

Internet Services

Introduction to Internet Services
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Outline

- Definition
- History
- Overview
- Fox Paper
- Brewer paper
- Open Problems

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Definition

- What is an Internet Service?
- Any client server interaction over the Internet?
- What is a service?
 - Client is a “ user ” of the server
 - Shared resources
 - Information or “ transactions ” are the key abstractions, not packets or data

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Examples

- Auctions
 - Ebay, yahoo auctions
- Trading
 - E*Trade, schwab
- Shopping
 - Amazon model
- Entertainment and news
 - Cnn, AOL
- Computing Services (“ grid ”)
 - Seti @ home,
- Communication
 - Hotmail, AOL instant messenger

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Internet Service History

- 1970 s email+FTP
- 1980 s email, ftp, news
- Early 1990 s: +gopher wais (search)
- Mid 1990 s: +web, (hypertext)
 - added search later
- Late 1990 s: +DB access
- Today: +radio, movie/ TV shorts
- Tomorrow?

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Lesions from Giant-Scale Internet Services

- Author: Eric Brewer
 - professor at UC Berkeley and Chief Scientist of Inktomi

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Challenges

- High availability
- On-line evolution
- Growth

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Examples

Table A. Example clusters for giant-scale services.

Service	Nodes	Queries	Nodes
AOL Web cache	>1,000	10B/day	4-CPU DEC 4100s
Inktomi search engine	>1,000	>80M/day	2-CPU Sun Workstations
Geocities	>300	>25M/day	PC Based
Anonymous Web-based e-mail	>5,000	>1B/day	FreeBSD PCs

google >10000 80+M day 1-2 processor PC's

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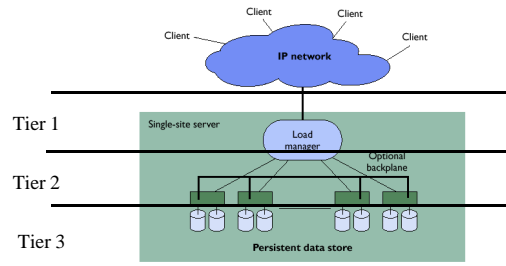
Tier Functions

- Tier 1: Request Distribution
 - load balancers, front ends, TP monitors
- Tier 2: Web servicing, data aggregation
 - Web serves, distillers
- Tier 3: Persistent state
 - Databases and storage modules

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Tiered Models



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Availability Metrics

- Classic analysis:
 - Mean time to Failure (MTTF)
 - Mean time to Repair (MTTR)
 - Average Uptime

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New Metrics

- New, 2 dimensional space:
- Yield: % of queries completed per second
- Harvest: % of data available

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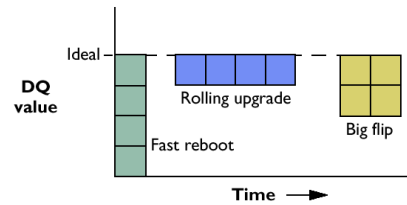
DQ Principle

- Total amount of data deliverable is constant
 - Bandwidth constraint
 - Data per query * Queries/sec = C
- Service quality defined by how much of total potential, C, is delivered
 - New metric needed to reason about both "data" and "queries"

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DQ In practice



Which method is a better upgrade strategy?

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When is DQ useful

- Can the data be partitioned?
 - Different users -> different datasets
- Can it be replicated?
 - Auctions
 - Trading
 - Shopping
 - Entertainment and news
 - Computing Services ("grid")
 - Communication

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Big Ideas

- Clustering and tiers architecture/clusters are the only way to go. (why?)
- Dual metrics needed to capture availability
- Constant = DQ is the best way to measure availability

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Cluster based Scalable Network Services

- Authors:
 - Armando Fox: Prof. at Stanford
 - Steve Gribble: Prof. at Washington
 - Yatin Chawathe: ICIRI Research Lab
 - Eric Brewer
 - Paul Gauthier: CTO of Inktomi

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Paper ideas

- Argues for cluster architecture
 - Seems natural today, what was the big deal?
- ACID vs. Base
- Presents scaling study

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ACID vs. BASE

- ACID:
 - Atomic, consistent, isolated, durable
- BASE
 - Basically available, soft state, eventual consistency
- What do these really mean?

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BASE Universe

- Stale data OK
- Use Soft state
 - Non-durable and eventually consistent
- Approximate answers are OK
- Compare to ACID:
 - How would a database designer react to the above statements?
 - Would you want your DBMS to behave in a BASE manner?

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Layered Software Model

Service: Service-specific code <ul style="list-style-type: none">Workers that present human interface to what TACC modules do, including device-specific presentationUser interface to control the service
TACC: Transformation, Aggregation, Caching, Customization <ul style="list-style-type: none">API for composition of stateless data transformation and content aggregation modulesUniform caching of original, post-aggregation and post-transformation dataTransparent access to Customization database
SNS: Scalable Network Service support <ul style="list-style-type: none">Incremental and absolute scalabilityWorker load balancing and overflow managementFront-end availability, fault tolerance mechanismsSystem monitoring and logging

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Two Services

- Transend web proxy service
 - Front end for devices, modems
- HotBot search engine

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Scalability

Requests/Second	# Front Ends	# Distillers	Element that saturated
0-24	1	1	distillers
25-47	1	2	distillers
48-72	1	3	distillers
73-87	1	4	FE Ethernet
88-91	2	4	distillers
92-112	2	5	distillers
113-135	2	6	distillers & FE Ethernet
136-159	3	7	distillers

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Scalability Study

- Does a demonstration of 7 distillers and 3 front demonstrate scalability?
 - "pilot plant" type of demonstration
 - build working scale model of the actual system
 - Develop ideas so that most real problems are uncovered
- See " [mythical man-month](#)" by Fred Brooks

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Summary

- Architecture panned out
- Software model a little fuzzy
 - is CGI scripts + a DB the same thing?
- Philosophy of of BASE used
 - But not well understood what that means compared to ACID