



How do we fix the world?



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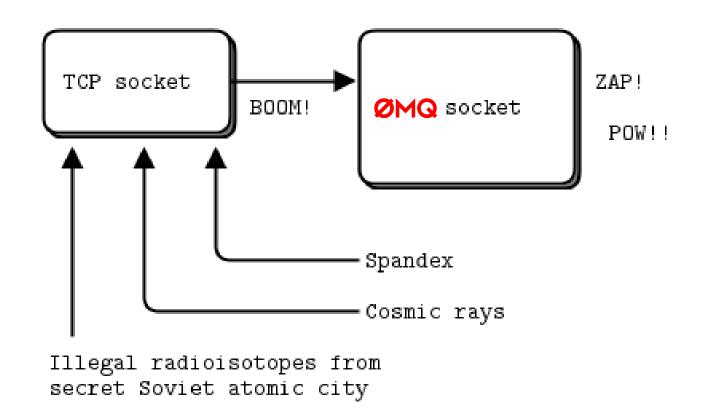
First, we solve a general problem of

"how to connect any code to any code, anywhere"

 Second, we wrap that up in the simplest possible building blocks that

people could understand and use easily

Fixing the world...





ZeroMQ

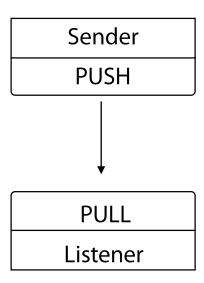
 Looks like an embeddable networking library but acts like a concurrency framework

 Based on low-level socket API but exposes high-level messaging patterns

Gives you sockets that carry atomic messages

• Open source (LGPL)

Demo: Fire – and – Forget





Context

- Entry point
- Single instance in your process
 - knows about all sockets the process is using
 - inter thread communication
- carries configuration, disposes all sockets

Socket

- Send and receive messages
- Connects to/from many endpoints
- Defines communication pattern



Message

• ZeroMQ transport messages instead of stream of bytes

- Not a neutral carrier
 - Framing on the transport protocol
 - Not compatible with existing protocols (e.g. http)
- Message body
 - byte[]
 - String



Asynchronous messaging

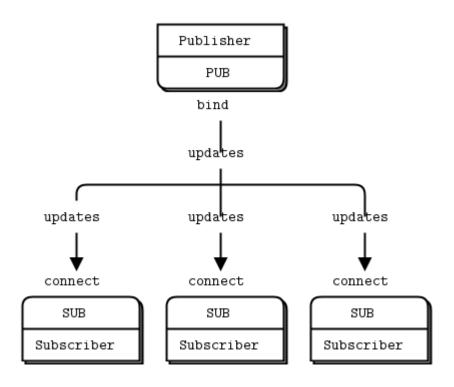
Message queueing

I/O in a background thread

Socket can connect to endpoint before it has been binded

• Send() does not necessarily send message but **enqueue**

Demo: Publish - Subscribe





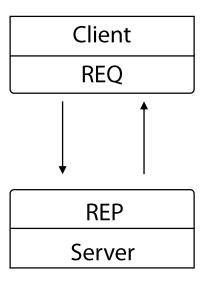
Publish - Subscribe

- subscriber can connect to more than one publisher
 - data will then arrive and be interleaved ("fair-queued")

filtering happens at the publisher side (TCP, IPC)

- Subscriber receives messages only when connected
- Publisher drops messages, when there is no subscriber

