Async or Bust!?

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About me...

- √ The Myth(s)
- ✓ Illusion & Cognitive Dissonance
- ✓ Impact of the Myth
- ✓ Subjectivity of the Myth

Do you remember....







The Myth

Sequential is good enough

The Myth

Sequential is good enough

Async is complicated & error prone

A Right Way

&

MANY Wrong Ways

In Reality...

MANY Right Ways

&

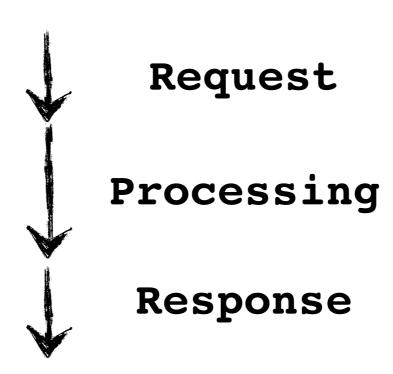
MANY Wrong Ways

Wording

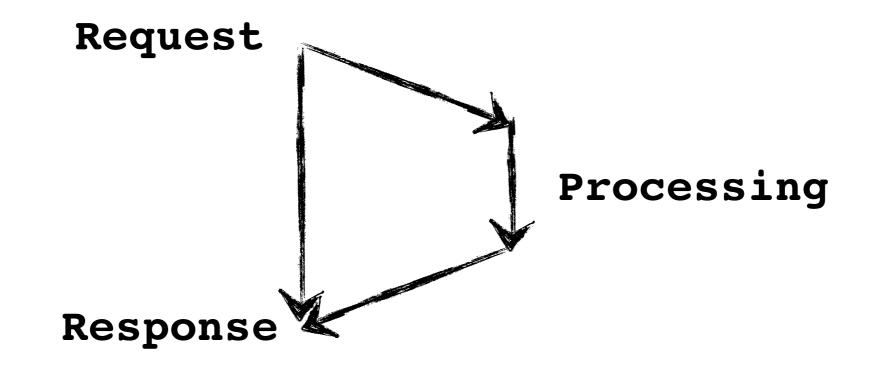
Sequential Synchronous Blocking

Asynchronous Non-Blocking

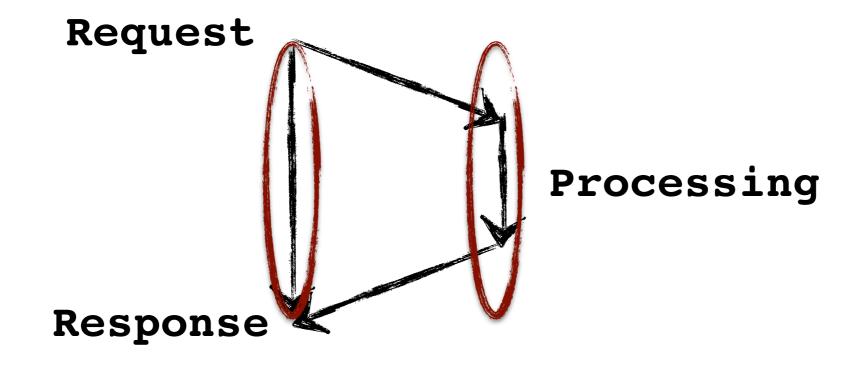
What is Sync?



What is Async?

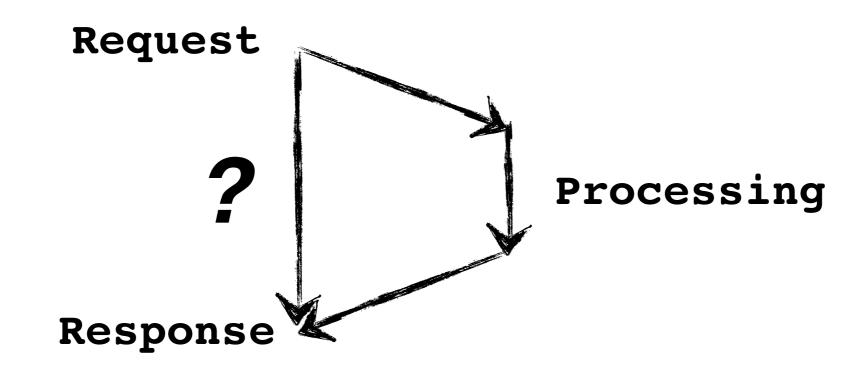


What is Async?

