

Florian Bücklers



Wie man ein Backend-as-a-Service entwickelt: Lessons Learned

Architecture

Who is talking today?



Florian Bücklers

CTO & Co-Founder

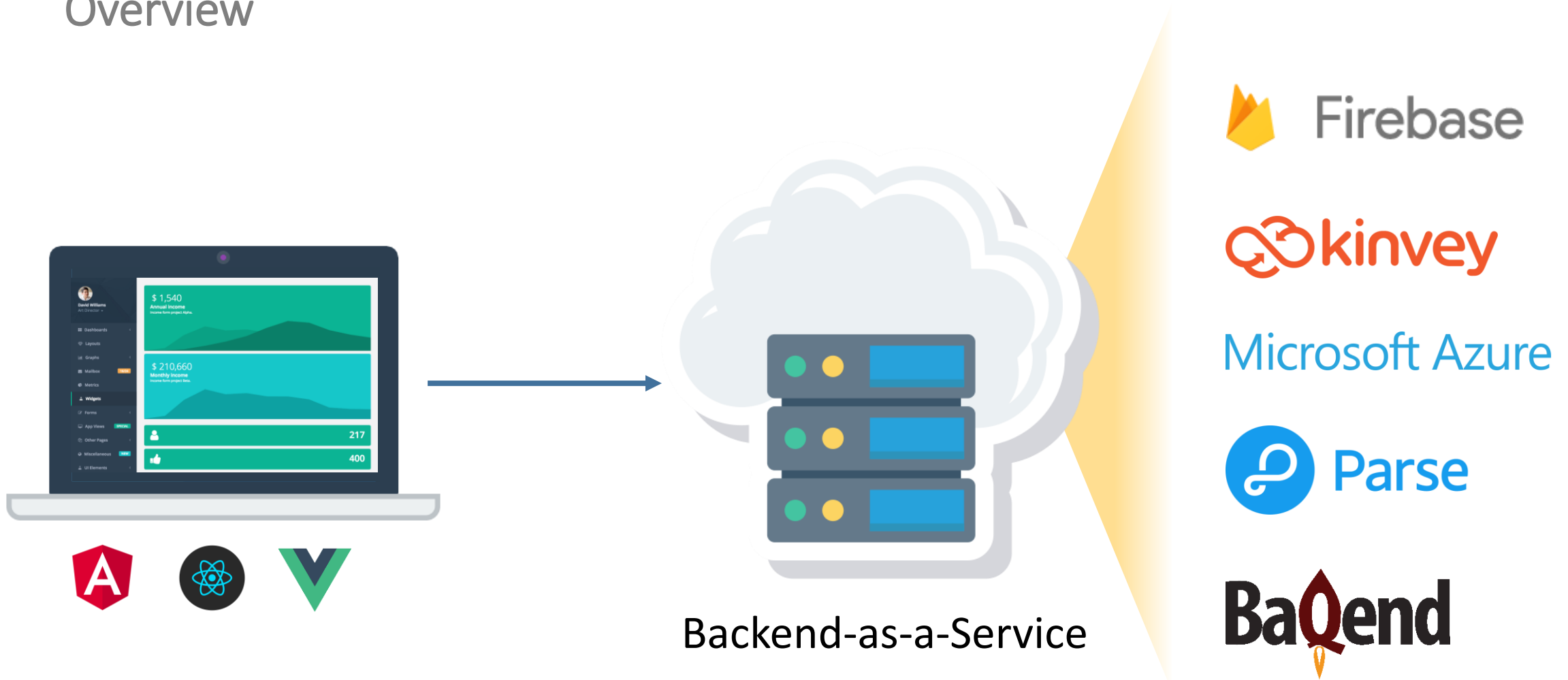
Baqend Platform

Speed Kit Plugin



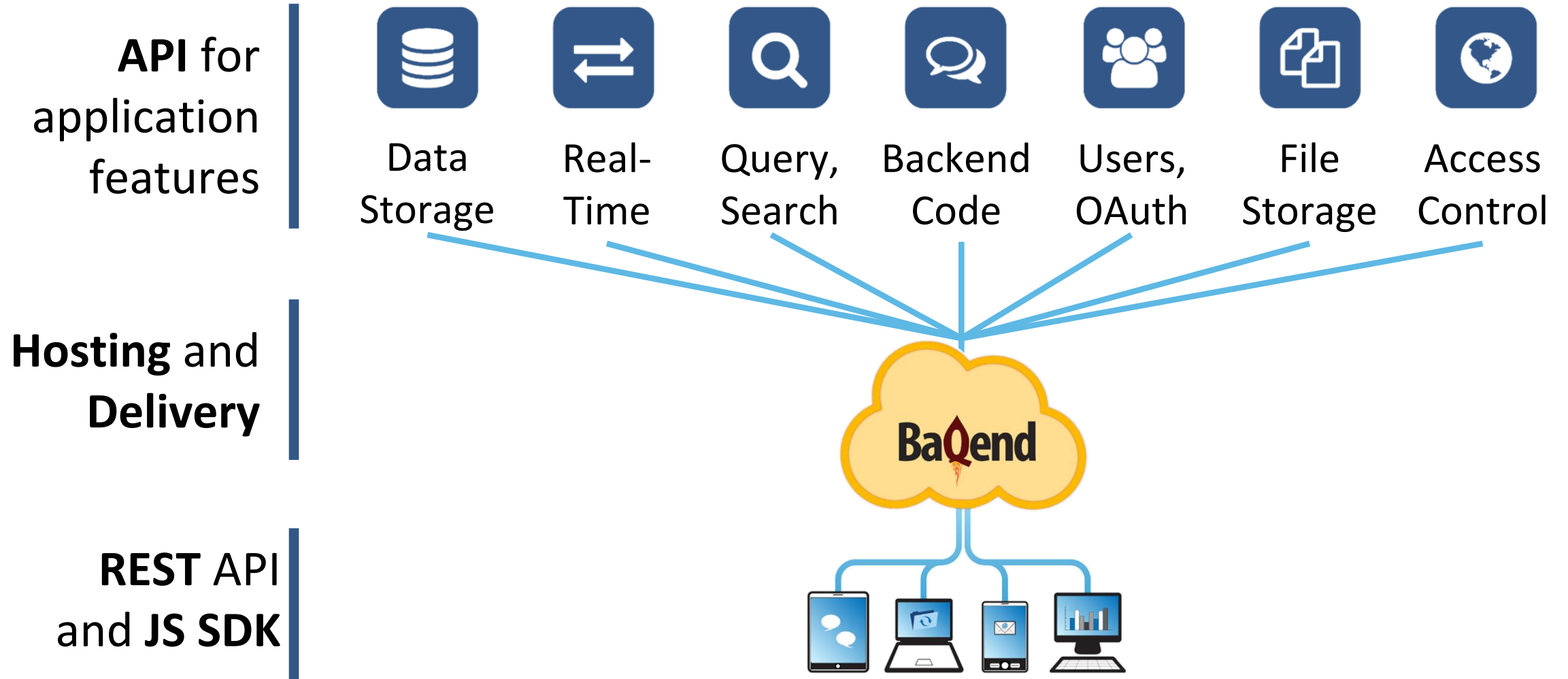
Backend-as-a-Service

Overview



Backend-as-a-Service

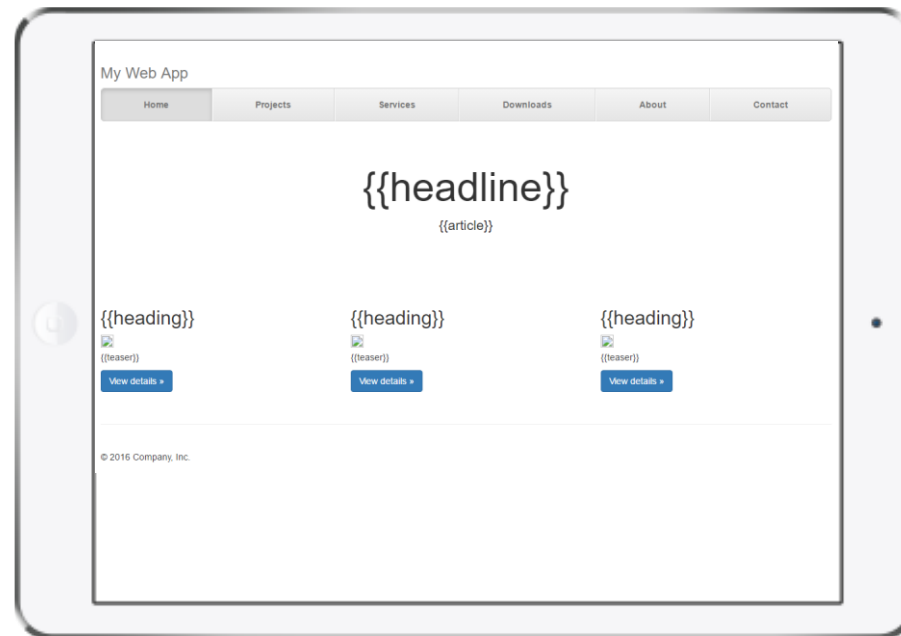
