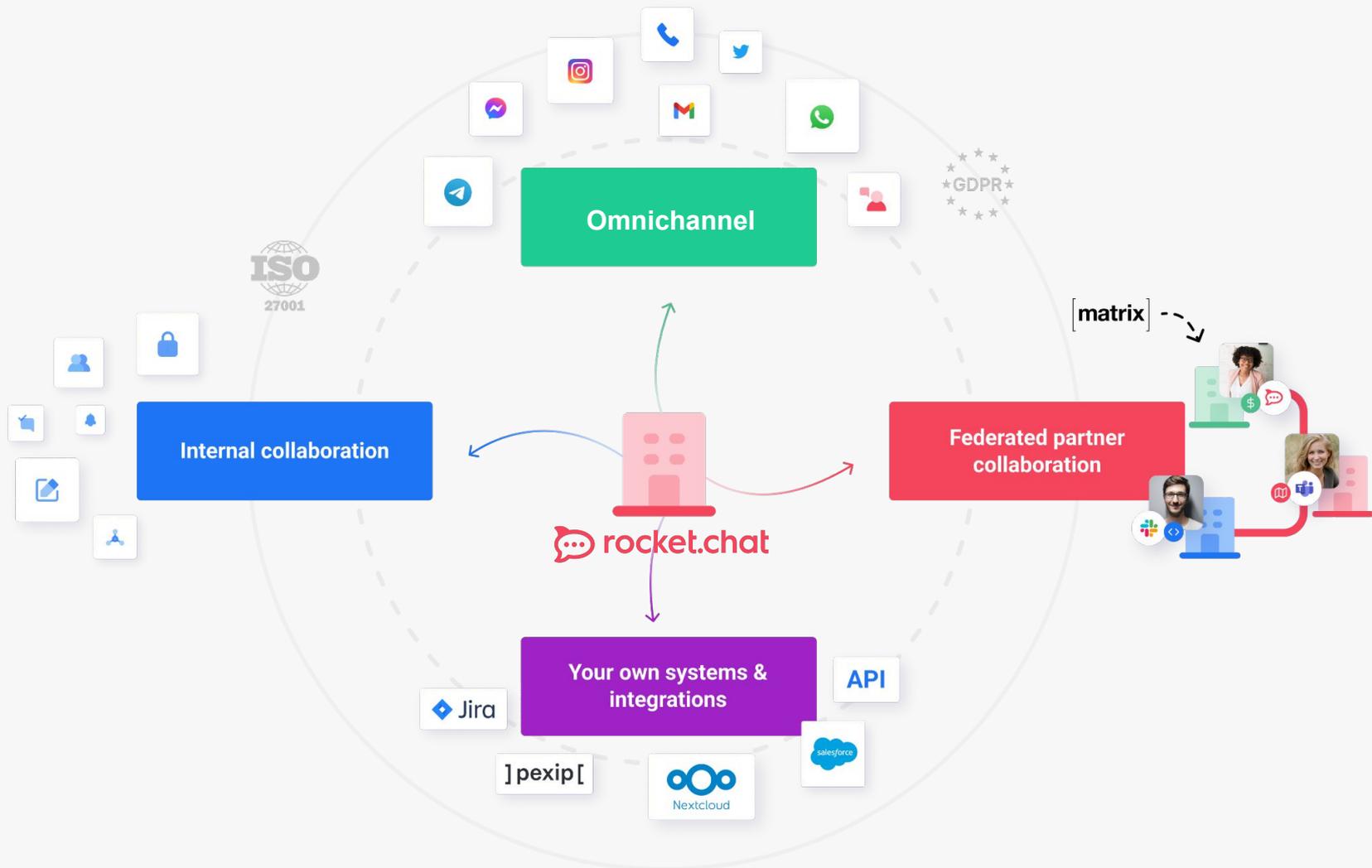




Scaling Open Source Real Time Messaging System for Millions

FOSDEM 2023



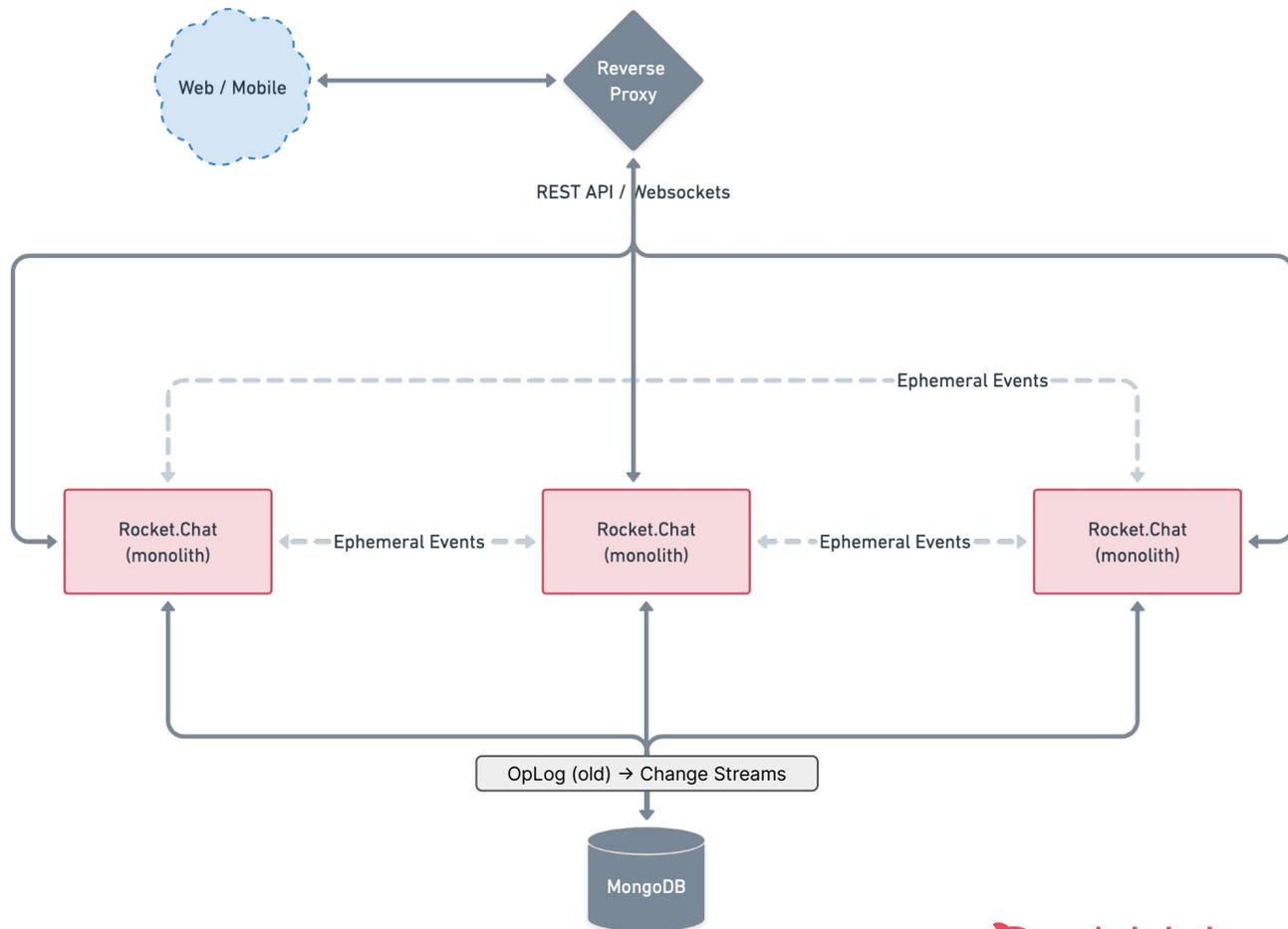
The Monolith

Scaled Monolith by adding
dockerized instances

Every instance process all
database events to filter the
relevant ones increasing CPU
and Memory consumption on
every instance when scaling

Crossfire of messages between
Instances led to scaling plateaux

(1000s of concurrent users)