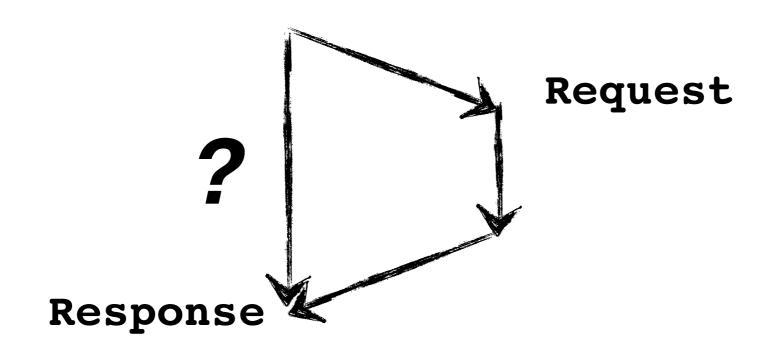


Cross Thread/Core/Node

What is Async?



What is Event-Driven?



Ordering is an Illusion

Compiler can re-order

Runtime can re-order

CPU can re-order

Ordering has to be imposed!

· CPUs - Load/Store Buffers

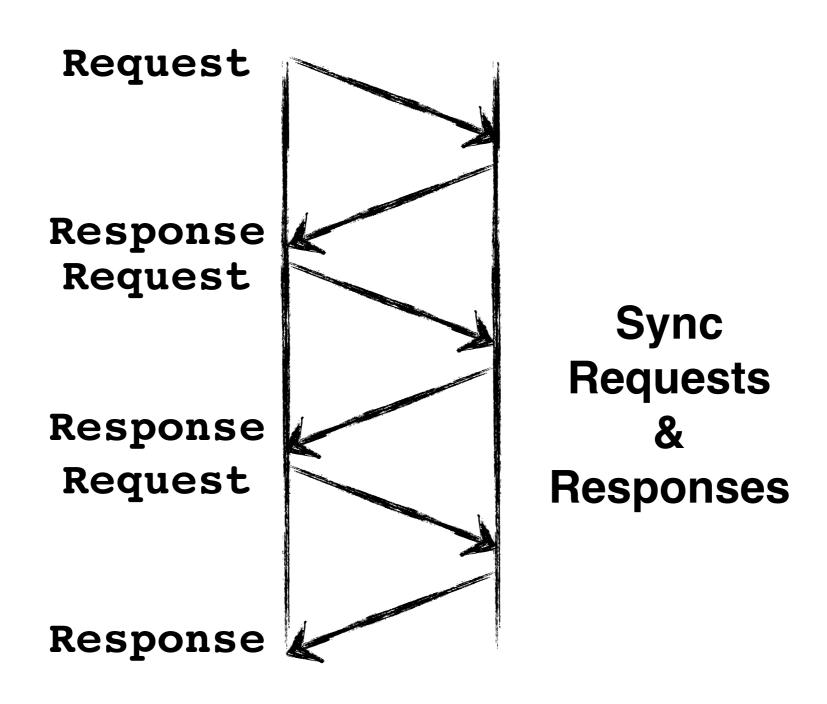
- · CPUs Load/Store Buffers
- · Storage Caches

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- · OS VM & Caches

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- · Storage Caches
- · OS VM & Caches

· Library - Promises / Futures

As easy* as...



^{* -} for some definition of

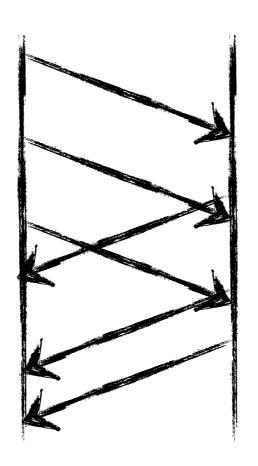
But with efficiency of...

Request

Request

Request Response

Response Response



Async
Requests
&
Responses

Do something while waiting

Request 0
Request 1
Request 2
Response 0
Response 1
Response 2

Async
Requests
&
Responses

Correlation!

Request 0

Request 1

Request 2

Response 0

Response 1

Response 2

Ordering

Correlation!

Request 0

Response 0

Request 1

Response 1

Request 2

Response 2

(Valid)
Re-Ordering
(one of many)

Correlation!

The key is to wait...

That has a price!