Feature Sets



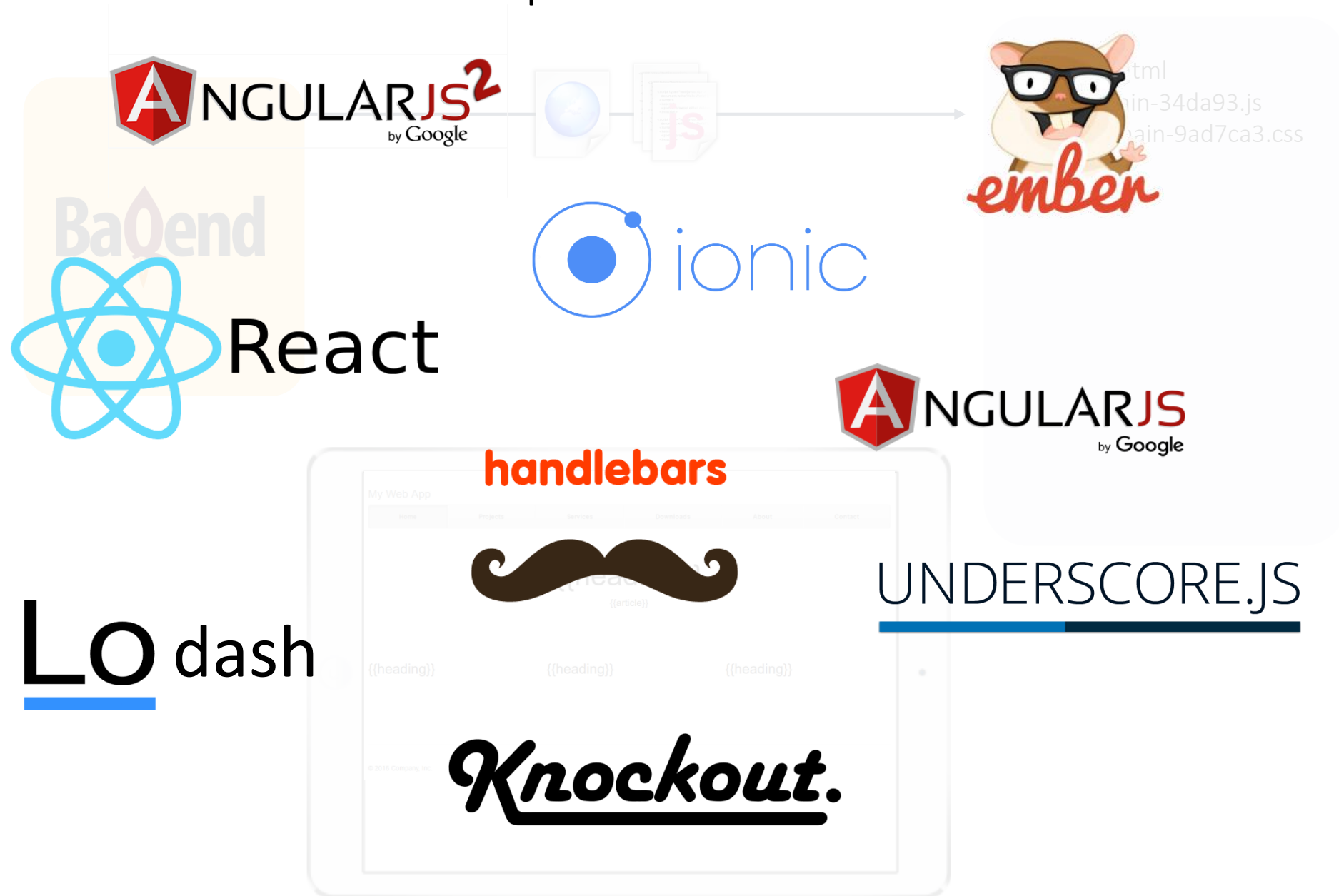
Frontend



GET /app.html
GET /js/main-34da93.js
GET /css/main-9ad7ca3.css



Compatible with:



Frontend

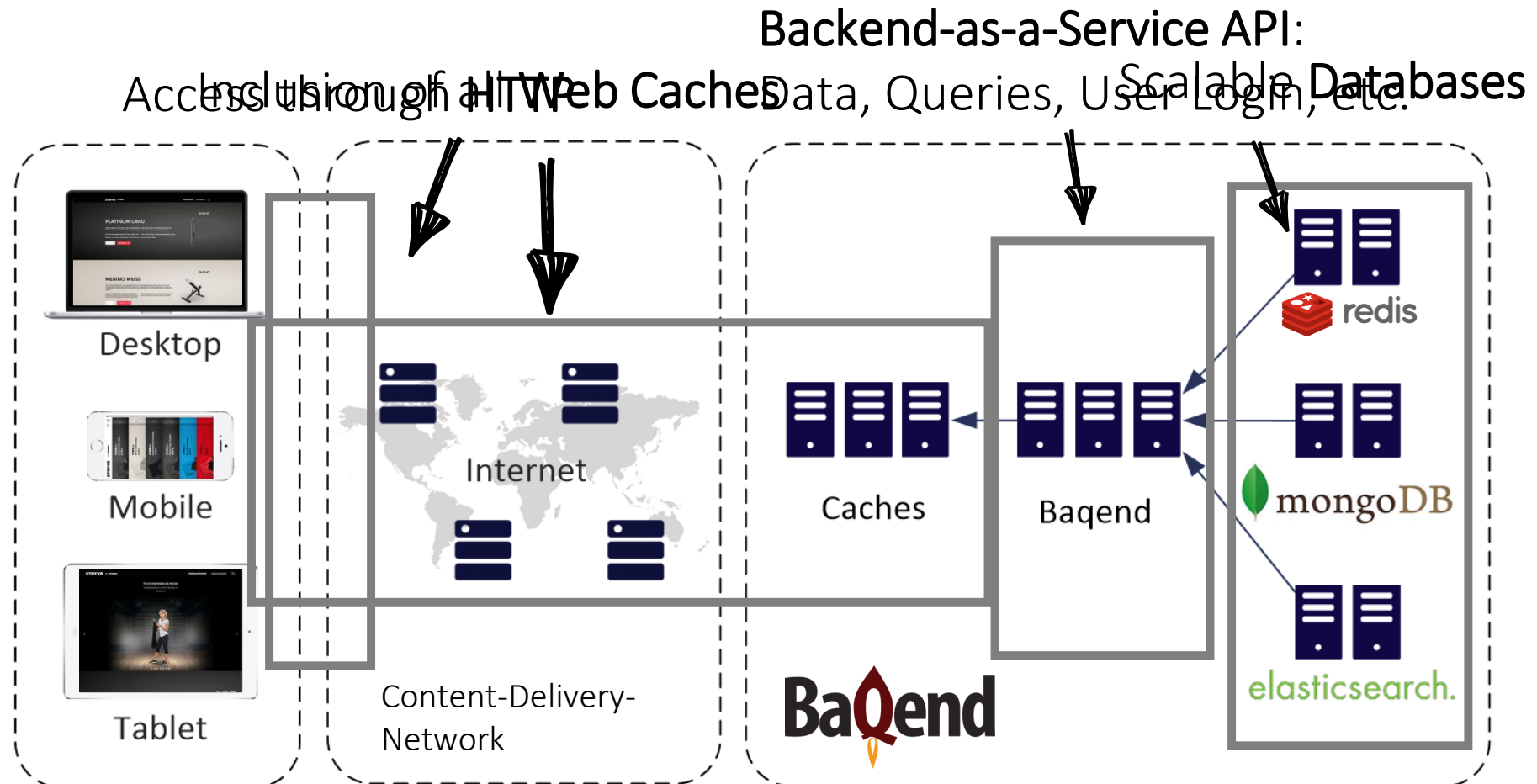


Challenges

- Multi-Tenancy
- Load-Balancing and Horizontal Scaling
- High Availability Deployments
- Rolling Updates without Downtime
- Session Handling and Authorization

