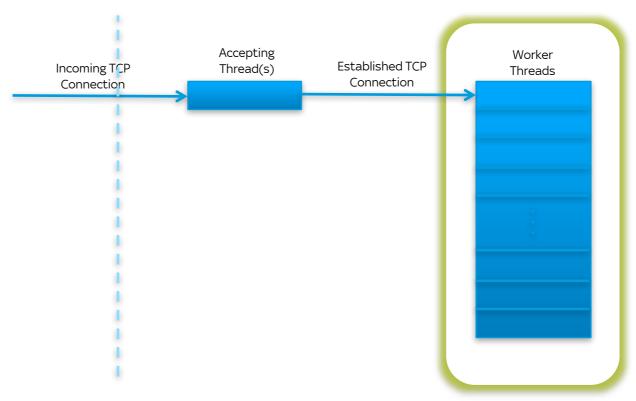
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Web Server



Accept incoming **TCP** connections
Pass them to worker threads **Always blocking** on the *accept* system call





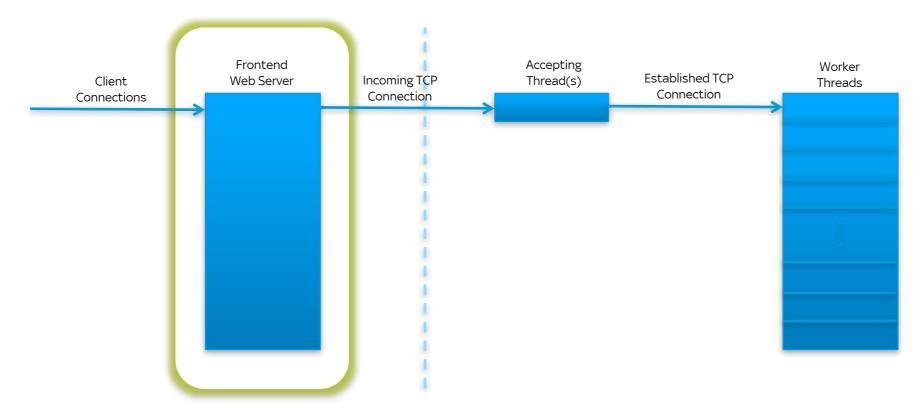
Process **all HTTP** requests for a TCP connection

Blocking one thread per connection

Usually issues downstream calls to other services or DB



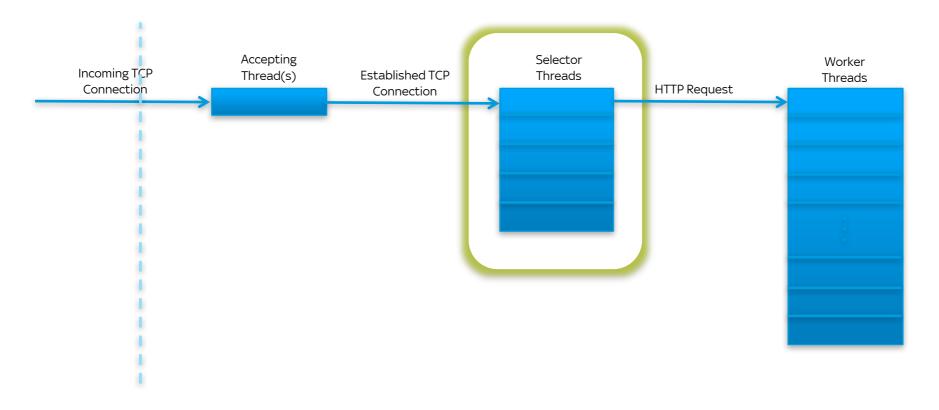
Web Server - BIO



Accepts a number of incoming TCP connections Limits the number of TCP connections open to the Java Web Server