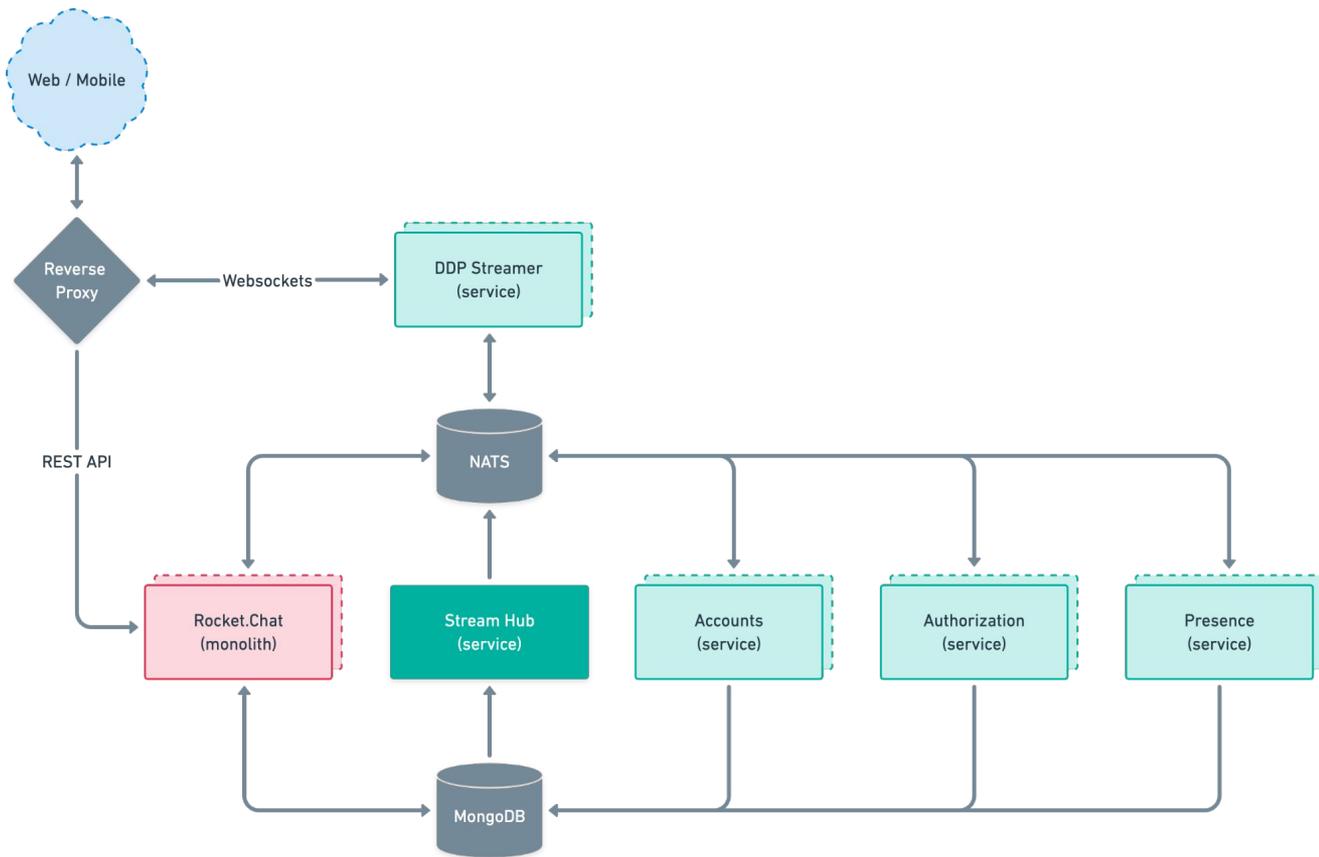


Microservices V1

Scale services based on load.
Websocket (DDP Streamer) is usually the heaviest

Keeps database events processing in a single instance (Stream Hub) which can send some events directly to the DDP Streamer allowing high scalability

Allow future code split as Apps Engine isolating possible performance issues on integrations from the main code