Backend Architecture

Baqend Cloud

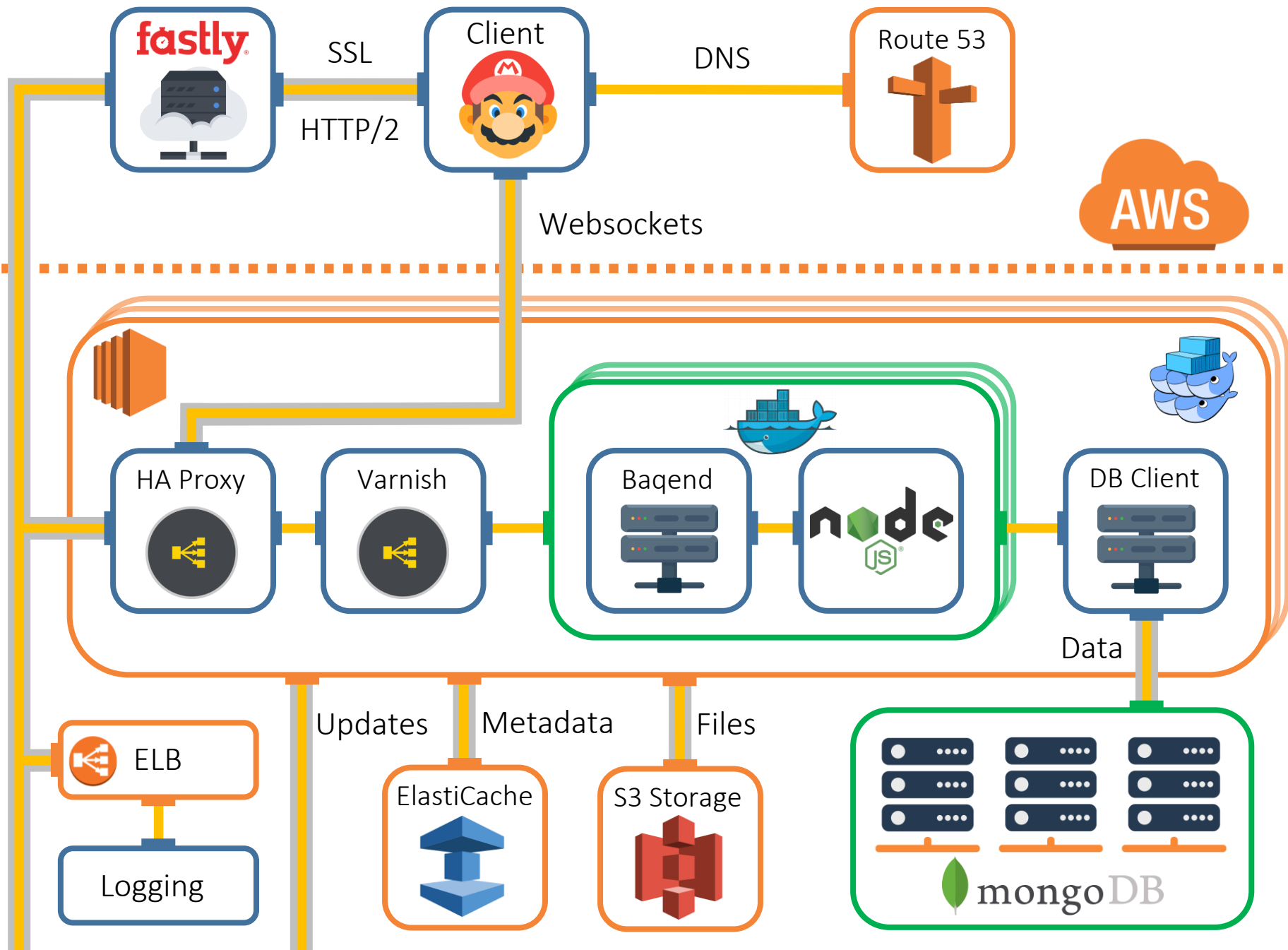


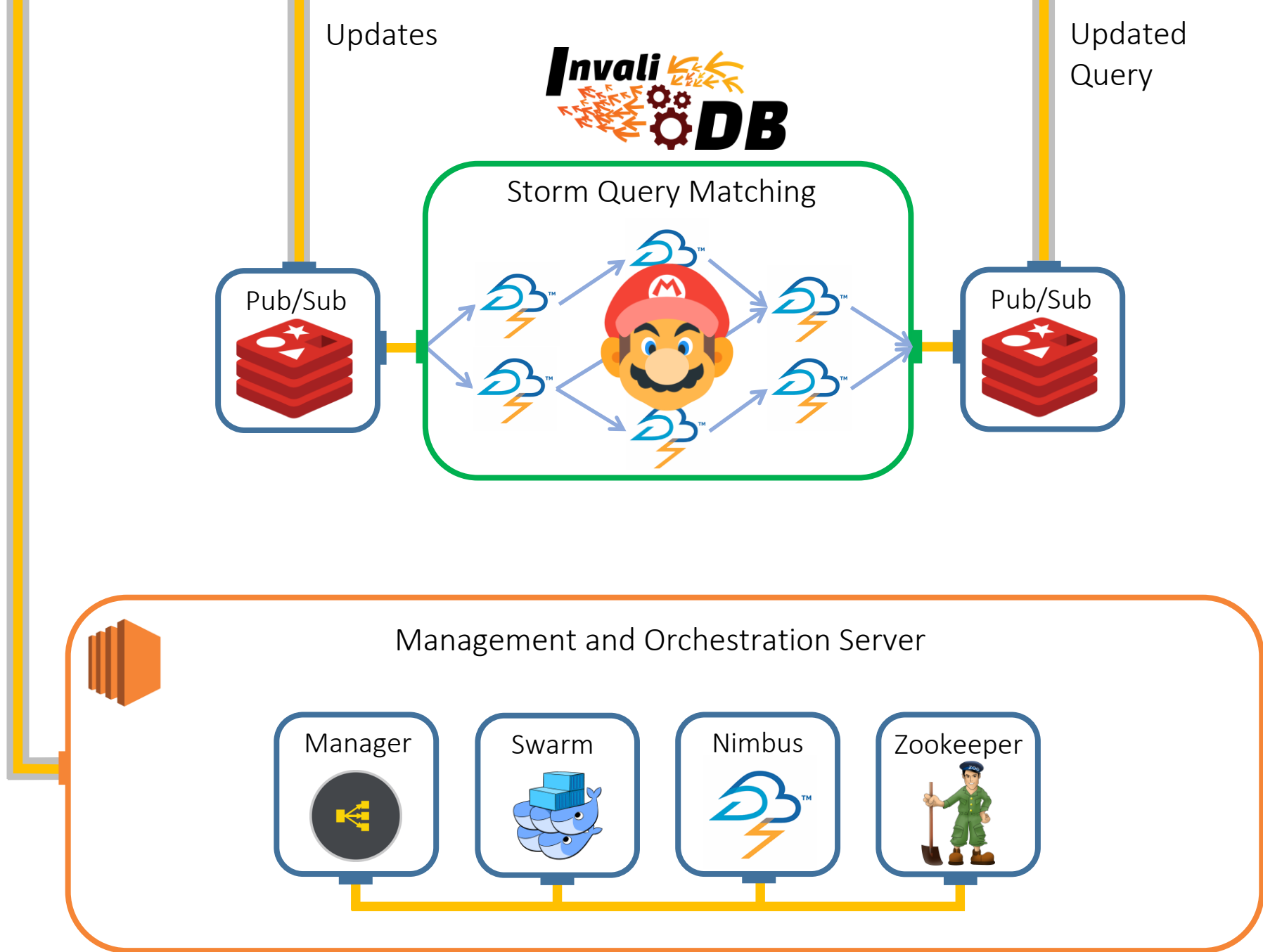
Backend Architecture

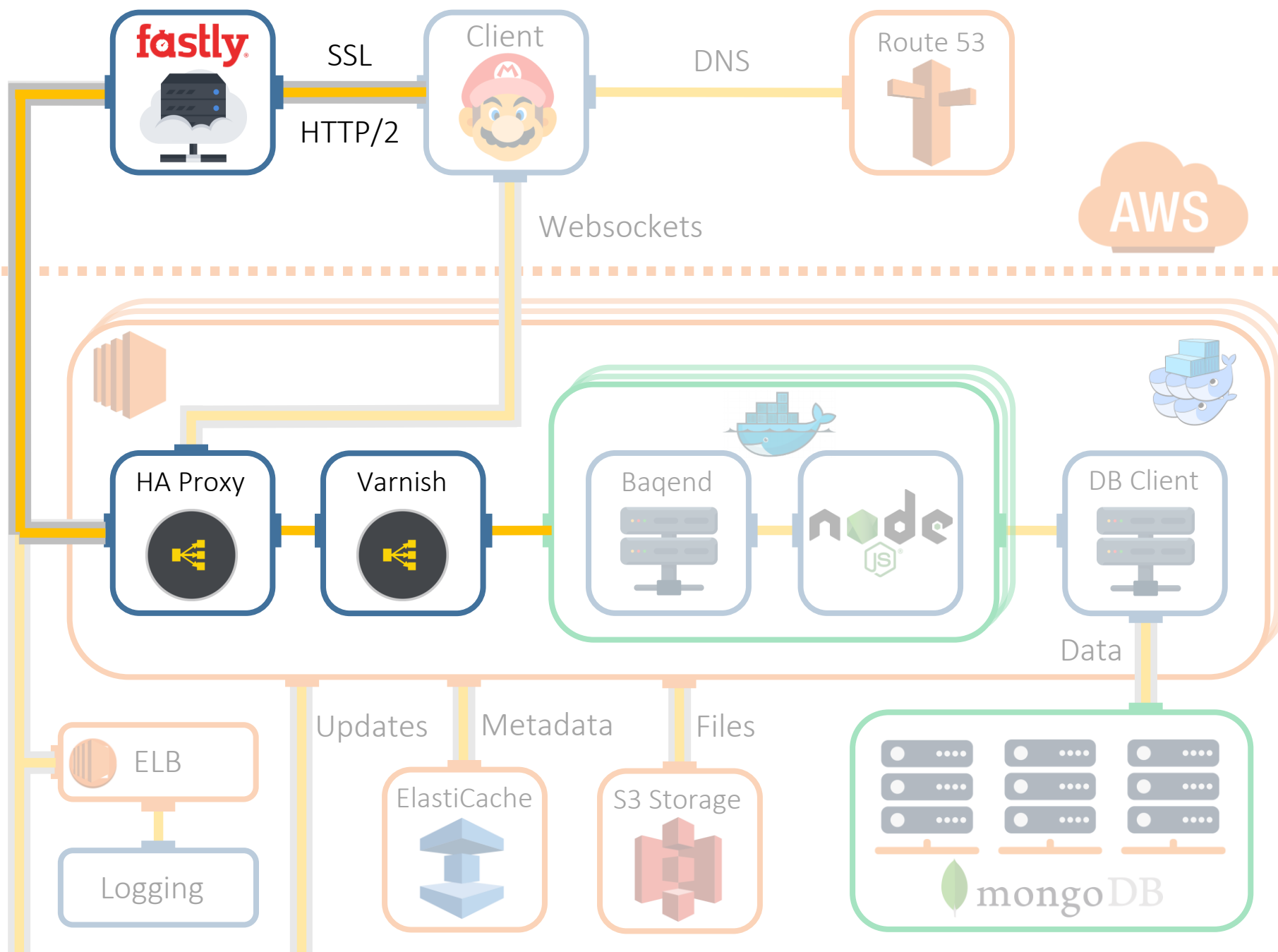
Baqend Cloud

Baqend



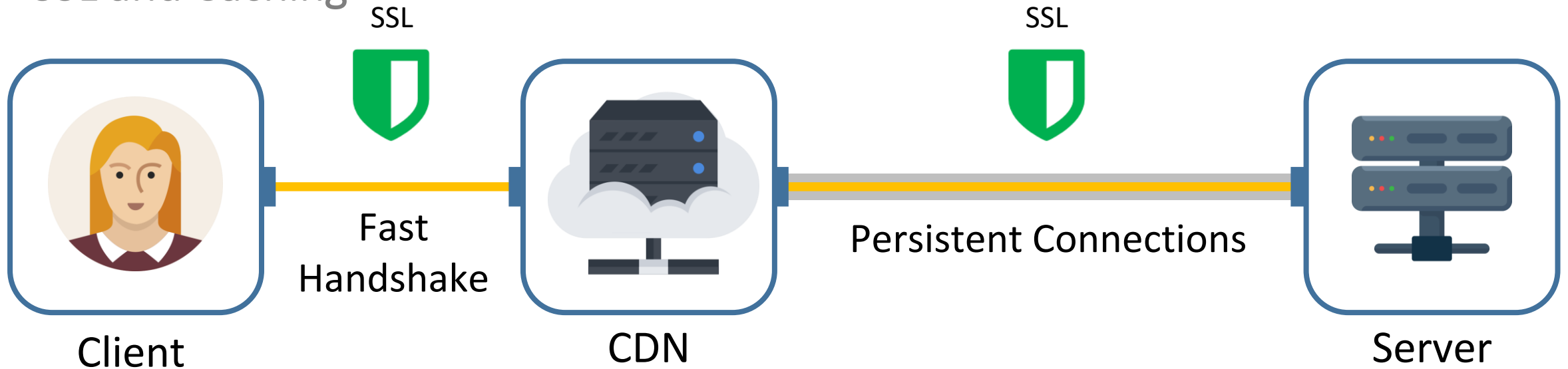






Content Delivery Network (CDN)