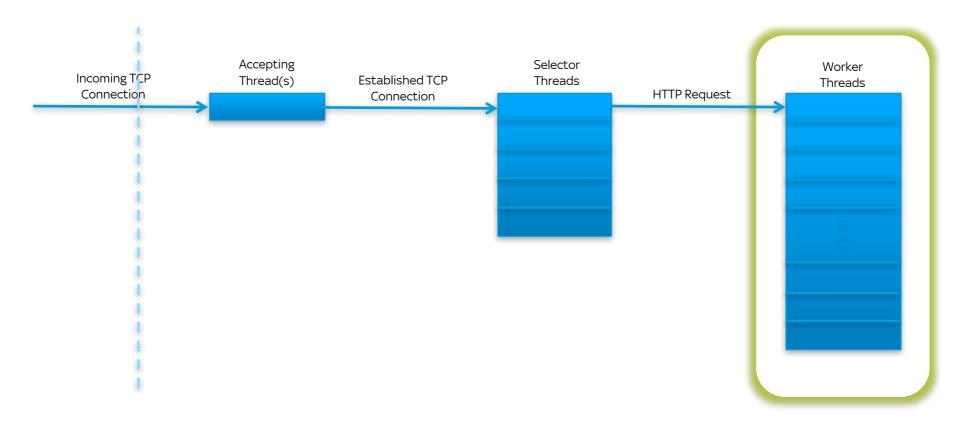
Web Server - NIO



Listen for I/O in **TCP** connections Pass **HTTP** requests to processing threads

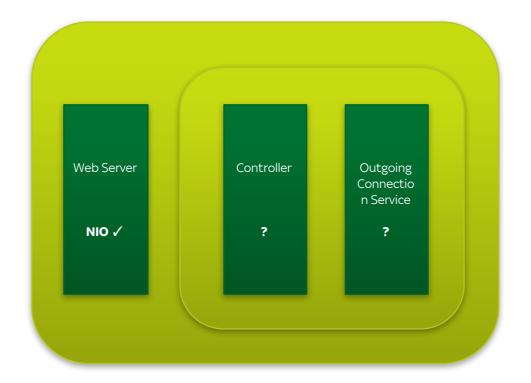


Web Server - NIO



Process a **single HTTP request**Usually issues downstream calls to other services or DB





NIO Web Server can handle virtually an unlimited number of connections It's a **configuration change**



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Web Application - BIO HTTP Client

When can outgoing connection block?

Operation	Common name	Interruptible
Get connection (from pool)	Connection Request Timeout	Yes
Establish TCP connection	Connection Timeout	No
Request / Response	Socket Timeout on (each) Read O.S. timeout (~15m) on Write	No



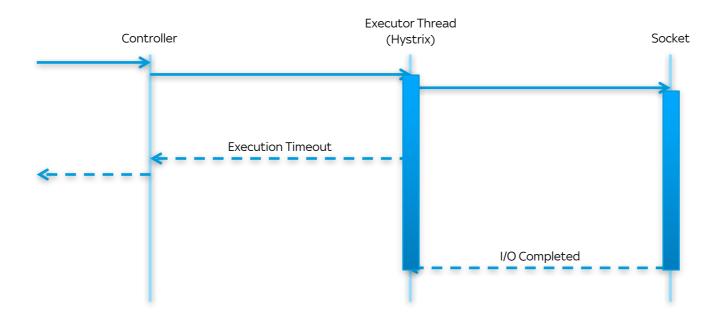
Web Application - BIO HTTP Client + Thread Pool Executor

Can a Thread Pool Executor help? (e.g. Netflix's Hystrix)

Operation	Interruptible	Executor thread	Application thread
Get connection (from pool)	Yes	Unblocked	Unblocked
Establish TCP connection	No	Blocked	Unblocked
Request / Response	No	Blocked	Unblocked



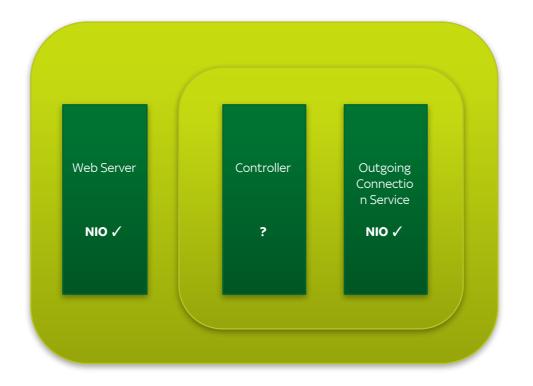
Web Application - BIO HTTP Client + Thread Pool Executor