Price of Illusion

· Opportunity to De-Schedule

Price of Illusion

- · Opportunity to De-Schedule
 - · Locks + Signaling

Price of Illusion

- · Opportunity to De-Schedule
 - · Locks + Signaling
 - Semaphores
 - Condition Variables

Cognitive Dissonance

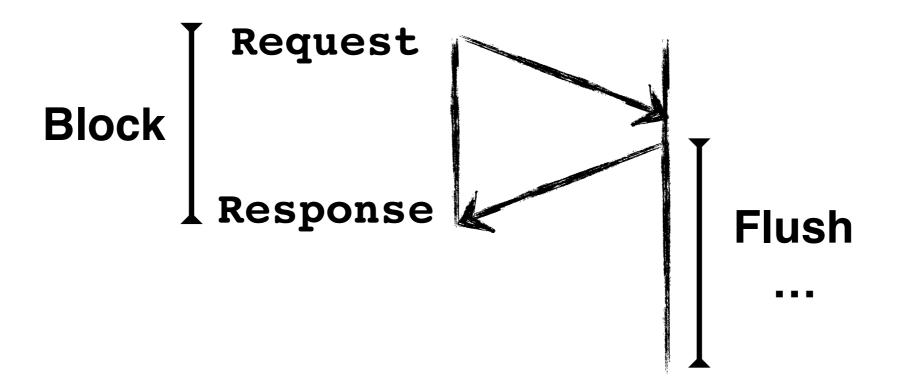
Cognitive Dissonance

Completed Operation Fallacy

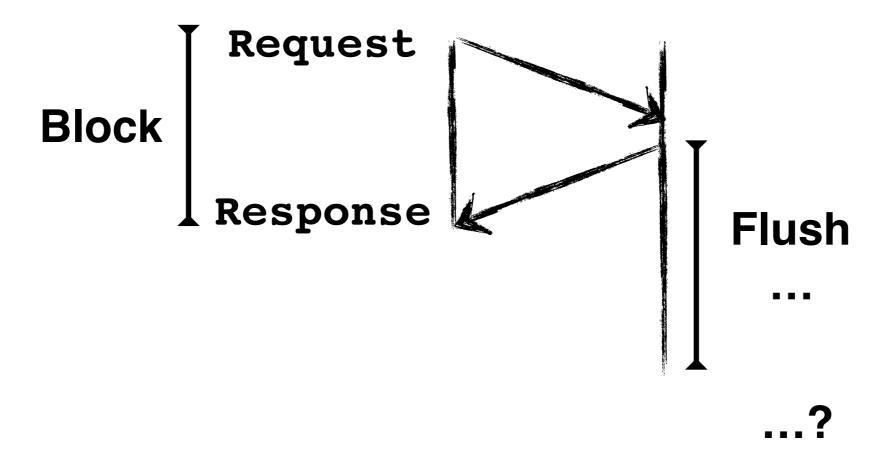
Cognitive Dissonance

- · Completed Operation Fallacy
 - Caching

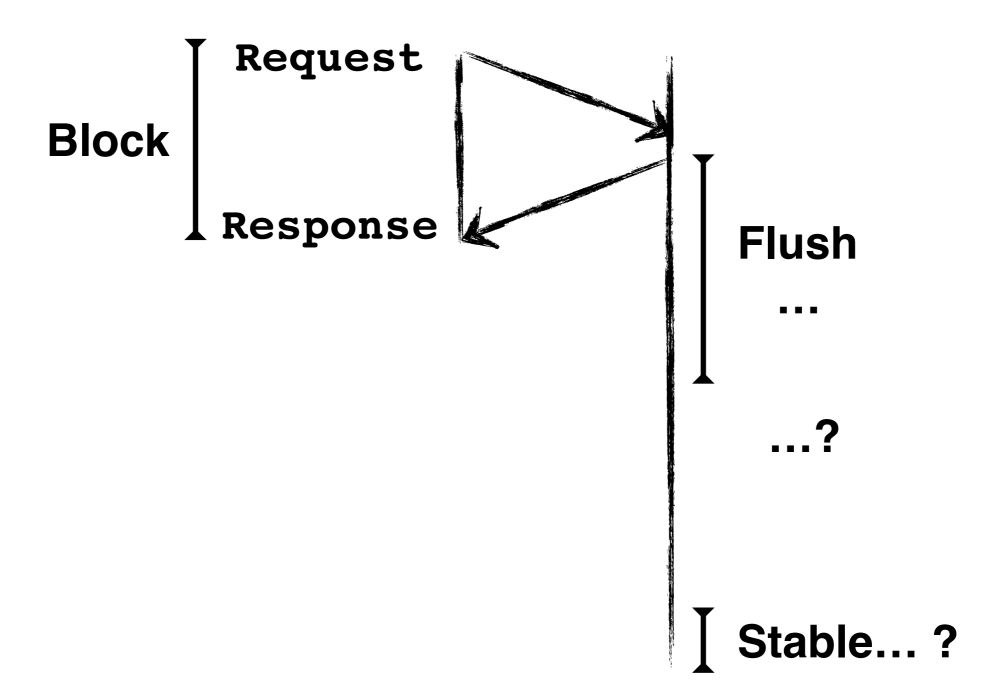
Caches



Caches

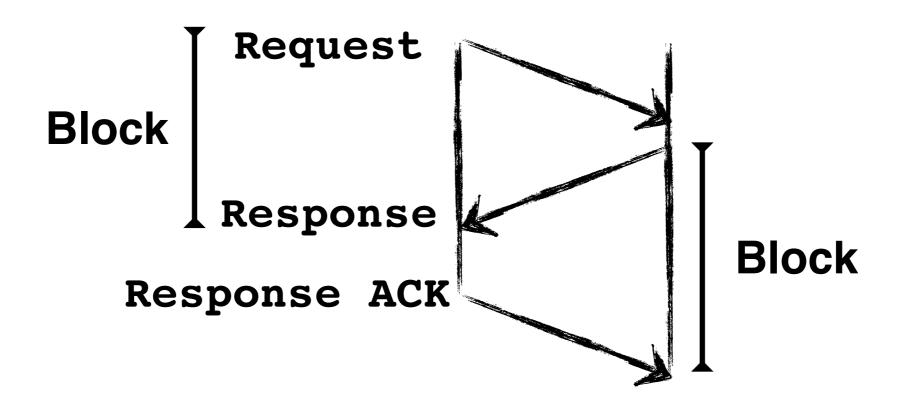


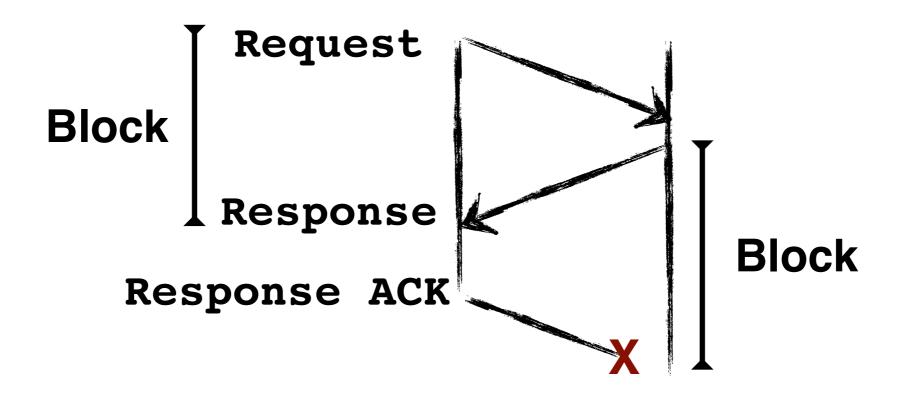
Caches

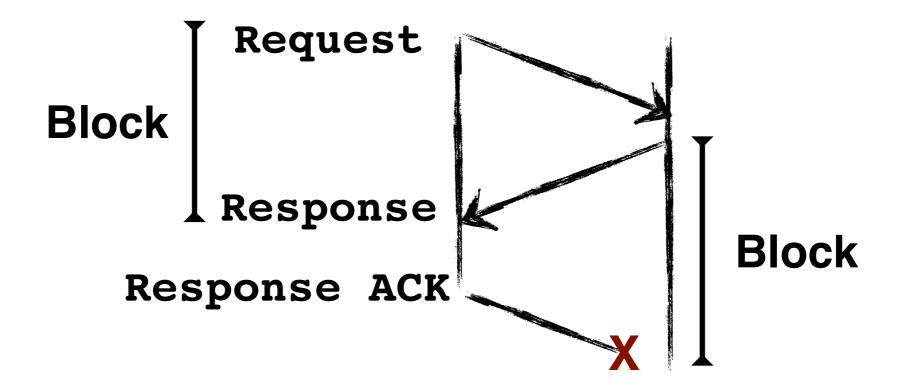