Demo: Request - Reply





Simplicity

No serialization or compression

No authentication or encryption

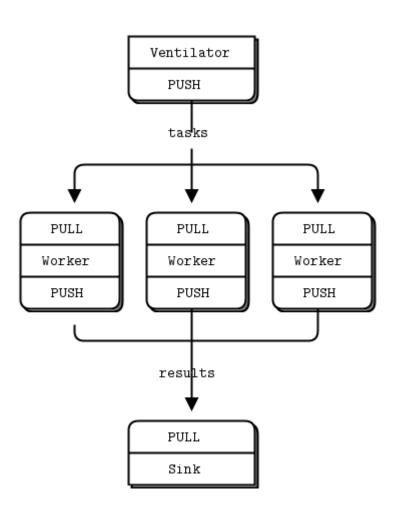
Reliable but not durable messaging



Cross - platform

- 30+ language bidings
 - Ada, Bash, Basic, C, ChickenScheme, CommonLisp, C#, C++, D, Erlang, F#, Felix, Flex(ActionScript), Go, Guile, Haskell, Haxe, Java, JavaScript(Flash), Lua, s, Node.js, Objective-C, ObjectiveCaml, ooc, Perl, PHP, Python, Racket, R, REBOL2, REBOL3, Red, Ruby, (FFI), Scala, Smalltalk, Tcl, Twisted(Python), ...
- Interoperable messages
- OS-agnosticism: Linux, Windows, OS X
- Consistent API

comiit Pipeline



ZeroMQ and .NET

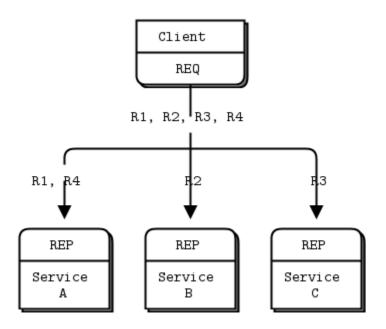
- clrzmq
 - .NET "binding" clrzmq.dll
 - open source, available on NuGet
 - bundled libzmq version old (2.x) but stable
 - Build on top of native C++ library
 - libzmq.dll
 - current version 4.x
 - new transport protocol ZMTP provides cross platform secure connection
- NetMQ
 - Native .NET port



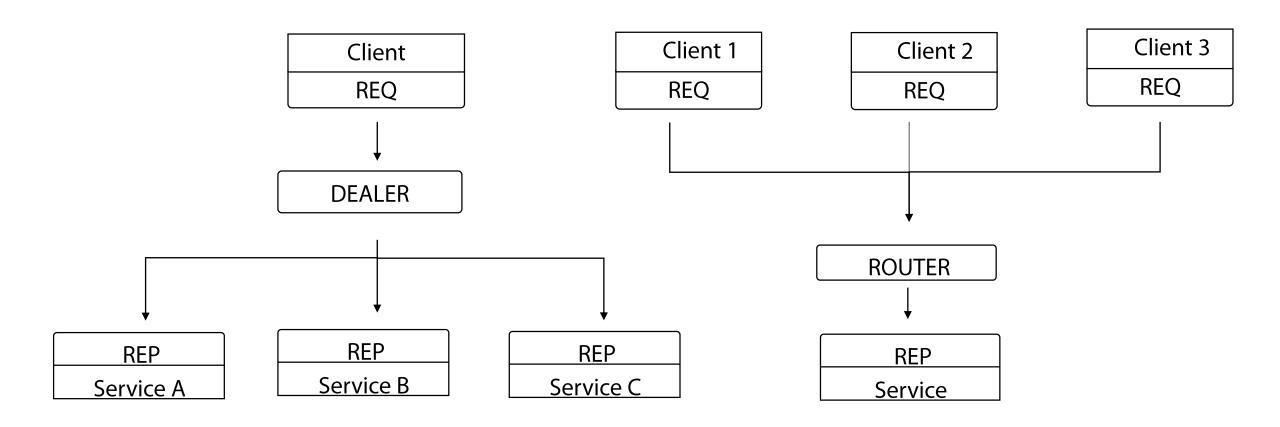
The Zen of Zero

- ØMQ
- Originally the zero in ØMQ was meant as "zero broker" and (as close to) "zero latency" (as possible)
- In the meantime it has come to cover different goals: zero administration, zero cost, zero waste
- More generally, "zero" refers to the culture of minimalism that permeates the project

Router - Dealer



Router - Dealer





Network communication

- gives you **sockets that carry whole messages** across various transports
- You can connect sockets N-to-N with communication patterns