When I/O blocks so does the executor thread The controller thread is unblocked instead



Web Application - HTTP Client

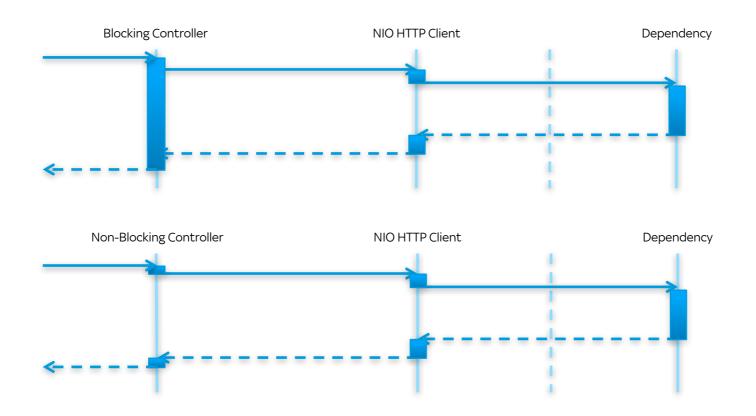


NIO for outgoing connections guarantees timeouts **Easy** to implement by changing HTTP client library



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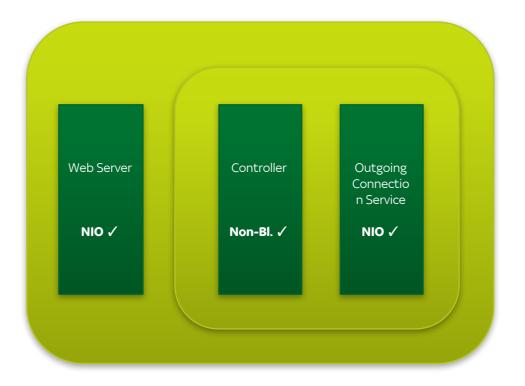
Web Application - Blocking vs Non-Blocking Controller



Non-blocking controllers let threads free to process other requests



Web Application



NIO in the controller decouples concurrent requests from response times Non-trivial to implement in existing applications



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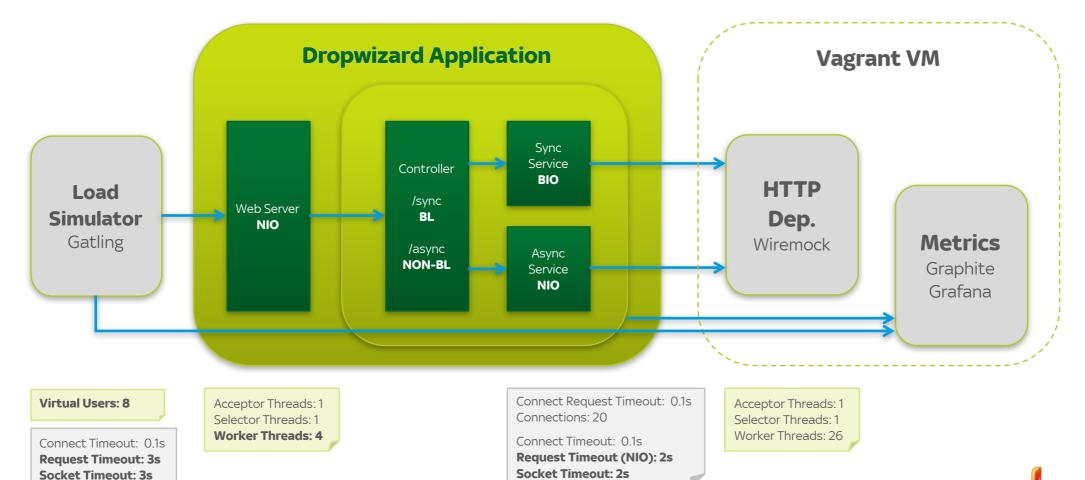
Web Server

Web Application - Outgoing connections

Web Application – Controller

Demo

Demo





Q&A

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#community-java
#reactive