Cognitive Dissonance

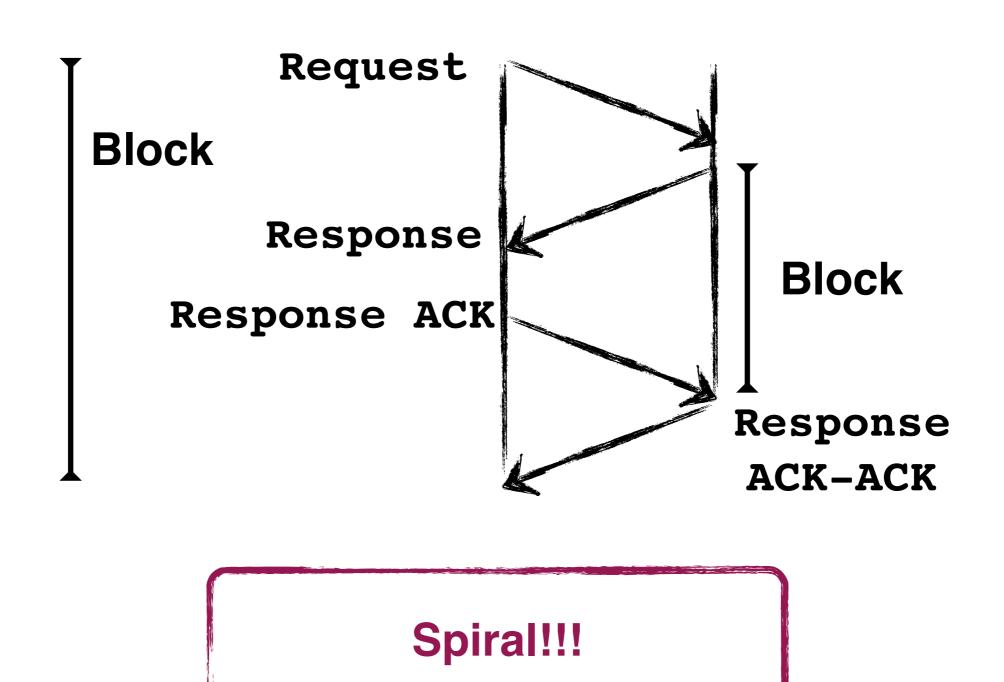
- Completed Operation Fallacy
 - Caching
 - Blocking ACK Spiral







Receiver Blocks Forever



Cognitive Dissonance

- · Completed Operation Fallacy
 - Caching
 - Blocking ACK Spiral
- Wrong Abstraction
 - · Remote Procedure Call

Abstraction

"The purpose of abstraction is not to be vague, but to create a new semantic level in which one can be absolutely precise"

— Edsger W. Dijkstra (The Humble Programmer)

Remote Procedure Call

- Hiding precision
 - · Inherent asynchronous nature
 - Error handling

Remote Procedure Call

Don't assume the network is reliable

Remote Procedure Call