SSL and Caching

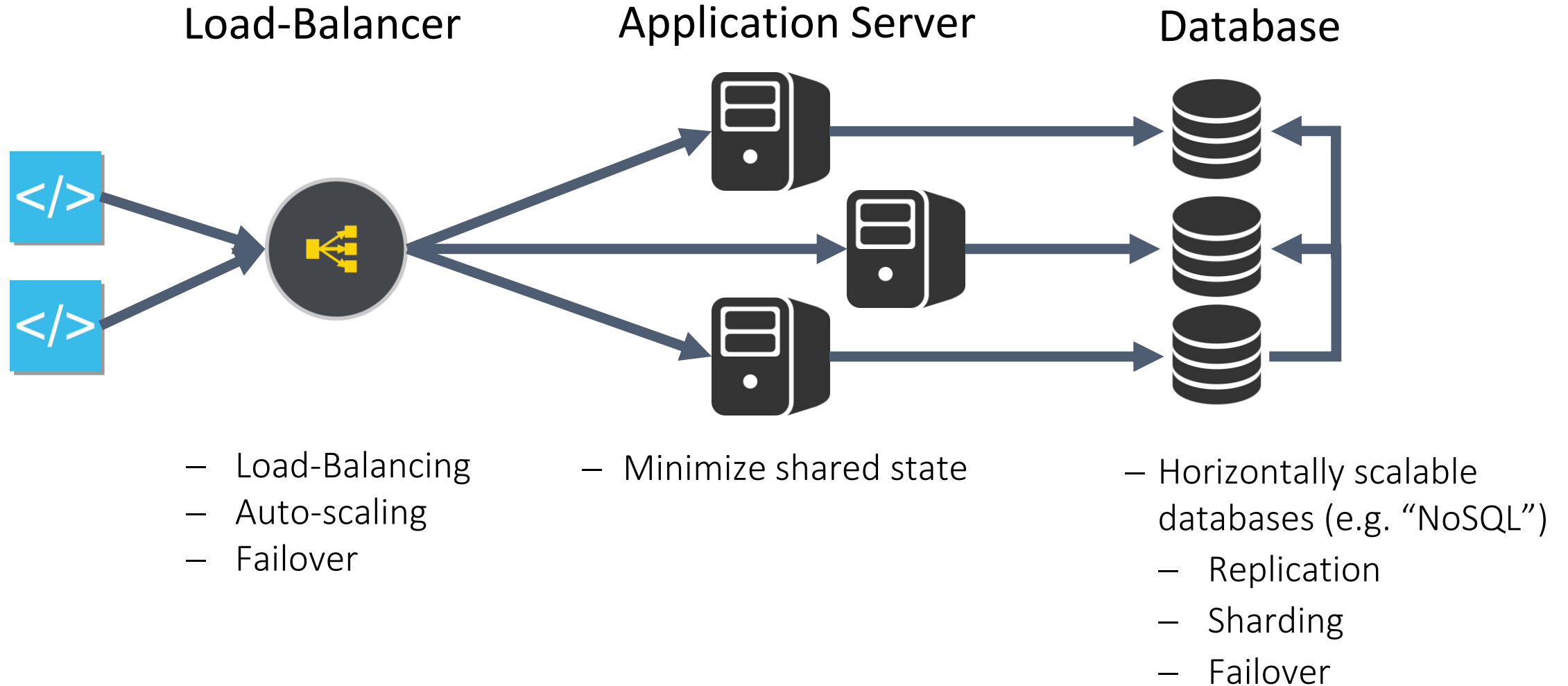


- Caching at **the Edge**
- **Low** Read **Latency**
- Early **SSL Termination**

- Warm **Backend Connections**
- Backend **Failover**
- Stale-on-error

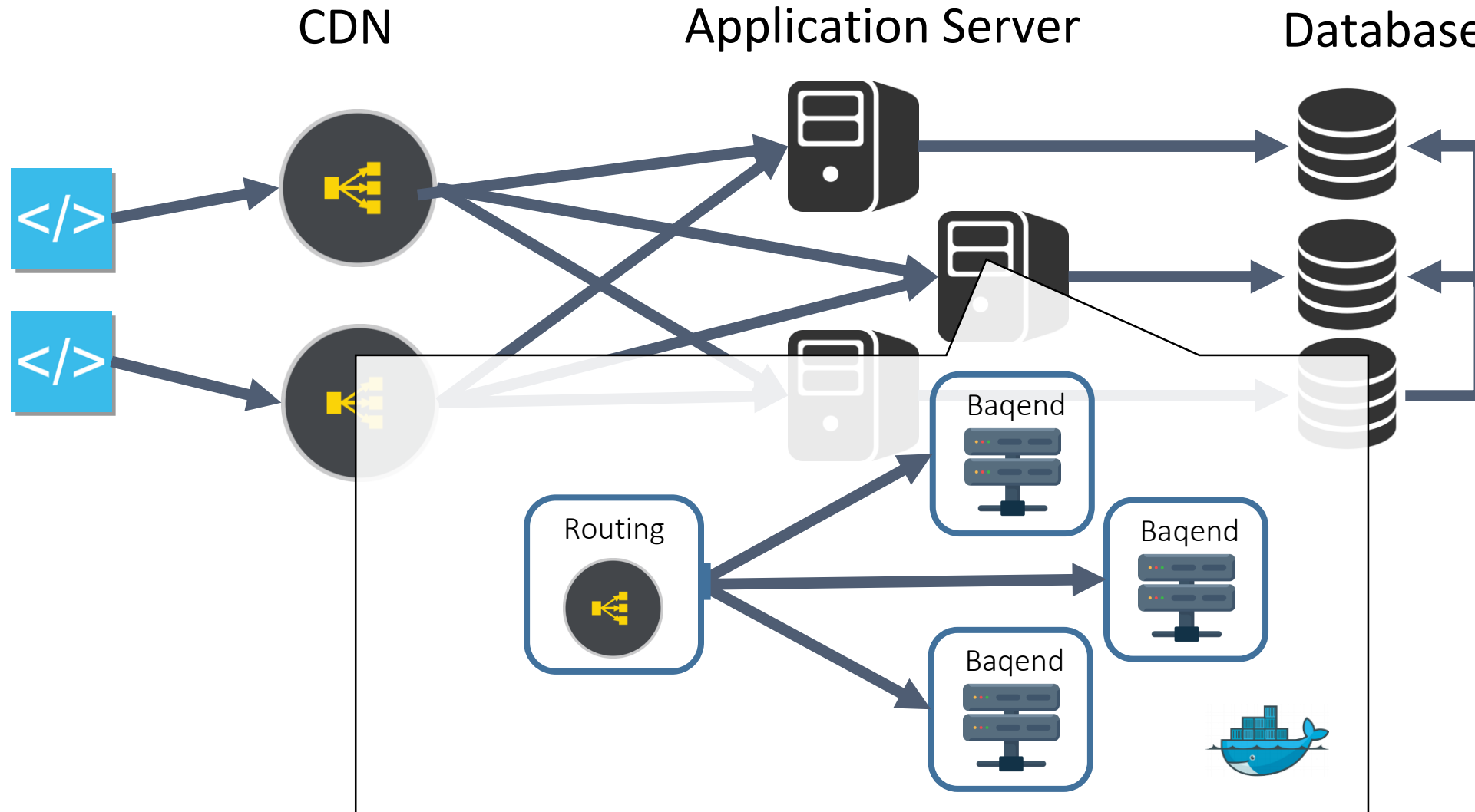
Load Balancing

Best Practices



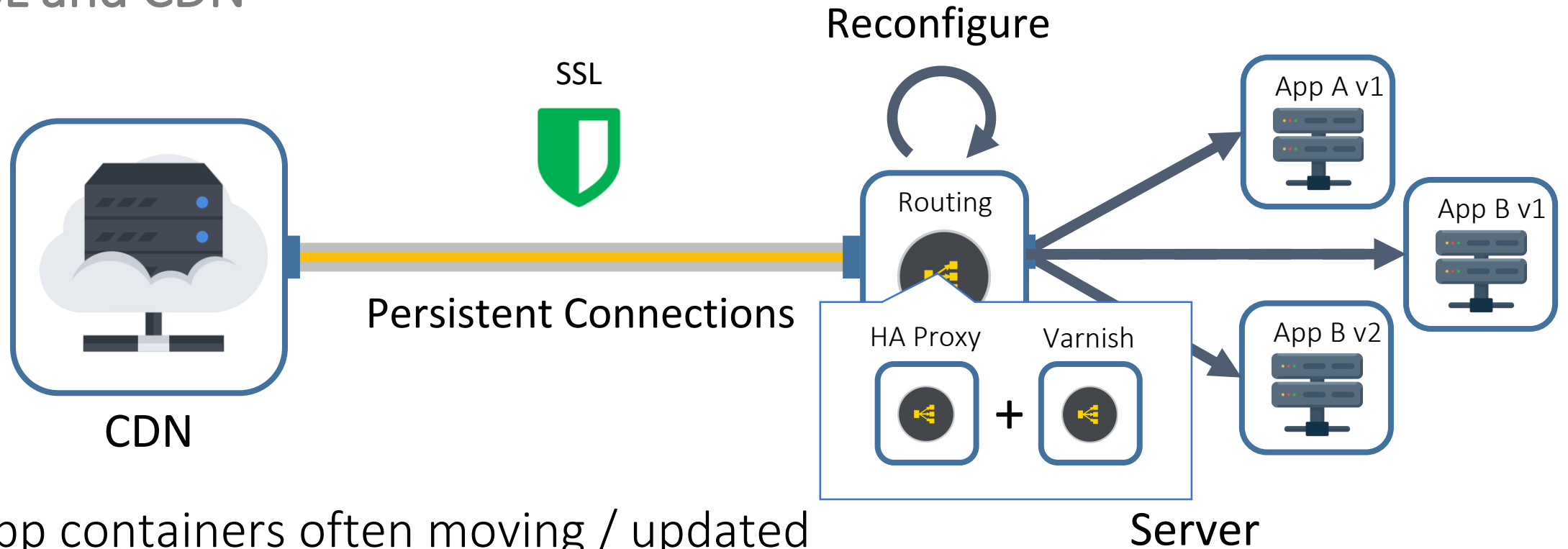
Load-Balancing

at CDN Edge Nodes



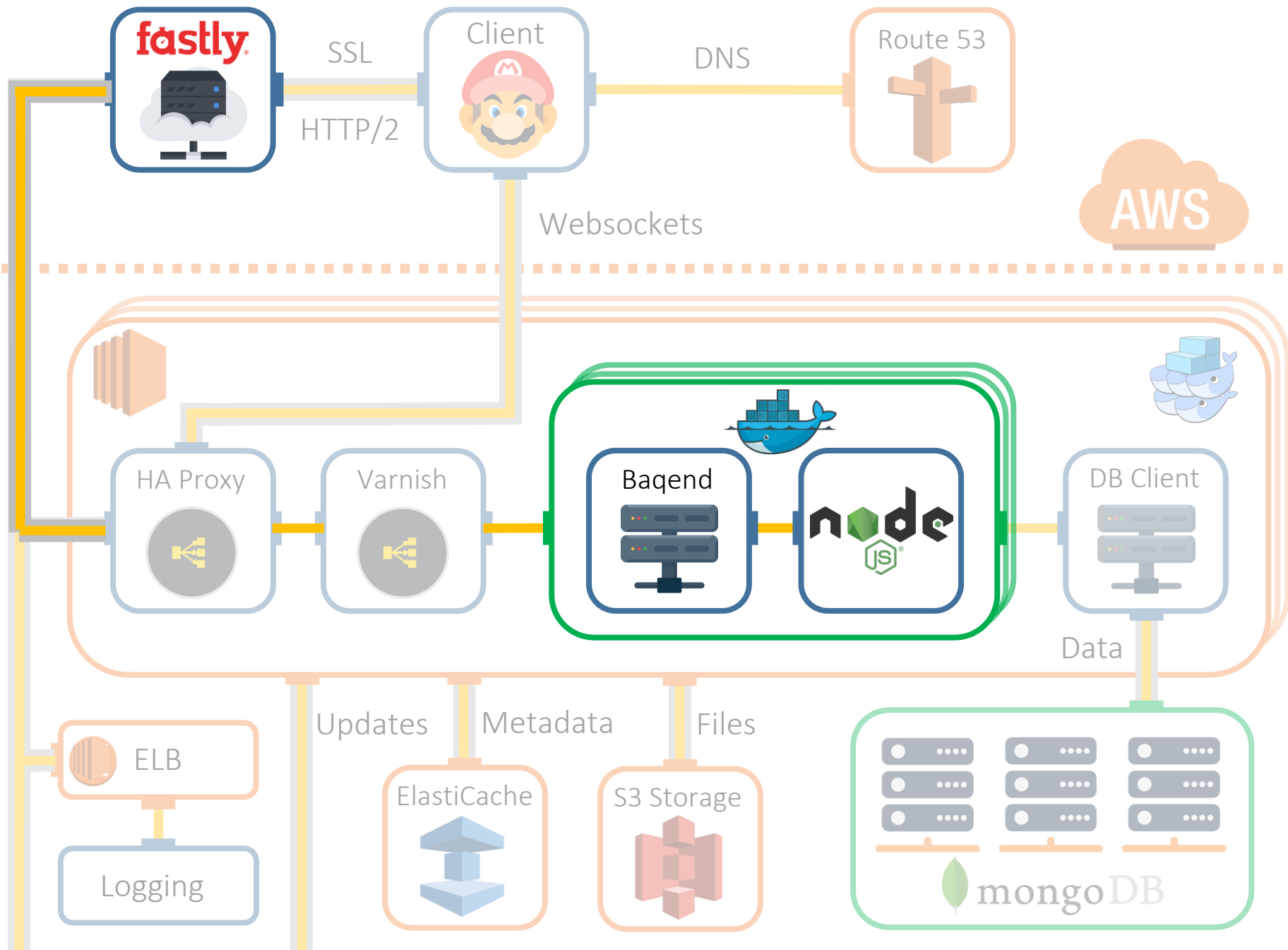
Persistent Connections and Containerization

SSL and CDN



App containers often moving / updated

