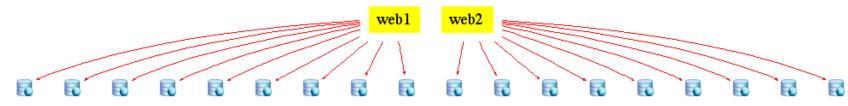
Scripting libdrizzle with Lua inside Nginx

Scripting libdrizzle with Lua inside Nginx

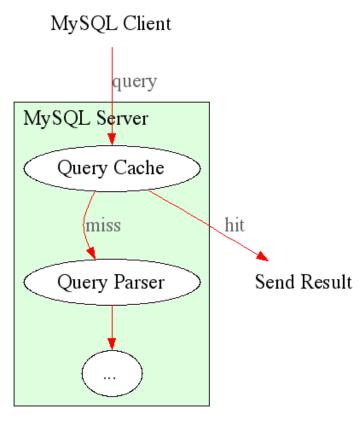
章亦春 (agentzh)

© agentzh@gmail.com ©

"MySQL is always the bottleneck!" "Really?!"

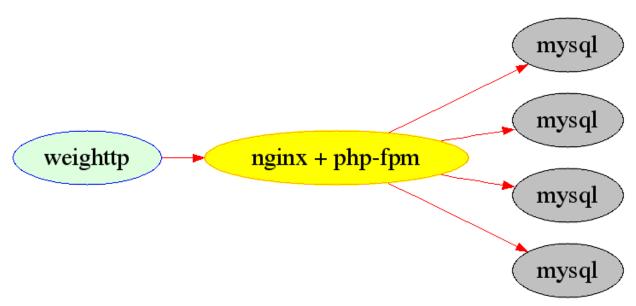


A Cluster of Frontend Web Servers and MySQL Backend Servers



Hitting MySQL Query Cache

© Some benchmarks on Amazon EC2 Small instances

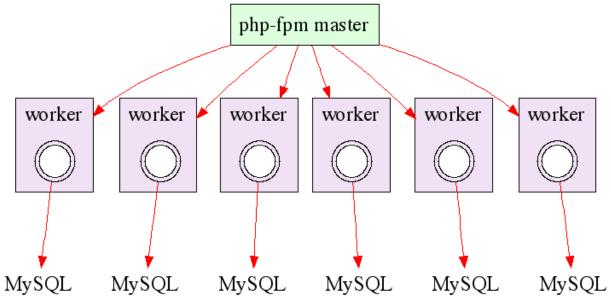


A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances

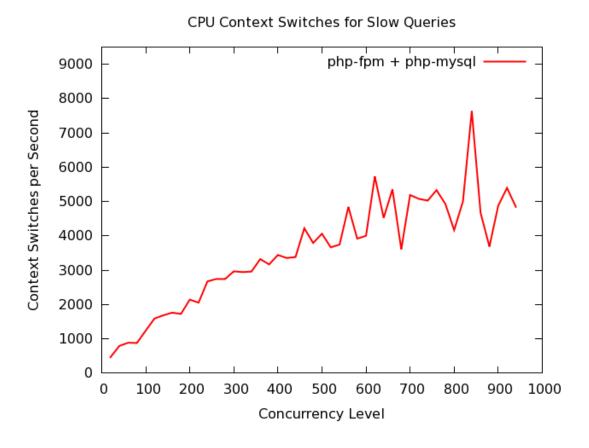
A Slow MySQL Query

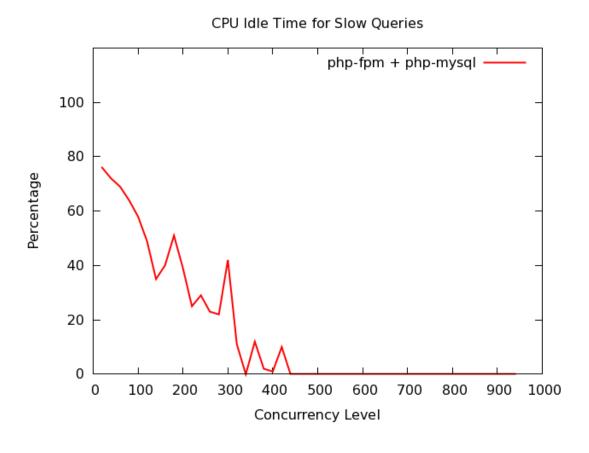
select sleep(1)