"Yeah, yeah, but your scientists were so preoccupied with whether or not they could that they didn't stop to think if they should."

— Jurassic Park

Works sooo poorly, we took it one step further...

REST via HTTP/1.1

- · Custom Methods
- · Custom Response Codes
- No Pipelining
- Everything Request/Response

REST via HTTP/2

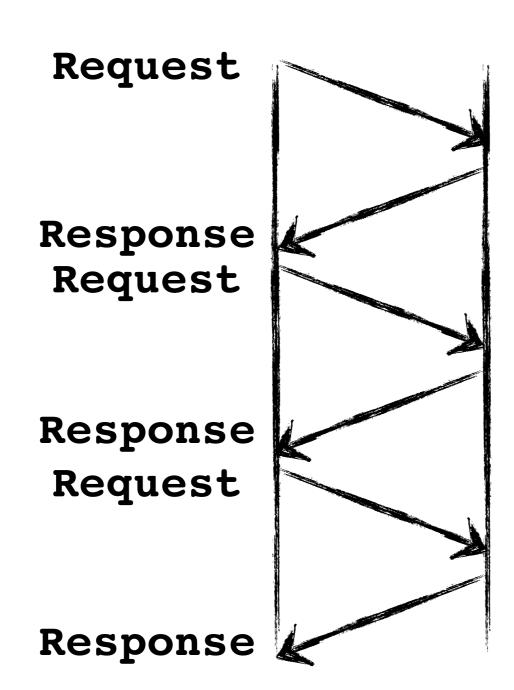
- Custom Methods
- Custom Error Codes
- Custom Frame Types
- No Pipelining
- Mostly Request/Response

Cognitive Dissonance

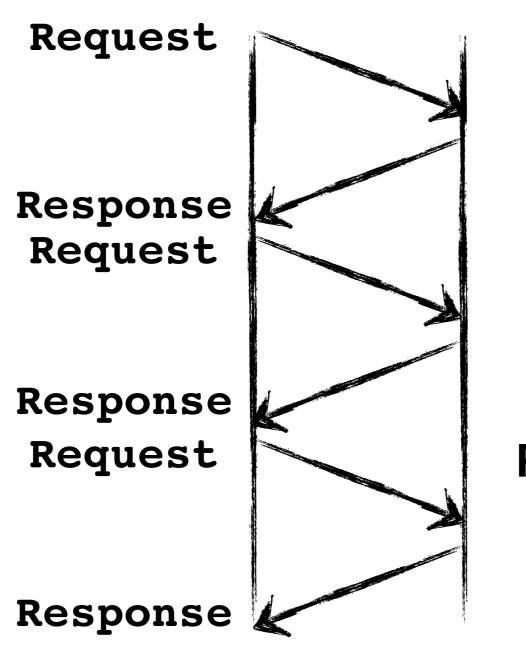
- Completed Operation Fallacy
 - Caching
 - · Blocking ACK Spiral
- Wrong Abstraction
 - · Remote Procedure Call
- Coupling