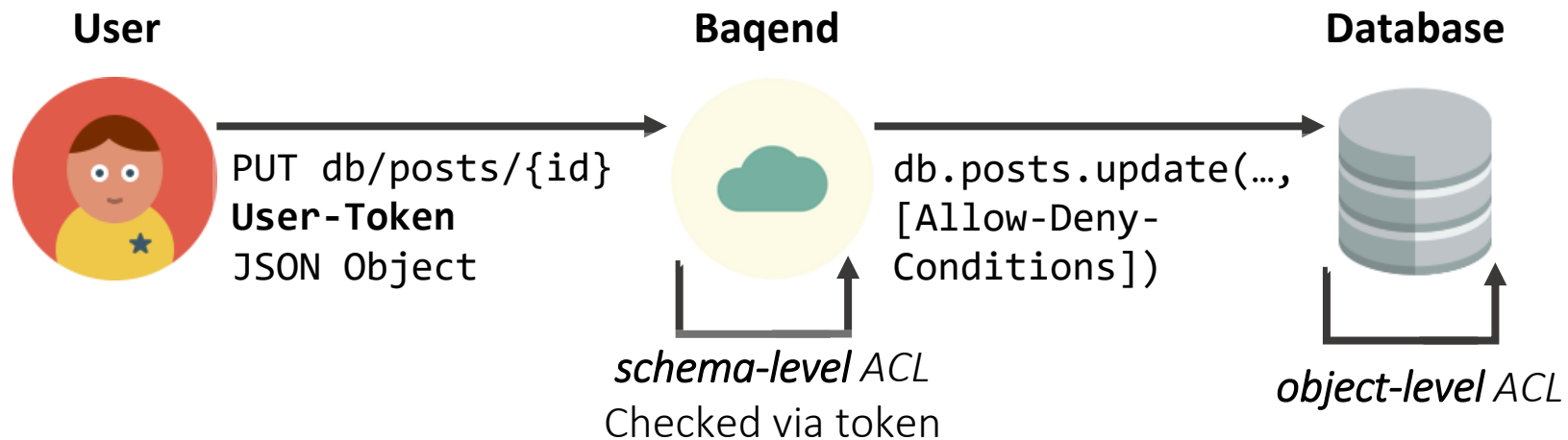
- New app servers will be registered
- Most load-balancers need a reload (Nginx/HAProxy)
- Old connections kept alive and served with old configuration
→ Requests will be sent to removed app servers



Access Control

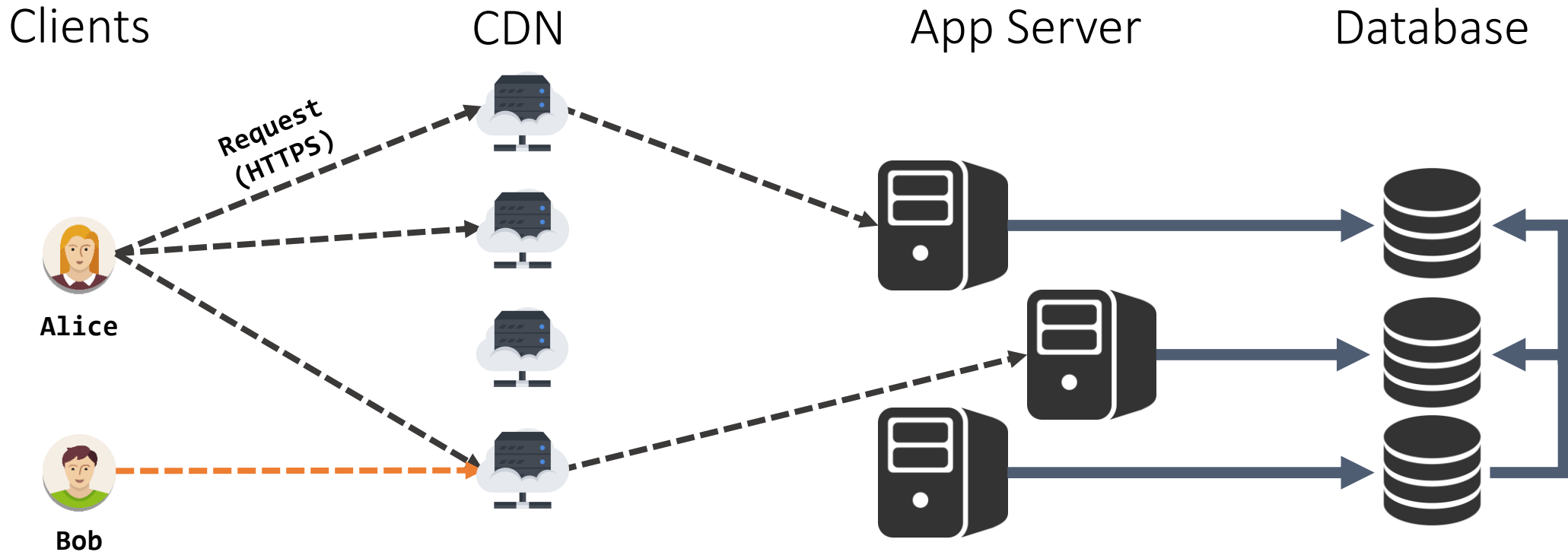
Authorization

	Load	Insert	Update	Delete	Query
Public	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
 admin (/db/Role/1)	✓				✓
 node (/db/Role/2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
+	felix-				
 felix-test					