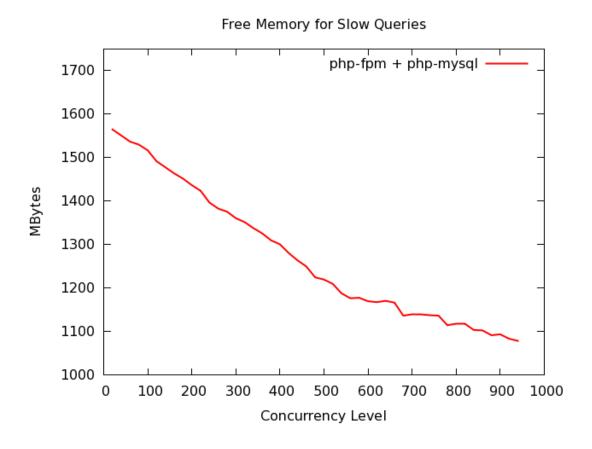
- Amazon Linux AMI 2011.09
- nginx 1.0.14
- php-fpm 5.3.10



PHP-FPM's Multi-Worker Model and Blocking MySQL Connections

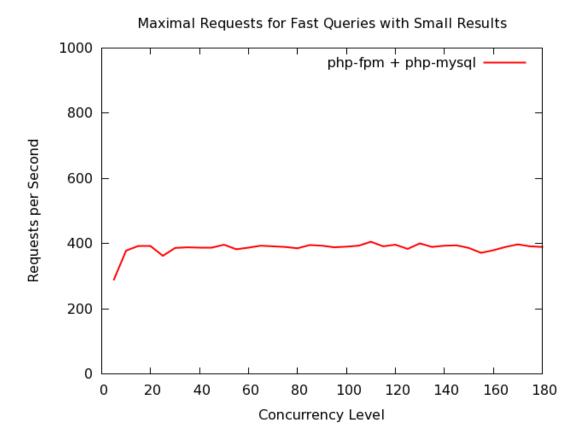




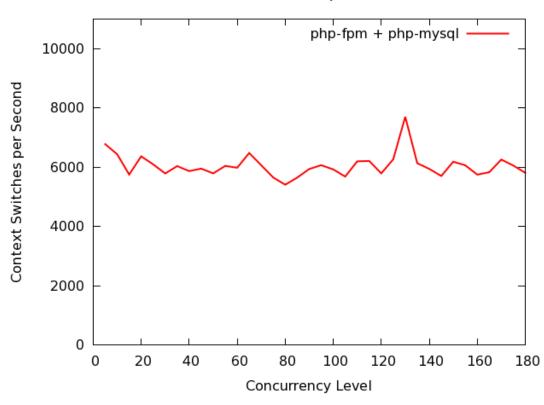


© A Fast MySQL Query with a Small Resultset

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1
```

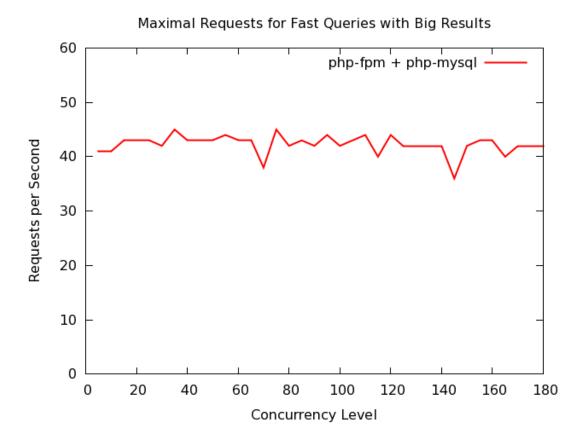


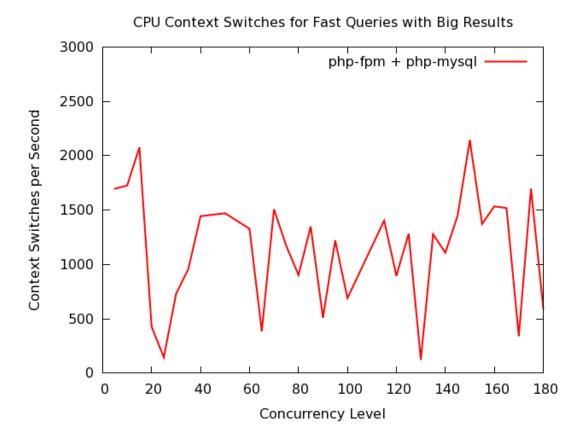


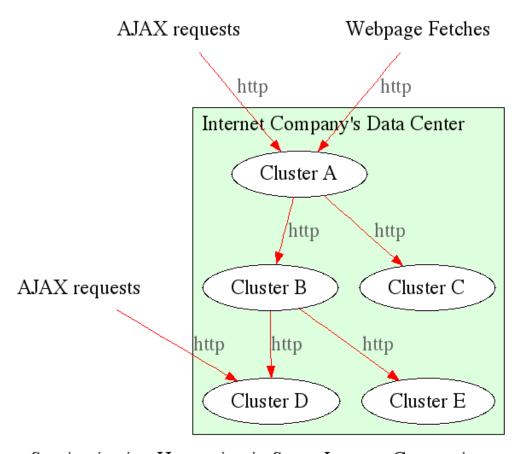


A Fast MySQL Query with a Big Resultset (100 KBytes)

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1000
```