Sequential function calls <u>can and do</u> create Coupling

Impact



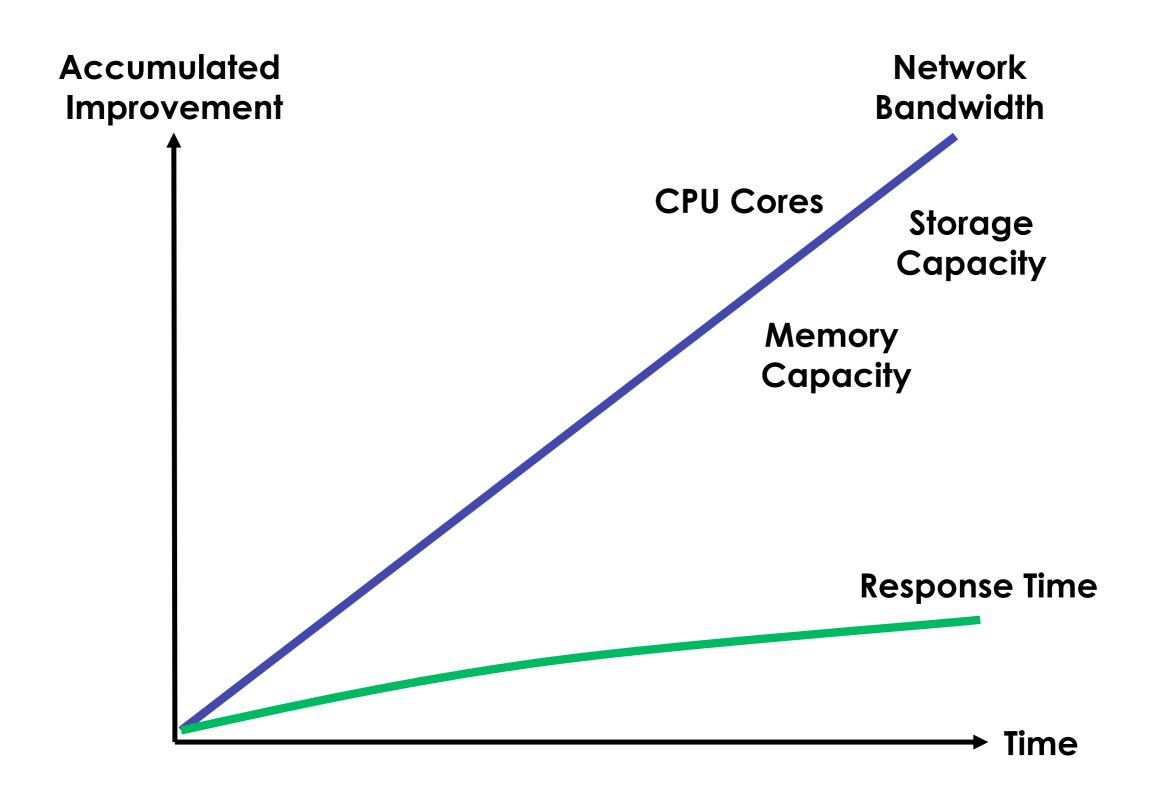
Sync
Requests
&
Responses

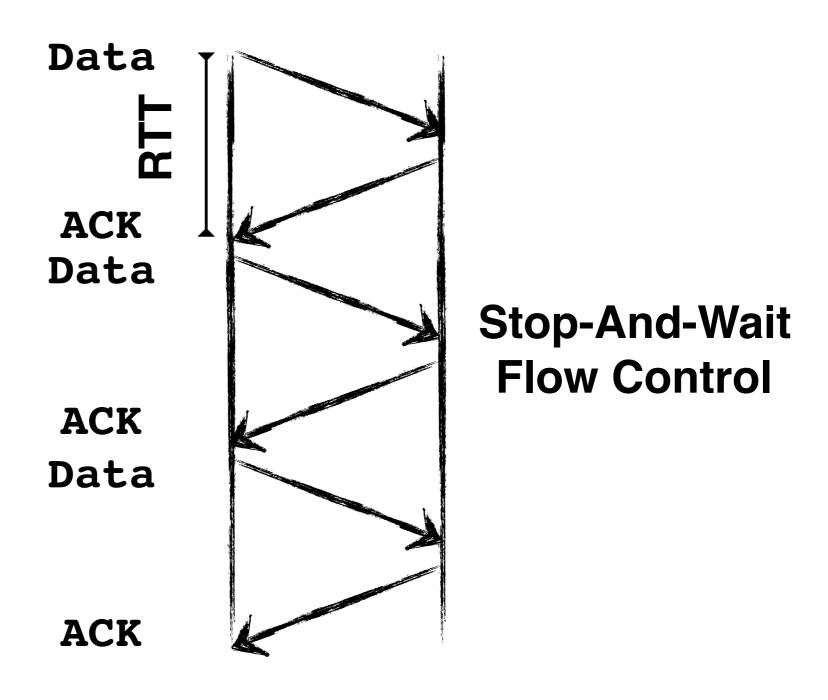


Sync
Requests
&
Responses

Throughput limited by Round-Trip Time (RTT)