Moleculer

Progressive microservices framework for Node.js

- MIT License
- Extensible
 - Good amount of extra modules
- Support for Prometheus metrics
- Many native transporters
 - NATS
 - MQTT
 - AMQP
 - Kafka
 - ...
- Cache, DB Adapters, and many more great features
- Easy to use and understand
- Roadmap to a business model

```
const { ServiceBroker } = require("moleculer");

// Create broker
const broker = new ServiceBroker();

// Create service
broker.createService({
  name: "math",
  actions: {
    add(ctx) {
      return Number(ctx.params.a) + Number(ctx.params.b);
    }
  }
});

// Start broker
broker.start()
  .then(() => broker.call("math.add", { a: 5, b: 3 }))
  .then(res => console.log("5 + 3 =", res));
```

Moleculer

How fast?

Call local actions

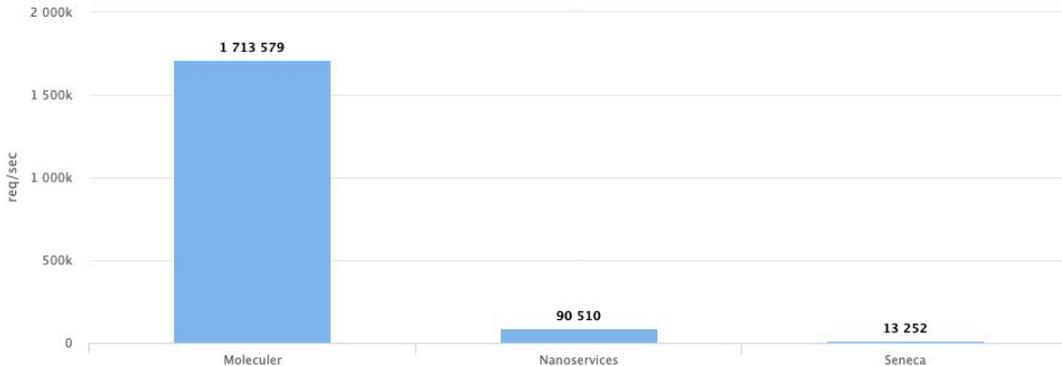
Moleculer 0%
Nanoservices -94.72%
Seneca -99.23%

Call remote actions

Cote 0%
Moleculer -32.36%
Hemera -56.9%
Seneca -80.91%

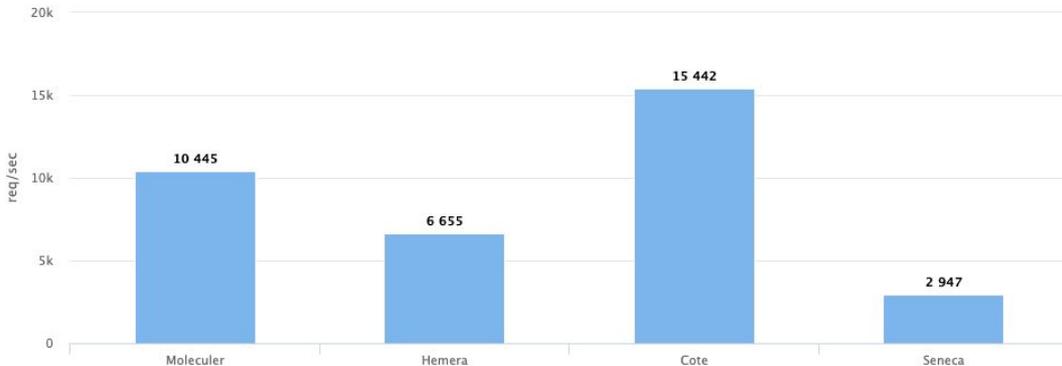
Microservices framework benchmark

Local (in-memory) requests



Microservices framework benchmark

Remote (via transporter) requests



NATS

Connective Technology for Adaptive Edge & Distributed Systems

- Open Source (Apache 2)
- Made in a modern and fast language (Go)
- Used by big companies as Paypal, Walmart, etc
- Simple to deploy
- Fast!