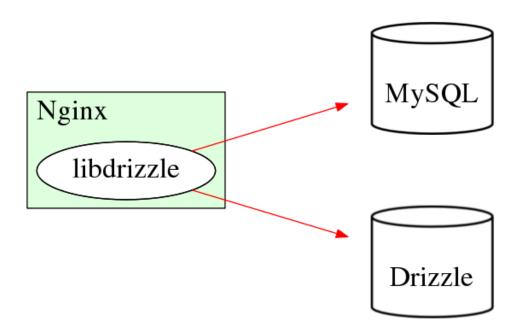




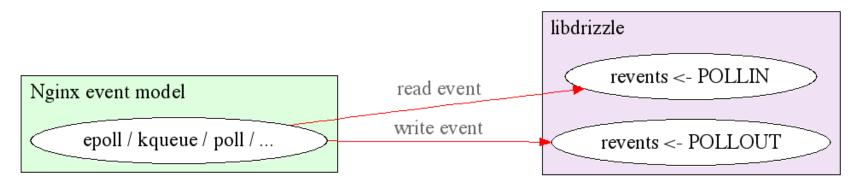
Service-ization Happening in Some Internet Companies

We integrated libdrizzle directly into Nginx!

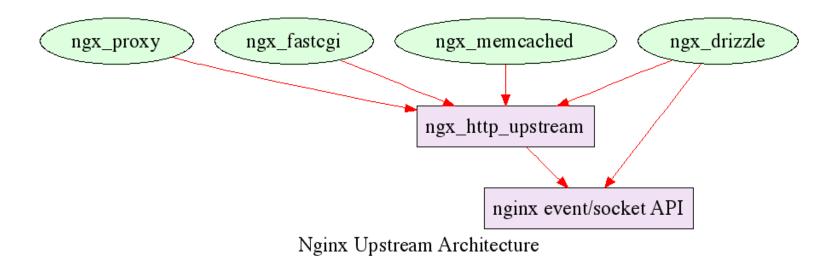
http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpDrizzleModule

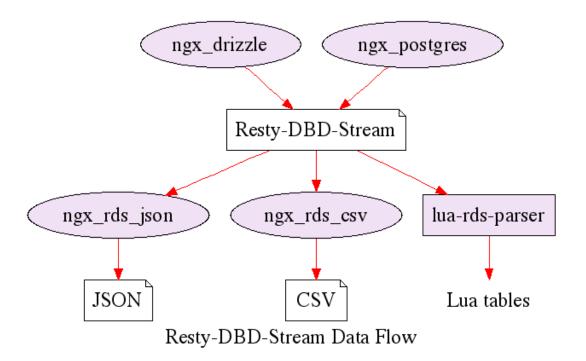


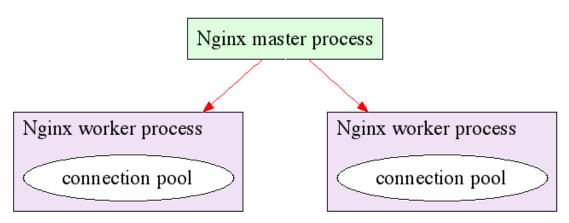
Using libdrizzle to talk to MySQL or Drizzle servers