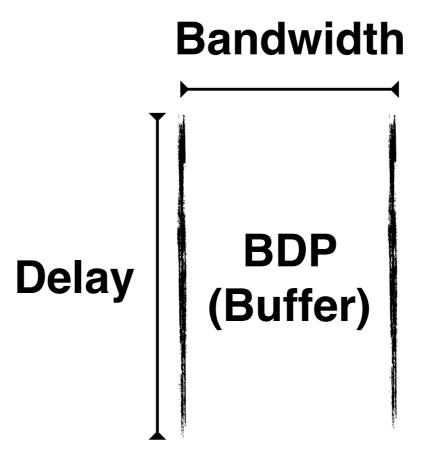
Speed of Light isn't only a good idea, it's the Law



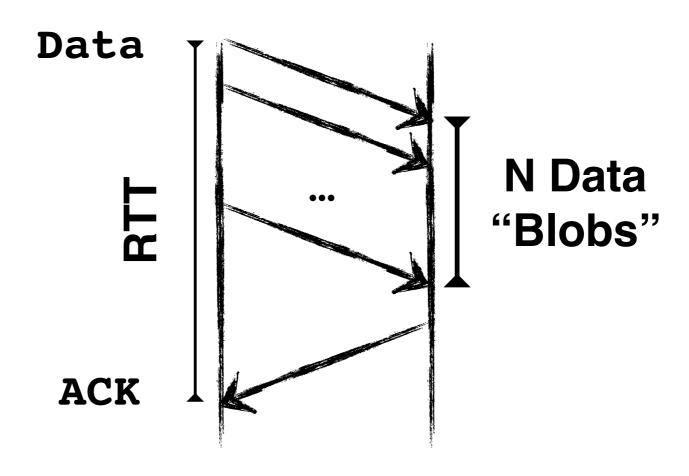


Throughput = Data Length / RTT





BDP = (Byte / sec) * sec = Bytes



Throughput = N * Data Length / RTT

So... How big is N?

Thread-Per-Request

N = Number of Cores

TCP Flow & Congestion Control

How big is N?

TCP Flow & Congestion Control

How big is N?

It depends...

Big... but

Don't overflow receiver

Don't overflow "network"

TCP Flow Control

Receiver advertises N

TCP Congestion Control

Sender probes for network N

TCP BBR Congestion Control

Bottleneck Bandwidth vs. Round-Trip Time

TCP Sender

min(Receiver N, Network N)

Only go as fast as Network & Receiver

Static N?

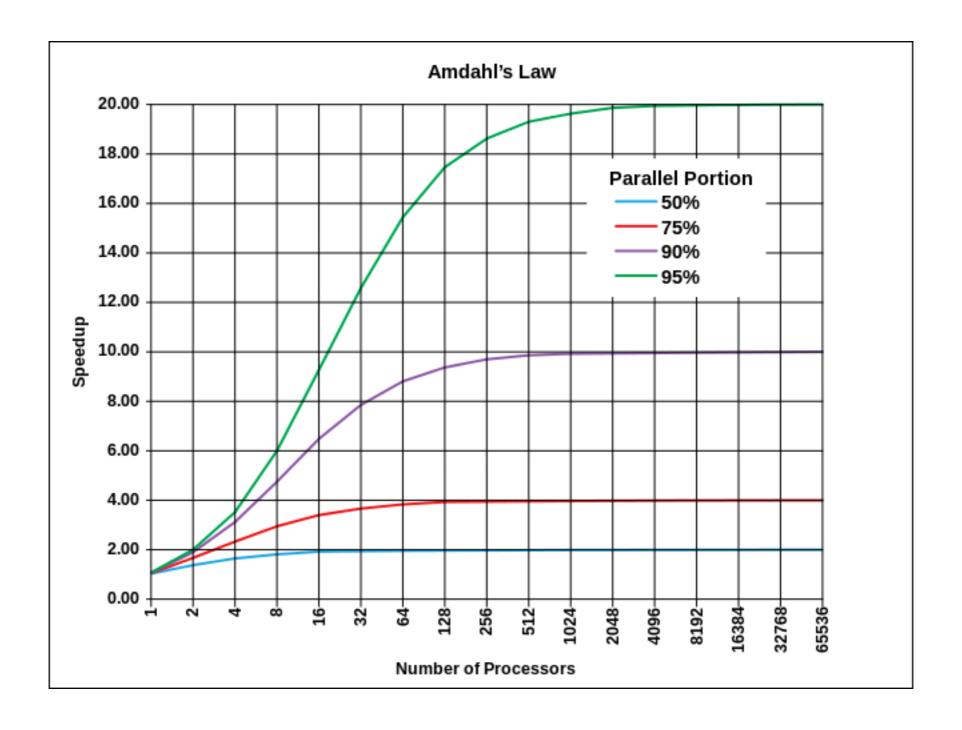
Based on number of cores(threads)?