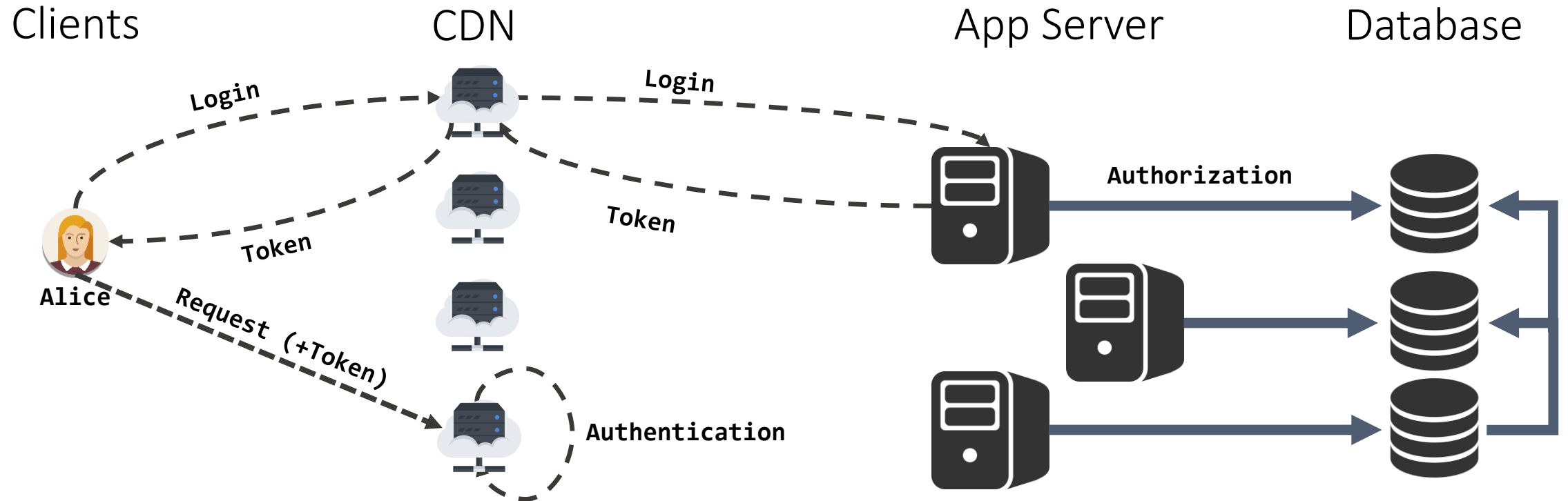
Problem: Sessions $\leftrightarrow$ Stateless

Authorization and Authentication in Distributed Systems



Solution: Signed Tokens

Stateless Sessions



Token in Detail

Creation Date

590c965e590c978aAAAAABgAAAABgAAAADda0f7ebbf0ba76b66c97432a886d26895ad669ee



1493997150



05.05.17 17:12:30

Token in Detail

Renew Time

590c965e590c978aAAAAABgAAAABgAAAADda0f7ebbf0ba76b66c97432a886d26895ad669ee

1493997450



05.05.17 17:17:30

Token in Detail

User ID and Role IDs

590c965e590c978aAAAAABgAAACgAAADda0f7ebbf0ba76b66c97432a886d26895ad669ee

User ID: 1

Role ID: 2

Role ID: 3

Token in Detail

Signature

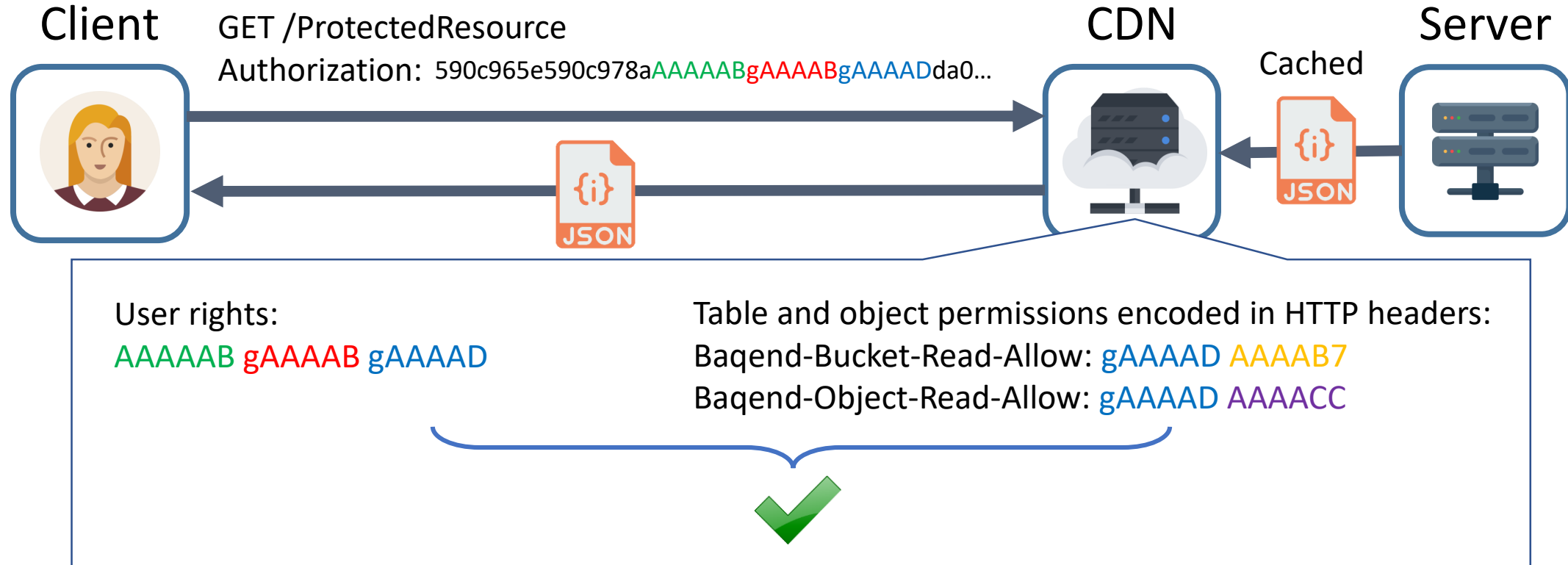
590c965e590c978aAAAAABgAAAABgAAAADda0f7ebbf0ba76b66c97432a886d26895ad669ee



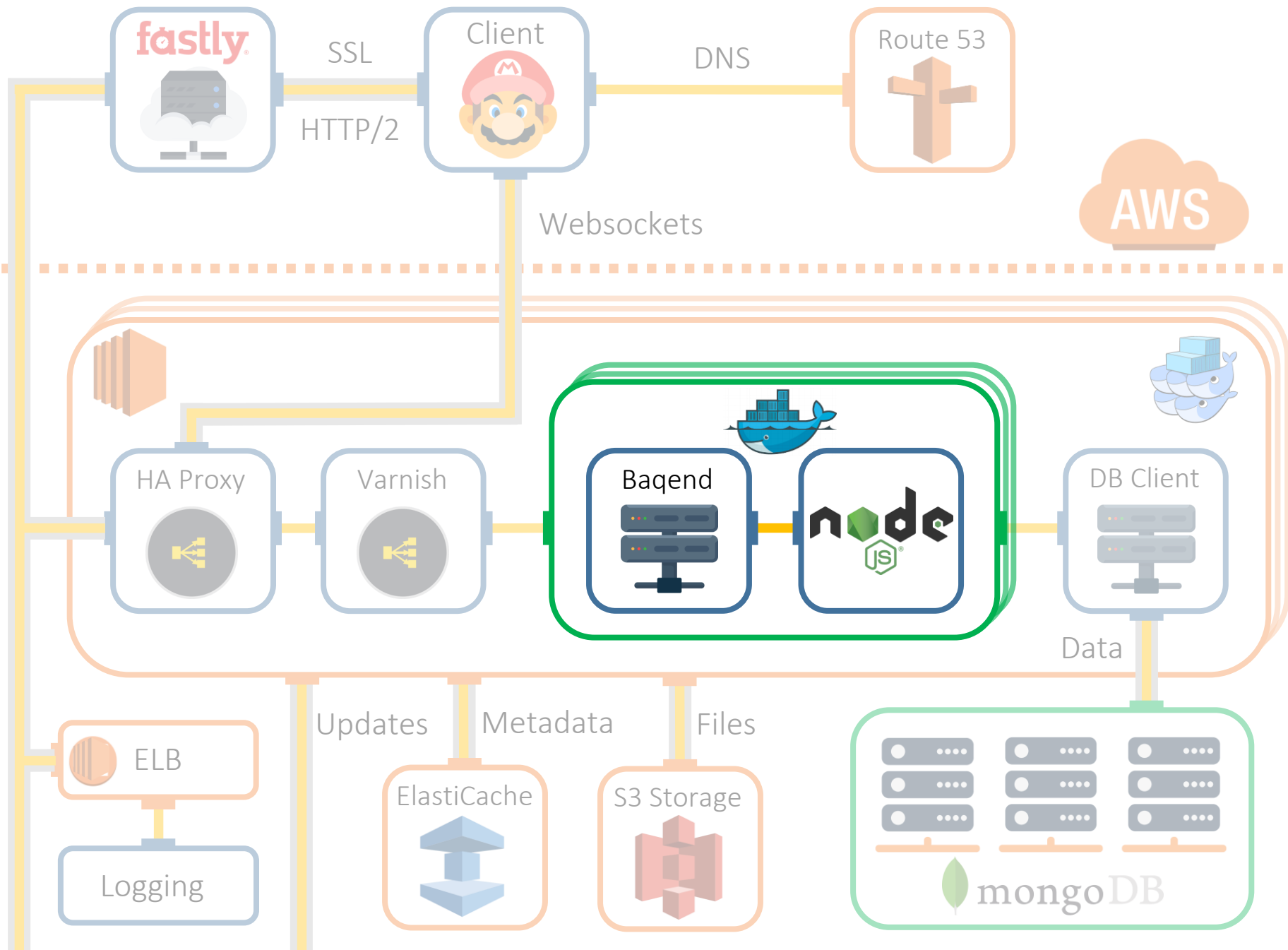
HMAC Signature

Access Control in the CDN

Permissions at the Edge



- Required permissions cached at the edge
- Can be checked in VCL (Varnish Configuration Language)
- No backend communication at all



Backend Code

Trusted Business Logic

- Callable methods
- For **microservices** and custom **web APIs**

The screenshot displays the Baqend web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Baqend logo, a hamburger menu, and links to Apps, Quickstart, Guide, Starter Kits, Tutorial, and JS API Docs. A search bar labeled 'Search Help' and a user profile 'felix.gessert+test@thesis' are also present.