Integrating libdrizzle with Nginx events







Nginx Multi-Worker Model and Connection Pools

© Let's just mud with *nginx.conf*, the Nginx configuration file

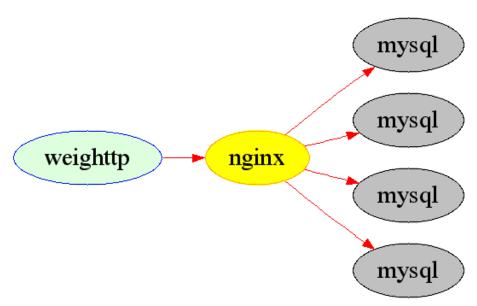
```
upstream my mysql backend {
    drizzle server 127.0.0.1:3306 dbname=test
                password=some pass user=monty
                protocol=mysql;
    # a connection pool that can cache up to
        200 mysql TCP connections
    drizzle keepalive max=200 overflow=reject;
```

```
location ~ '^/cat/(.*)' {
    set $name $1;
    set quote sql str $quoted name $name;
    drizzle query "select *
        from cats
        where name=$quoted name";
    drizzle pass my mysql backend;
    rds json on;
```

```
$ curl 'http://localhost/cat/Jerry'
[{"name":"Jerry", "age":1}]
```

The dynamic SQL Query for This Request

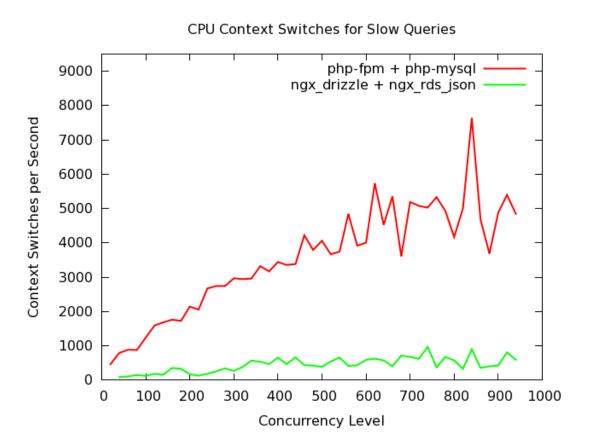
```
select *
from cats
where name='Jerry'
```



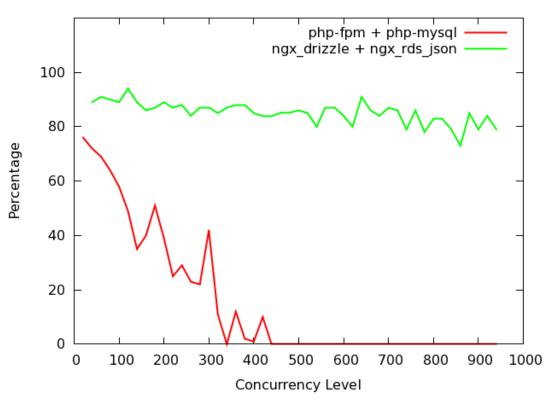
A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances

The Slow MySQL Query again!

select sleep(1)