REALLY?!

But that isn't the worst...

Locks & Signaling

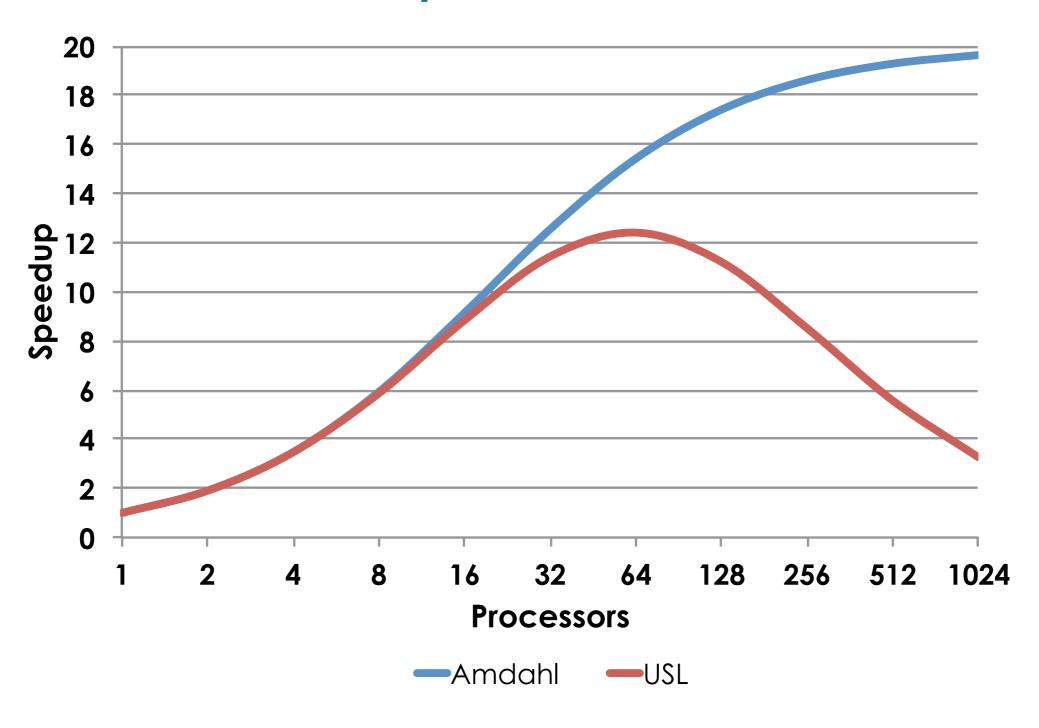
· Introduces Serialization



Locks & Signaling

- · Introduces Serialization
- · Introduces Coherence Penalty

Universal Scalability Law



Locks & Signaling

- · Introduces Serialization
- · Introduces Coherence Penalty

Limits Scaling!

1 thread of awesome > 128 cores of so-so

Async is HARD!!!

Async is HARD!!

- · Callback Hell
- · Back Pressure!

Composition is hard



ReactiveX

Observables

JavaScript

- · RxJS
- · ECMAScript Observables

Challenges?

Challenges

- Non-Blocking Back Pressure
- · Heterogeneous Connectivity

Dealing with Back Pressure

- · ReactiveStreams
- · RxJava 2.0

Rx Heterogenous Connectivity

· ReactiveSocket

Async is HARD!!

- · Callback Hell
- · Back Pressure!
- · Breaking up work units?

Threaded Work Units

Work between System Calls

Threaded Work Units

- · Work between System Calls
- · Time between System Calls

High Variance

Async Duty Cycle

· Work within a single cycle

First Class Concern

Async is HARD!!

- · Callback Hell
- · Back Pressure!
- · Duty Cycle
- Error Handling

Error Handling

· Errors are events

No real difference!!

Error Handling

Be Honest...

Takeaways!

Still Think...

Sequential is good enough?

Async is complicated & error prone?

Questions?

Twitter @toddlmontgomery

Thank You!