The left sidebar contains a 'Filter...' search bar and a list of navigation items: Getting Started, Data, Backend Code (highlighted with a blue bar and a plus icon), test (highlighted with a blue bar and a code icon), Files, Logs, API Explorer, Settings, and Collaboration.

The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section, titled 'Baqend Module', contains a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

```
1 /* Require additional modules and handlers here */
2 //var module = require('module');
3 //var myCode = require('./otherModule');
4 //var updateHandler = require('./MyClass/update');
5
6 /**
7  * This method is invoked if an GET or POST request is send to this module resource
8  * Additional backend functionality can be implemented in such method
9  *
10  * @param {baqend.EntityManager} db The database instance which can be used to load and save additional objects
11  * @param {baqend.binding.User} db.User.me The actual unresolved user who requests the operation or null if the user
12  *   is not logged in
13  * @param {Object} data The request payload, the decoded query parameters of a GET request or the parsed body of a
14  *   POST request
15  * @param {express.Request} req The express request object {@link http://expressjs.com/api.html#req}
16  * @param {Object} this The module context
17  * @return {Promise<*>|Object|Array|String} A json value or string which is send back to the client
18  *
19  * @throws Abort(reason[, data]) to abort the request with the specified reason
20  */
21 exports.call = function(db, data, req) {
22   |
23   };
```

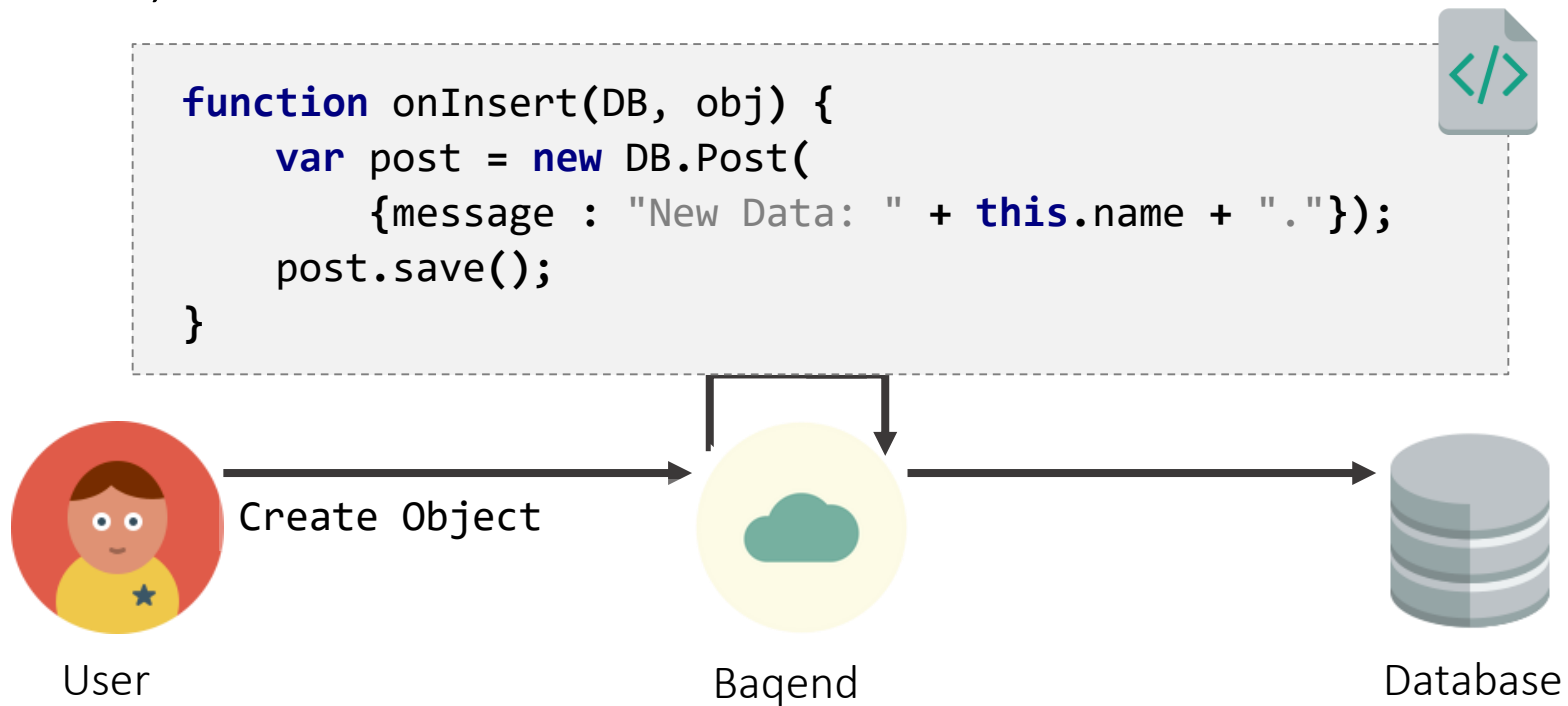
Below the code editor are two buttons: 'Discard Changes' and 'Save Module'.

The bottom section, titled 'Test Module', contains a form for testing the module. It has three fields: 'Type' (a dropdown menu with 'GET' selected), 'Get Params' (a text input field with the value '?param=val...'), and 'User' (a dropdown menu with 'Admin' selected).

Backend Handler

Hooking Into Updates

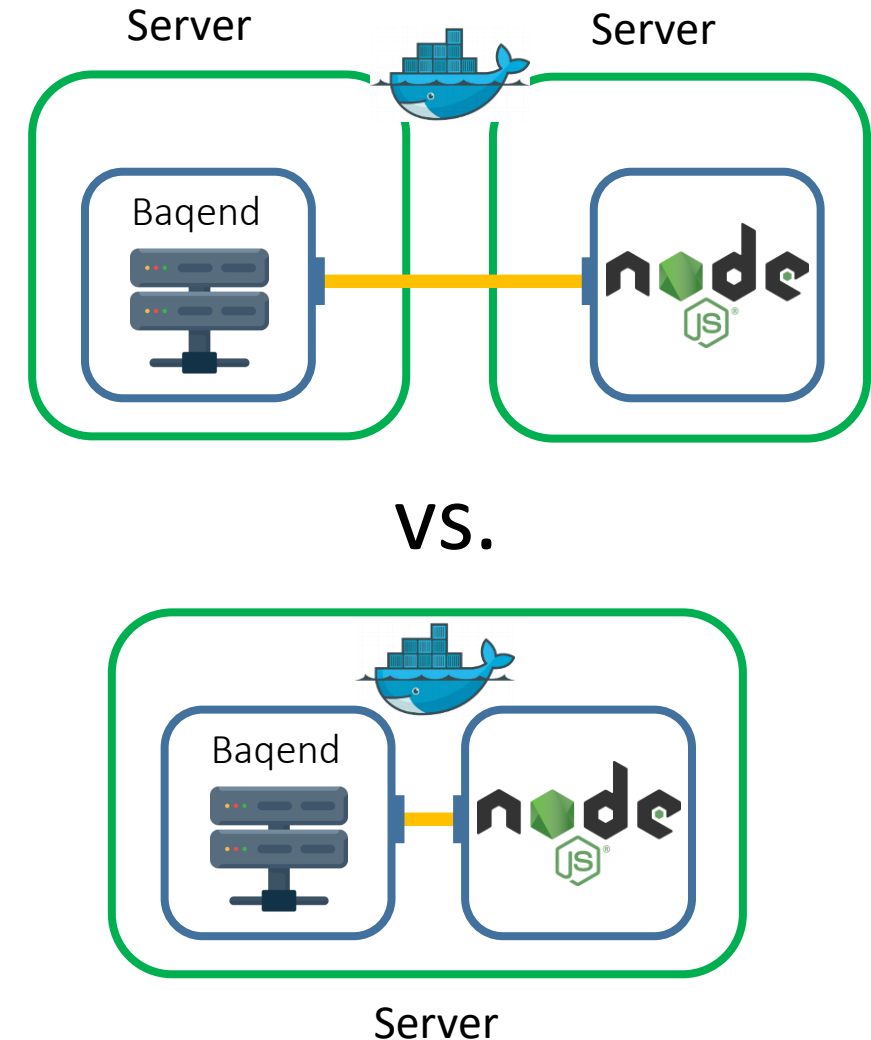
- **Handler:** OnUpdate, OnDelete, OnInsert, OnValidate
- Node.js code, same SDK



How to Schedule App & Node Server

User Code Isolation & Placement

- Internal access (DB/Storm/Redis/S3)
- Isolation
- Public-only access for user code
- Strong coupling between Node and App server
 - High throughput
 - Low latency



How to Schedule App & Node Server

Container Schedulers

AWS ECS

- + Automated Server and Service scheduling
- No Docker network isolation
- Only Spread and Binpack as scheduling strategies
- Service definitions can't be templated

Kubernetes

- + Automated Service scheduling
- + Complex scheduling strategies
- No network isolation within Pods

Swarm (standalone)

- No Services
- + Custom scheduling strategies
- + All Docker features
 - Networking
 - Isolation
 - Resource constraints

Docker

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-105:~$ docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	CREATED	STATUS
d53e07a0f144	33 minutes ago	Exited (128) 292 years ago
0f8e468a1845	47 minutes ago	Up 47 minutes
c6cec3578628	50 minutes ago	Up 50 minutes
0.255:34512->8443/tcp		
83135b3529cd	50 minutes ago	Up 50 minutes
3a0589022e7d	52 minutes ago	Up 52 minutes
0.255:34510->8443/tcp		
d866ce3f6aca	53 minutes ago	Up 52 minutes
765d35dfe29c	55 minutes ago	Up 55 minutes
0.255:34508->8443/tcp		
3691b6b77c46	55 minutes ago	Up 55 minutes

Many Docker Containers on one Host

We are starting 183 Containers

→ All works as expected

Starting the 184th container ...

oci runtime error: could not synchronise with container process: could not create session key: disk quota exceeded

Nope, the disk is not full!