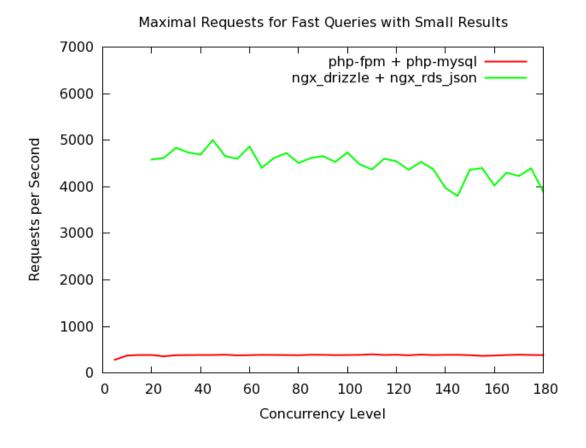




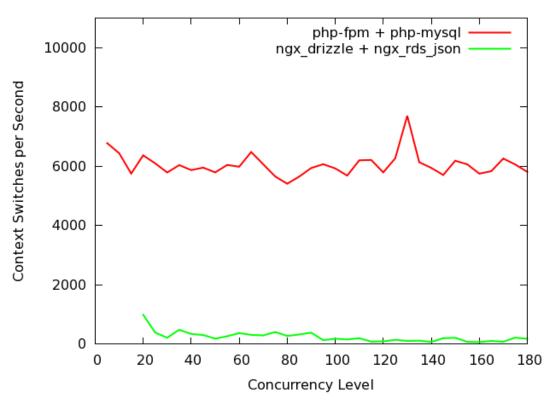


The *Fast* MySQL Query with a Small Resultset Again!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1
```

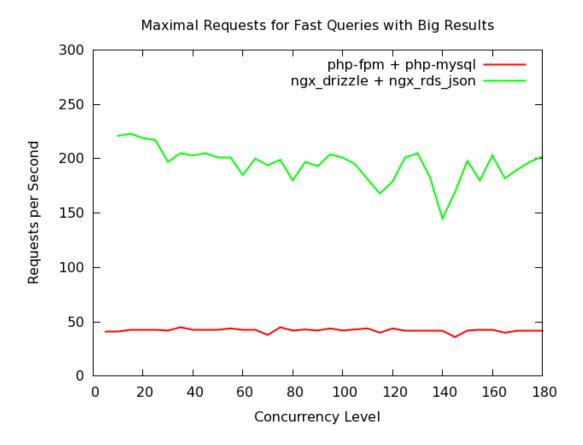


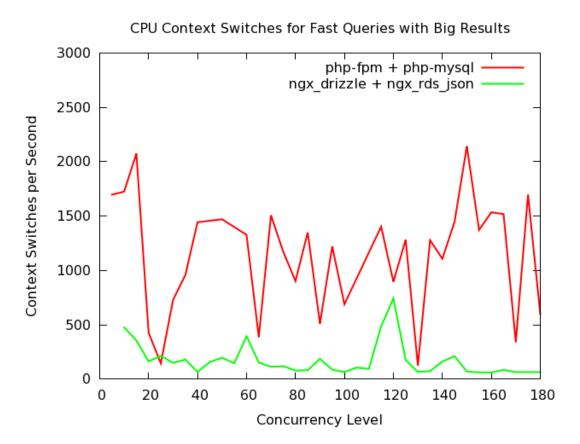




© The *Fast* MySQL Query with a Big Resultset (100 KBytes) Again!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1000
```

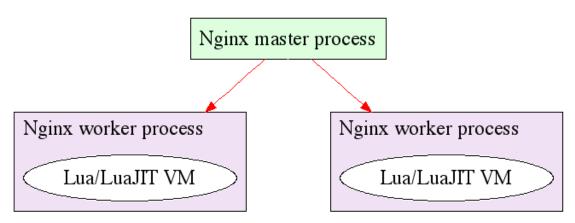




We also embedded *Lua* and *LuaJIT* directly into Nginx!

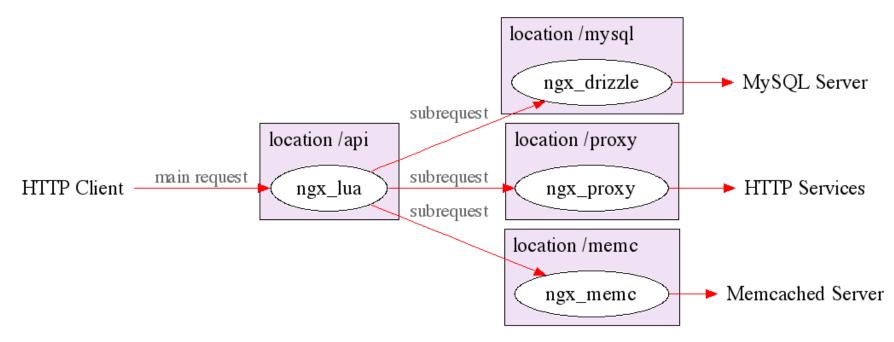


http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpLuaModule



Nginx Multi-Worker Model and Lua/LuaJIT VMs

Use the *Lua* language to access the ngx_drizzle module!



Nginx Subrequest Model

```
location = /api {
   content by lua '
        local rds parser = require "rds.parser"
        local cjson = require "cjson"
        local resp = ngx.location.capture("/cat/Jerry")
        local data, err = rds parser.parse(res.body)
        ngx.print(cjson.encode(data.resultset))
    1 ;
```

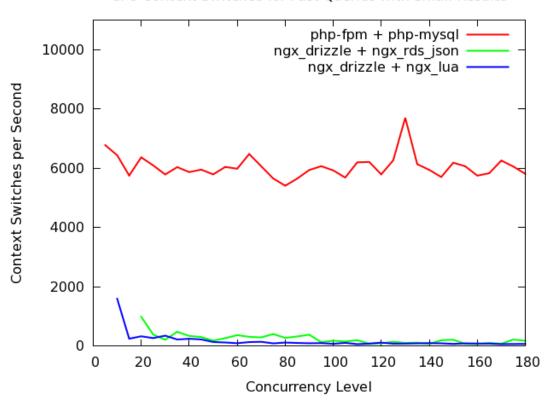
```
$ curl 'http://localhost/api'
[{"name":"Jerry", "age":1}]
```