Multithreading

- Communication inside your host process
- we don't need mutexes, locks, or any other form of inter-thread communication except messages sent across ØMQ sockets

Different Transports

- INPROC:
 - **In-process** transport
 - passes messages via memory directly between threads
- IPC
 - **Inter-process** transport
 - passes messages between local processes using a system-dependent IPC mechanism
- TCP
 - ubiquitous, **reliable unicast** transport
- PGM/EPGM
 - protocol for **reliable multicast** transport of data over IP networks

Basic Buiding Blocks

Socket types

- Push
- Pull
- Pub
- Sub
- Req
- Rep
- Router
- Dealer

Messaging patterns

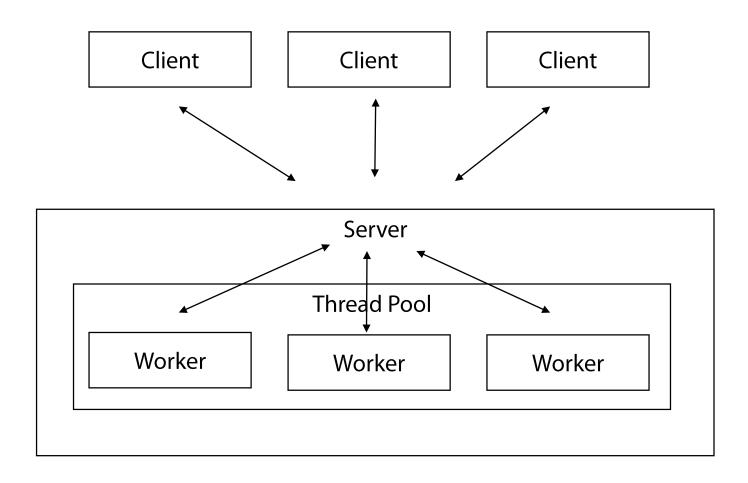
Pipeline

• Publisher – Subscriber

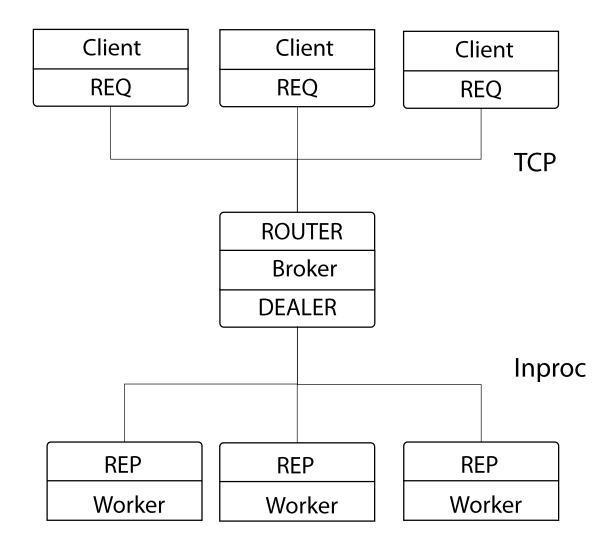
• Request – Reply

• (Exclusive pair)