Many Docker Containers on one Host

- Tune the kernel parameters!

```
#https://github.com/docker/docker/issues/22865  
sysctl -w kernel/keys/root_maxkeys=1000000  
sysctl -w kernel/keys/root_maxbytes=25000000  
sysctl -w kernel/keys/maxkeys=1000000  
sysctl -w kernel/keys/maxbytes=25000000
```

- Used by docker for container session handling
- Known issue and fixed in newer distributions/kernels

Docker Swarm & AWS

Node Drops

- AWS introduces random network errors occasionally

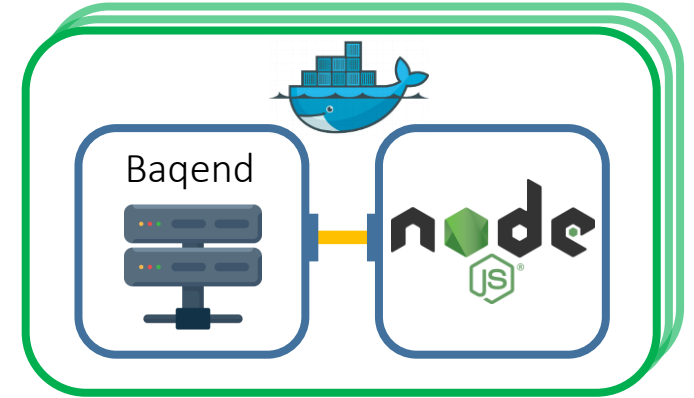
time="2017-09-23T12:33:48Z" level=info msg="Removed Engine ip-10-0-15-21"

time="2017-09-23T12:36:00Z" level=info msg="Registered Engine ip-10-0-15-21 at 10.0.15.21:2375"

- Swarm drops a node
 - Swarm drops all containers
 - Status checks will fail, since running containers are missing
- You must live with this behavior, if you run a swarm cluster on AWS!

Docker Networks

- Containers can be isolated in docker networks
- Docker creates two iptable entries for each pair of containers
- This results in **$O(n^2)$** iptable entries



→ Adding the 10th container → 100 rules → wait <1s

→ Adding the 100th container → 10 000 rules → wait 30s

→ ...

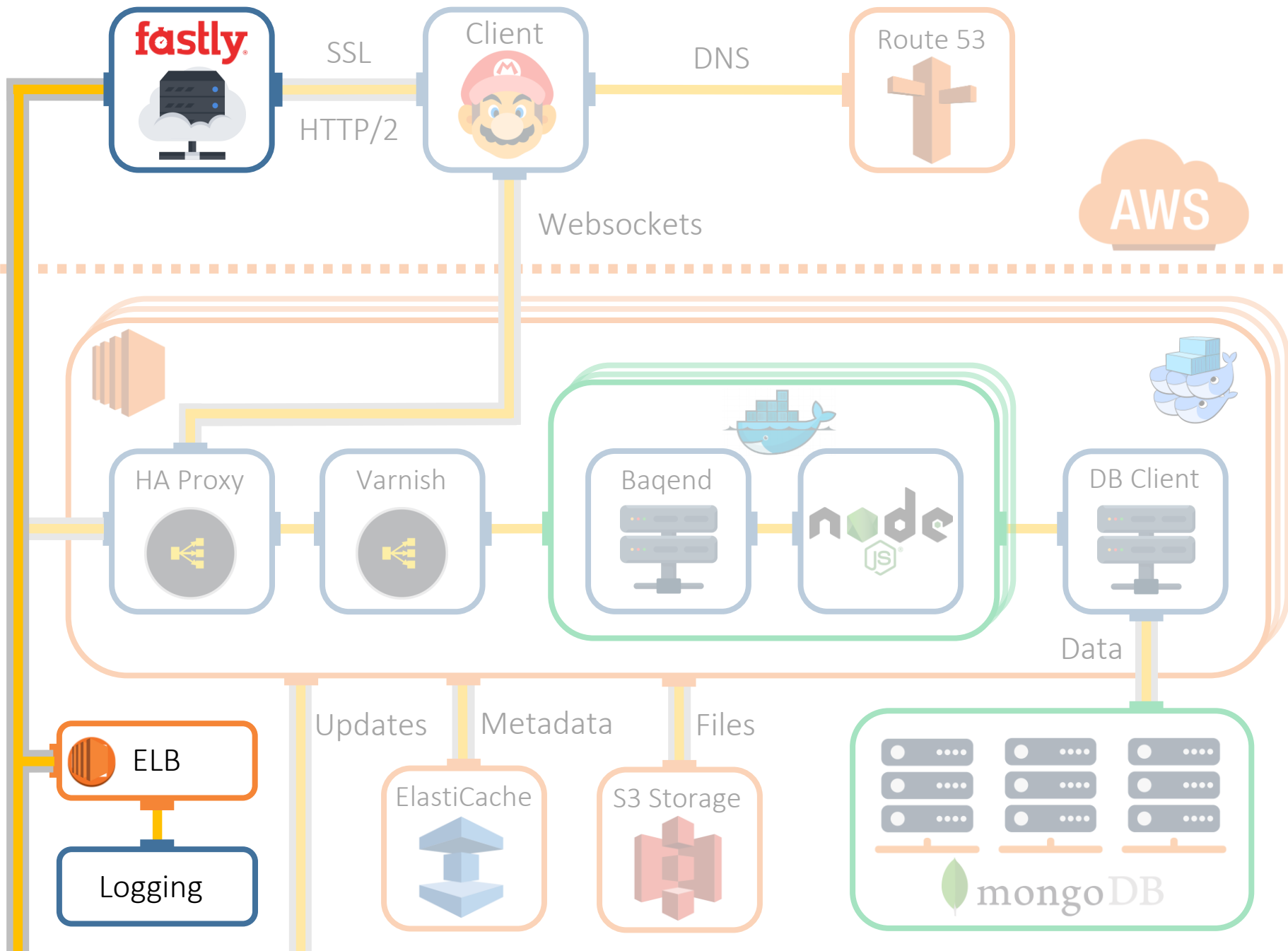
Docker & EBS Volumes

Docker Maintenance vs. EBS Rate-Limiting

- Docker stores all its content in `/var/lib/docker`
 - Images
 - Volumes
 - Containers
 - Networks
- Docker writes on EBS Volume per default
- Container creation and removal → many IOPS

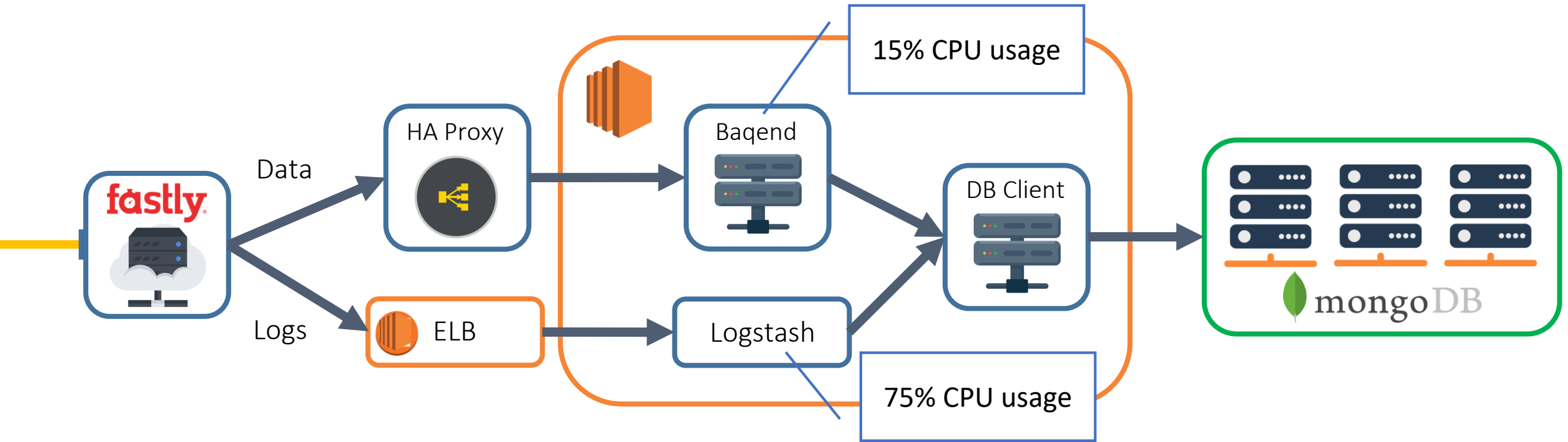
EBS: Network, rate-limited!

→ Causes many creation and removal issues



Logstash “Performance”

Streaming Logs



- Solution: custom Node.js server → 5% CPU usage!

Wrap-Up

- Persistent connections and zero-downtime deployments are tricky
- Sessions should be stateless, to be horizontally scalable
- Docker has powerful tools to isolate untrusted components in a secured infrastructure
- Many Docker issues are caused by wrong defaults
- Test performance of each component of your infrastructure



We are hiring.

Frontend Developers
Mobile Developers
Java Developers
Web Performance Engineers

Contact us.



Florian Bücklers · fb@baqend.com · www.baqend.com

Questions?

Our other talks:

Th. 16:00 Real-Time Databases Explained: Why Meteor, RethinkDB, Parse and Firebase Don't Scale

Fr. 10:00 Real-Time Anwendungen mit React und React Native entwickeln

Fr. 14:00 AMP, PWAs, HTTP/2 and Service Workers: A new Era of Web Performance?