© The *Fast* MySQL Query with a Small Resultset Revisited!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1
```



CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results

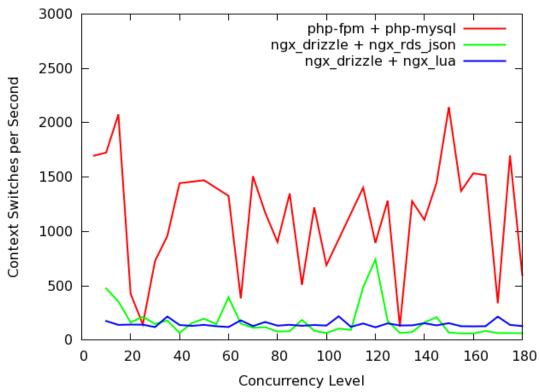


© The Fast MySQL Query with a Big Resultset (100 KBytes) Again!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1000
```



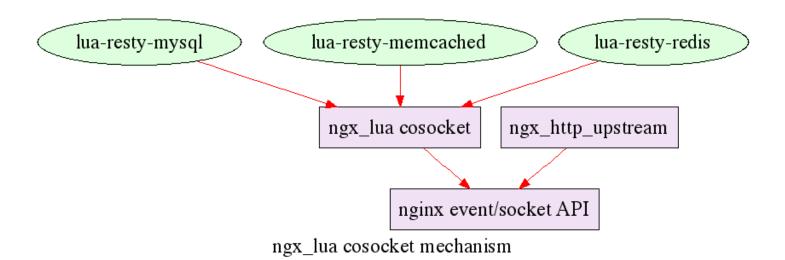




© I just implemented the Lua cosocket API!

http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpLuaModule#ngx.socket.tcp

- ✓ a socket API based on Lua coroutines
- ✓ a socket API that is synchronous
- ✓ a socket API that is nonblocking



http://github.com/agentzh/lua-resty-mysql

• It is a pure Lua MySQL driver written from scratch!

```
local resty mysql = require "resty.mysql"
local mysql = resty mysql:new()
local ok, err = mysql:connect{
   host = "127.0.0.1",
    port = 3306,
    database = "world",
    user = "monty",
   password = "some pass"
```

```
local query = "select * from cats"
```

```
local rows, err, errno, sqlstate =
  mysql:query(query)
```

```
for i, row in ipairs(rows) do
   -- process the row table
end
```

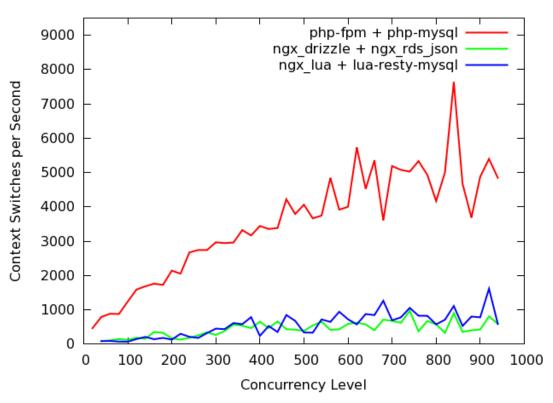
- -- add the current MySQL connection
- -- into the per-worker connection pool,
- -- with total capacity of 1024 connections and
- -- 60 seconds maximal connection idle time

local ok, err = mysql:set keepalive(60000, 1024)

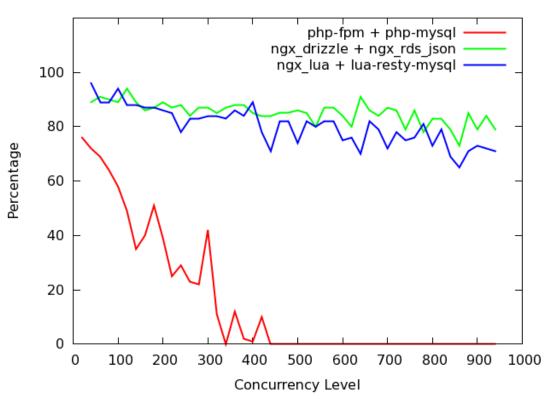
© The Slow MySQL Query Revisited!

select sleep(1)









