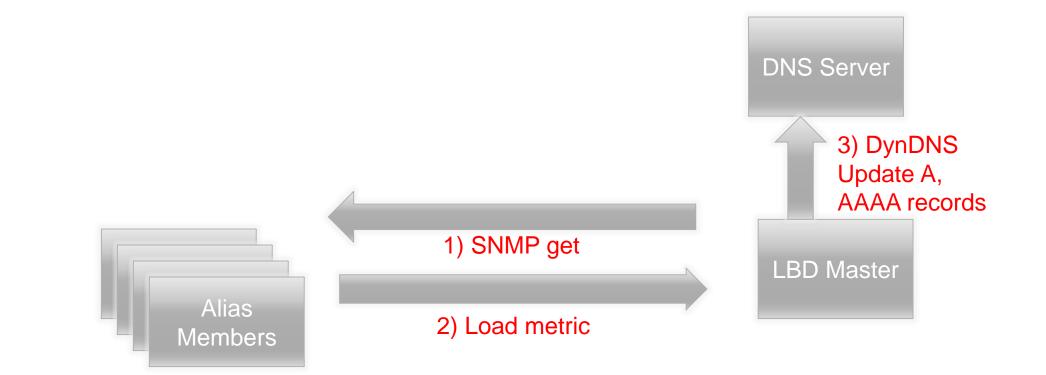
Rewriting the LBD DNS Load Balancer with concurrency in GO

Ignacio Reguero

ITLT-11 16 September 2016



LBD: The Basics





Current (Perl) LBD Loops on the LB Alias list

while (not \$sig_term) {

foreach my \$cluster (values %clusters) {

check wether the cluster has to be updated

if (\$cluster->time_to_refresh()) {

\$cluster->find_best_hosts(); # detects sig term automatically

if (should_update_dns()) {

\$cluster->update_dns(\$config->tsig_key_prefix().'internal', \$config->tsig_internal_key(), \$config->dns_manager());



Aliases have to be evaluated periodically

sub time_to_refresh {

my \$self = shift;

return ((\$self->{time_of_last_evaluation} + \$self->{parameters}{polling_interval}) <= time);</pre>

} # end sub

• To be able respect the 'polling interval' we need

Evaluation time of all LB aliases < 'polling interval'

- This is a Scalability limit
 - Possible solutions:
 - Split (shard) the LB aliases list among several servers (and live with the complexity for operations)
 - Do a version of the LBD that evaluates the LB aliases concurrently:



To Evaluate LB Aliases concurrently considered

• Threads in Perl:

- Although already used by LBD to do SNMP requests in parallel:
 - The use of interpreter-based threads in Perl is officially discouraged.
 - Not supported by most libraries
- Threading library in Python
 - Limited by the Global Interpreter Lock (GIL) that makes any CPU work singlethreaded. Can be OK when a lot o I/O involved.
- Goroutines in Golang
 - Native to the language
 - Programming model with tools for concurrency:

Goroutines, channels, select, GOMAXPROC...



Equivalent LB Alias Loop in Go

for {

for i := range lbclusters {
 pc := &lbclusters[i]
 if pc.Time_to_refresh() {
 pc.Find_best_hosts()
 if should_update_dns(config, hostname, lg) {
 pc.Update_dns(config.TsigKeyPrefix+"internal.", config.TsigInternalKey,
 config.DnsManager)
 }
 }
}



Unfold the loop with a goroutine

```
var wg sync.WaitGroup
for {
    for i := range lbclusters {
          pc := &lbclusters[i]
          if pc.Time_to_refresh() {
             wg.Add(1)
             go func() {
                defer wg.Done()
                pc.Find_best_hosts()
                if should_update_dns(config, hostname, lg) {
                    pc.Update_dns(config.TsigKeyPrefix+"internal.", config.TsigInternalKey, config.DnsManager)
             } ()
     wg.Wait()
```

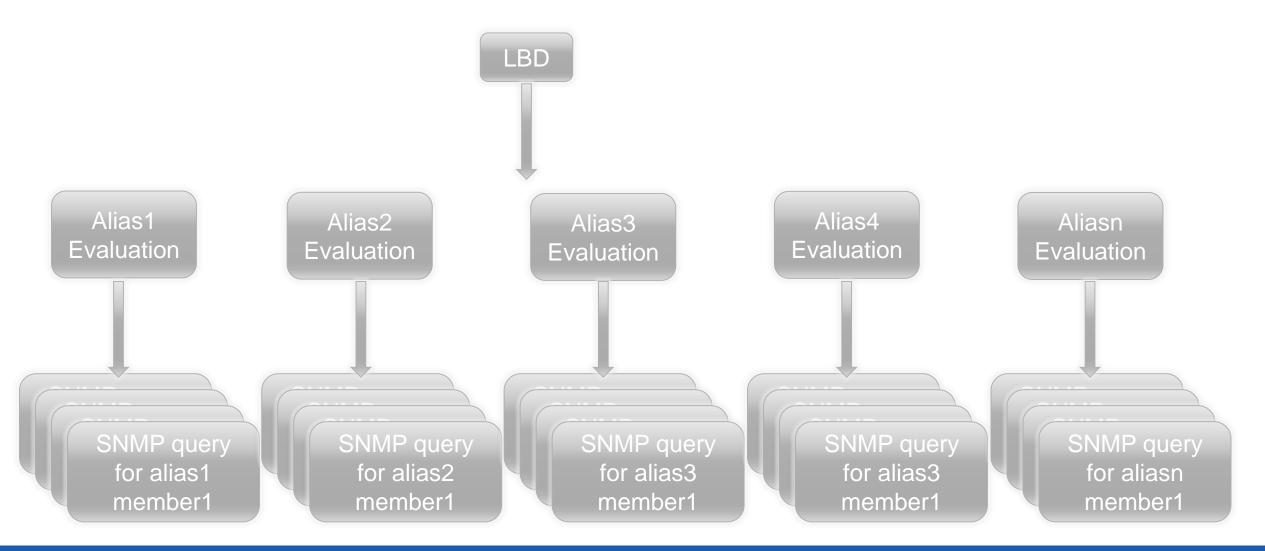


The real code

CERN

```
349,1-8 89% 10
```

Go LBD Concurrency: two levels of Goroutines





Another goroutine loop

```
func (self *LBCluster) evaluate_hosts() {
     result := make(chan RetSnmp, 200)
     for h := range self.Host_metric_table {
          currenthost := h
          self.write_to_log("contacting cluster: " + self.Cluster_name + " node: " + currenthost)
          go self.snmp_req(currenthost, result)
     for range self.Host_metric_table {
          select {
          case metrichostlog := <-result:
               self.Host_metric_table[metrichostlog.Host] = metrichostlog.Metric
               self.write_to_log(metrichostlog.Log)
```



Time to cycle through all aliases (430 aliases)

- Perl LBD
 - Over 240 secs
- Go LBD
 - Around 14 secs with one system thread
 - Between 11 and 12 secs with 8 system threads
- Please note that the LBD SNMP timeout is 10 seconds
 So the Go LBD full cycle is pretty close to the worst case for a single alias:
 - The parallelism is very good
 - No visible scalability issue



Any Questions ?

- <u>https://gitlab.cern.ch/lb-experts/lbd</u>
- <u>https://gitlab.cern.ch/lb-experts/golbd</u>
- <u>https://golang.org/</u>