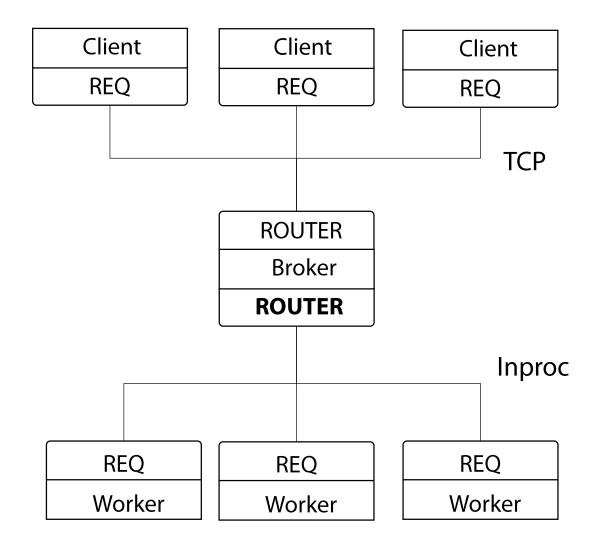
Load Balancer



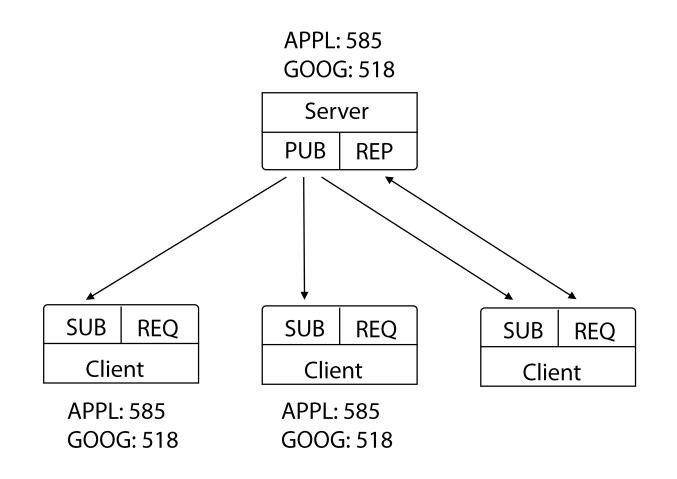
Demo: "Simple" Load Balancer



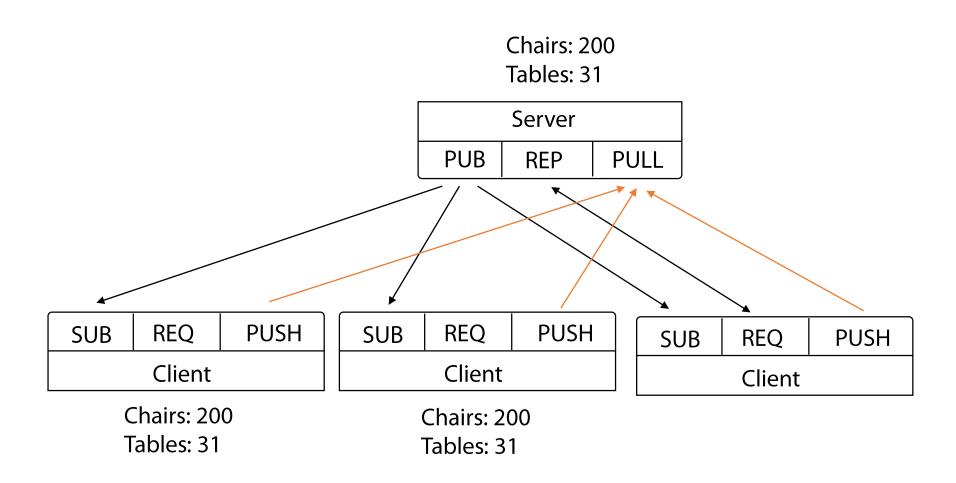
"Better" Load Balancer



Publish - Subscribe with Snapshot



Publish-subscribe with snapshot and update



Reliability?

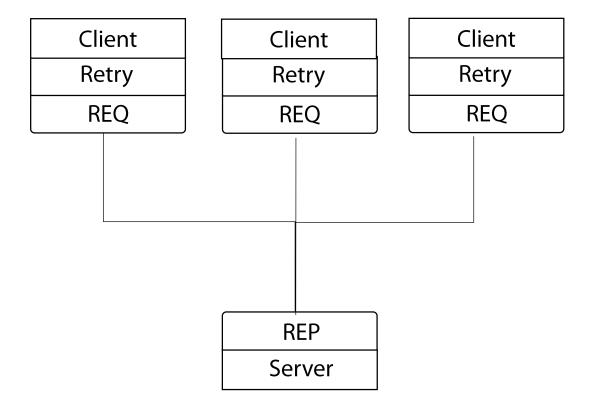
- Reliability
 - Crash of server
 - Crash of client
 - Unreliable network
 - Slow performance
 - Hardware can fail
 - Data centers can be struck by lightning, fire etc.
 - Informing user about disconnects
 - •
- How does it ZeroMq handle?