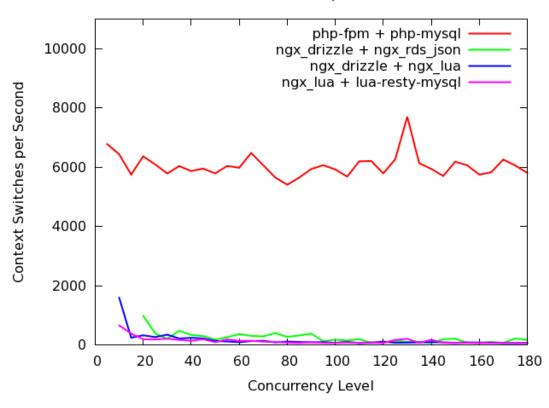


© The *Fast* MySQL Query with a Small Resultset Revisited!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1
```



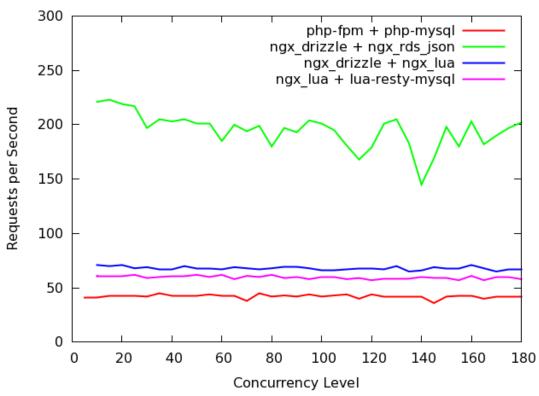
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results



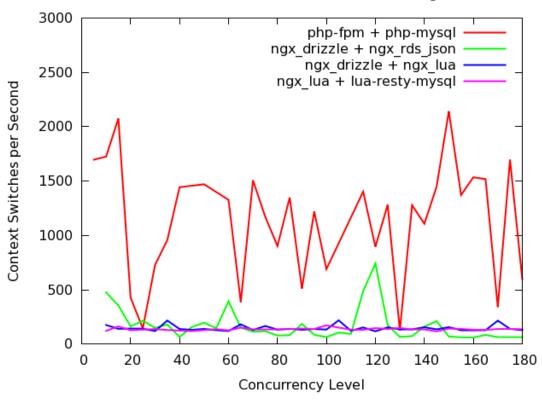
© The *Fast* MySQL Query with a Big Resultset (100 KBytes) Revisited!