Downsides

- Do not support Queues



Molecular & Typescript - Developer Experience

- Use JavaScript **Proxy** to create fake classes based on services' Interfaces
- The fake class converts the method calls to Molecular service calls
- Allows import of a service class without dependencies
- Provides autocomplete of available methods
- Provides autocomplete of parameters and type-checks

```
export class Authorization extends ServiceClass implements IAuthorization {
  protected name = 'authorization';

  async canAccessRoomId(rid: IRoom['_id'], uid: IUser['_id']): Promise<boolean> {
```

```
export const Authorization = proxifyWithWait<IAuthorization>('authorization');
```

Authorization.

You, 1 second ago • Uncommitted changes

- canAccessRoom
- canAccessRoomId
- hasAllPermission
- hasAtLeastOnePermission
- hasPermission

(method) canAccessRoomId(rid: string, uid?: string | undefined): Promise<boolean>

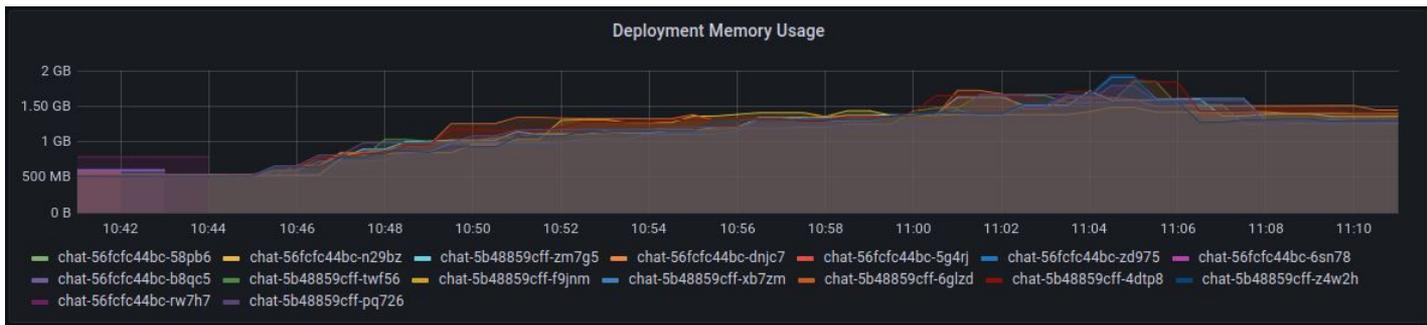
RESULTS

4k concurrent users, worker node m5a.2xlarge

8 monolith instances

~12GB of RAM

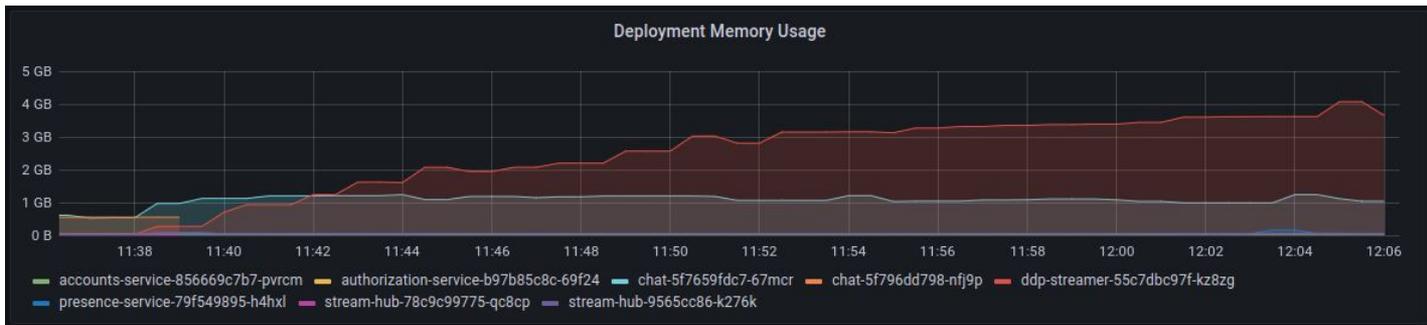
~15 CPUs



1 instance of each service

~5GB of RAM

~3 CPUs



Let's keep the conversation going!

Join the official channel on
open.rocket.chat

<http://github.com/rocketchat/rocket.chat>