Reliability

- ZeroMQ does not handle all error cases but provides some tools for building reliability
- The level of reliability depends on the use-case
- Solutions
 - Retry on time-out
 - Heart beating
 - Limit on used resources
 - Idempotent
 - •

Lazy Pirate Pattern

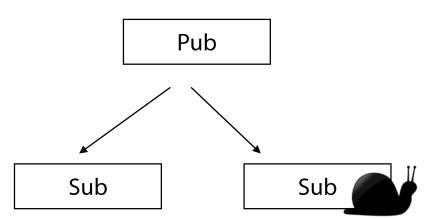




Reliability: Slow subscriber

What happens if there is a slow subscriber?

- Queue messages on the publisher?
- Queue messages on the subscriber?
- Stop queuing new messages after a while?
- Punish slow subscribers with disconnect?





Suicidal snail

- Subscriber receives messages from publisher
- Subscriber detects if it is receiving messages too slow
- If it receives too slow then it kills itself and thereby stop receiving messages





High water mark

- A way of dealing with over-full queues
- When a queue is full (reach it water mark) then it throws away new messages (or blocks sender)
- This means that queues will only contain a predefined amount of data
- However dropping messages might result in lost data



How to: Suicidal snail

- Put a high water mark on the publisher send queue
- Put a high water mark on the subscriber receive queue
- Sequence number on all messages being send
- When the subscriber receives the messages then it checks if the sequence numbers are consecutive
 - If they are not consecutive then messages has been lost because hitting the high water
 - The subscriber kills itself when messages are not consecutive

More reliability patterns

- Binary Star
- Paranoide Pirate
- Simple Pirate
- Majordomo
- Titanic
- Freelance

• . . .

Performance

- Throughput
- Latency

Performance

Model: Lenovo Z510

Operating System: Microsoft Windows 8.1

- Version: 6.3.9600

Network

- Realtek RTL8102E Family PCI-E Fast Ethernet (10/100MBit)