```
select *
from world.City
order by ID
limit 1000
```



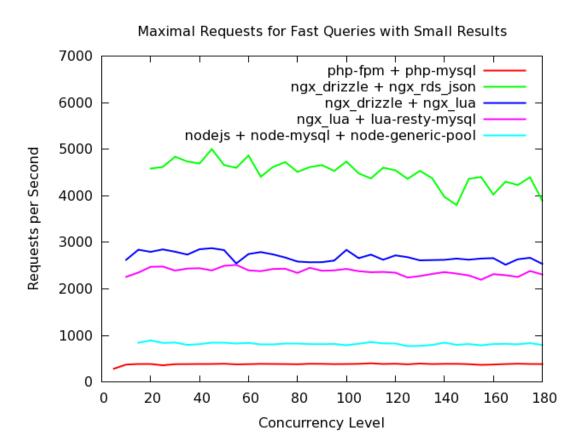




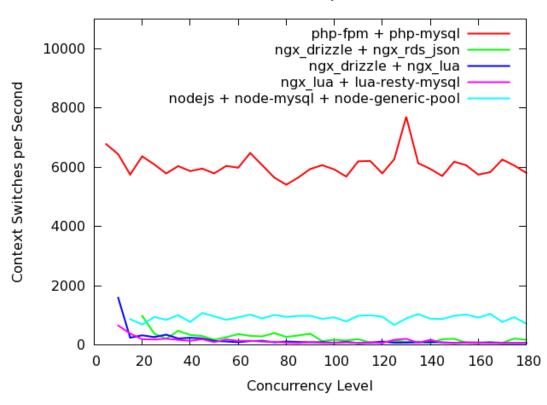


How about comparing with the NodeJS world?

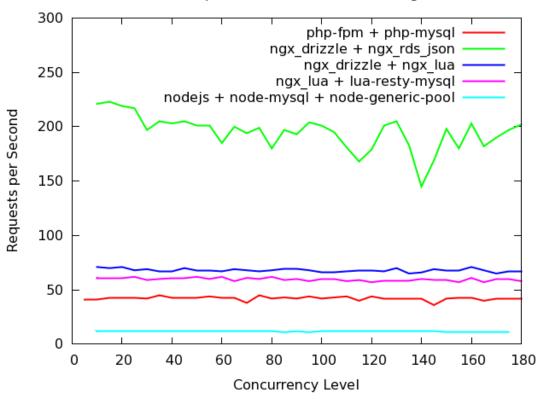
- node 0.6.14
- node mysql 0.9.5
- v node generic pool 1.0.9



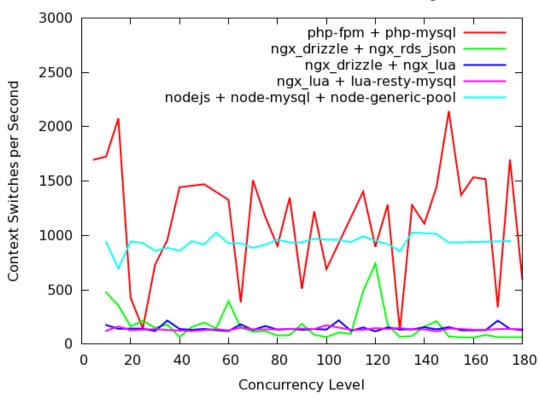
CPU Context Switches for Fast Queries with Small Results





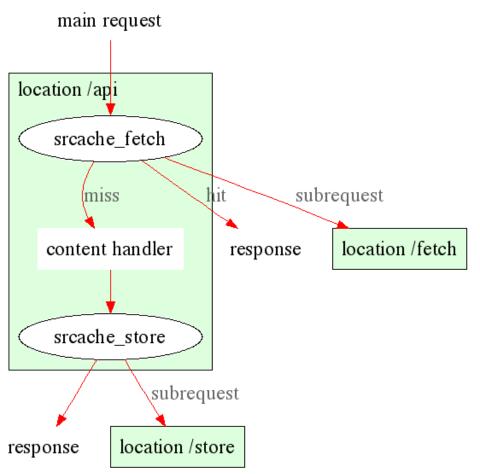






○ Caching responses with ngx_srcache + ngx_memc

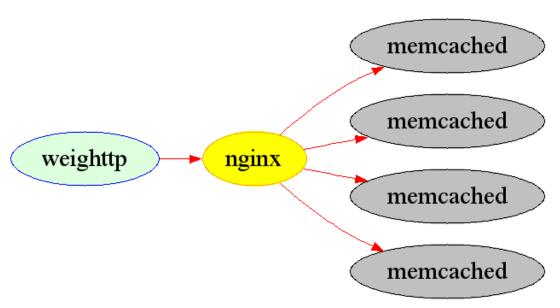
http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpSRCacheModule http://wiki.nginx.org/HttpMemcModule



The ngx_srcache Module's Workflow

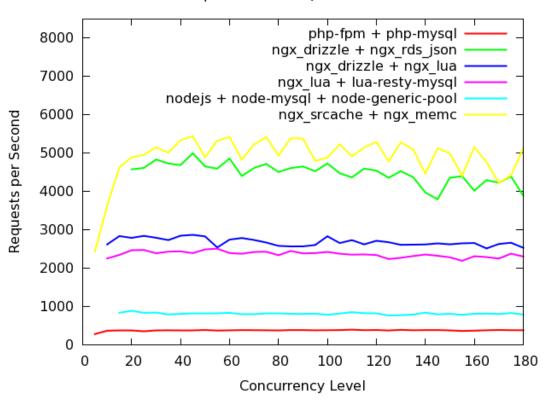
```
# configure the cache storage location
location /memc {
     internal;
     set $memc key $query string;
     set $memc exptime 300;
     memc pass 127.0.0.1:11211;
```

```
location = /api {
    set $key "$uri?$args";
    srcache fetch GET /memc $key;
    srcache store PUT /memc $key;
    # drizzle_pass/fastcgi_pass/content_by_lua/...
```

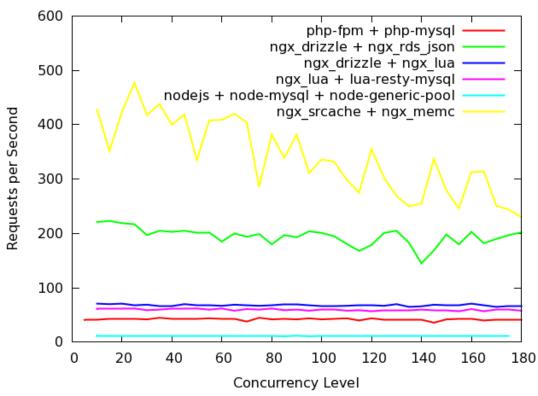


A Test Cluster of Amazon EC2 Small Instances (Using ngx_srcache + ngx_memc)

Maximal Requests for Fast Queries with Small Results







© Find the *source* for all the benchmarks given here:

http://github.com/agentzh/mysql-driver-benchmark

© Any questions? ©

http://openresty.org

https://groups.google.com/group/openresty

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