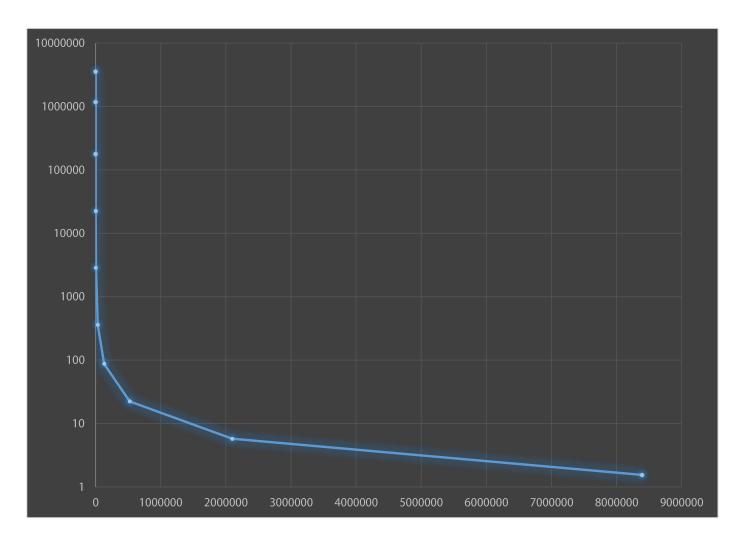
Number of Processors: 1

- Name: Intel 4 Core i7-4702MQ CPU @ 2.20GHz

Ram

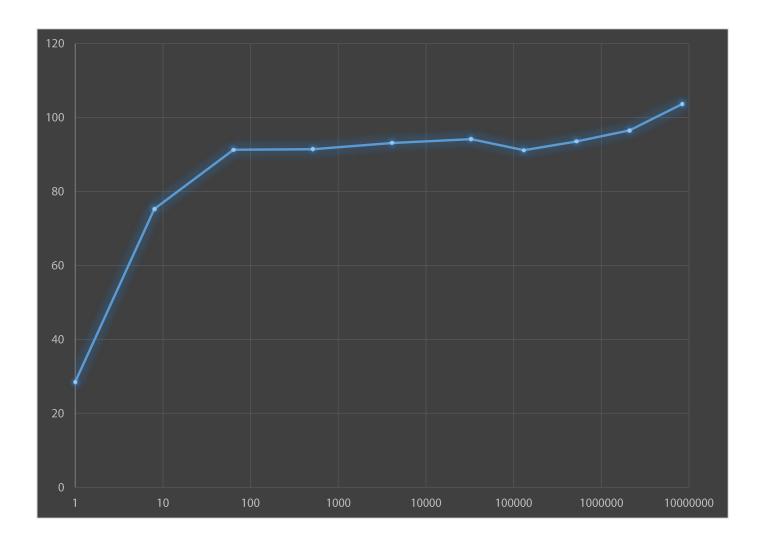
- 16 GB

Remote: Messages per second



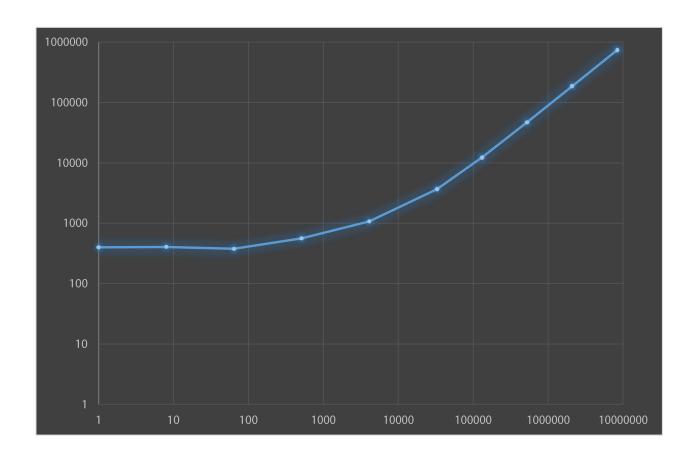
1 B	3562066
8 B	1176237
64 B	178276,2
512 B	22323,69
4 kB	2841,988
32 kB	359,1445
128 kB	86,9327
512 kB	22,3024
2 MB	5,752958
8 MB	1,544604

Remote: Mega bit per second



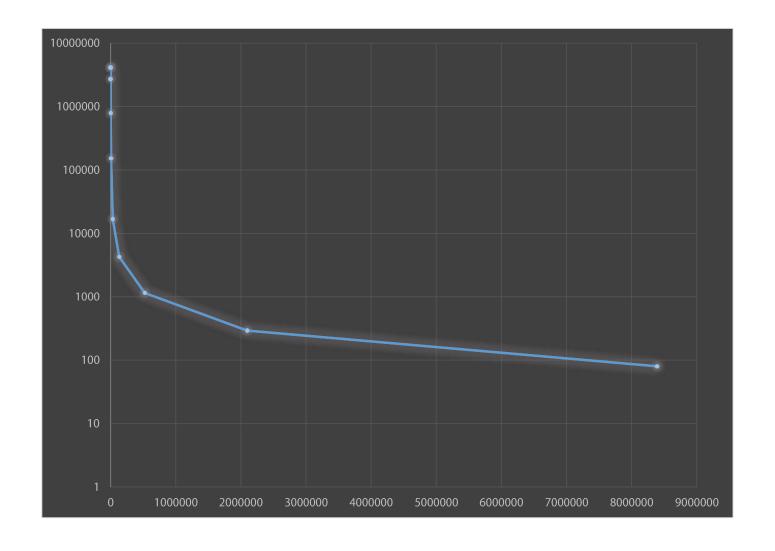
1 B	28,49652
8 B	75,27916
64 B	91,27742
512 B	91,43782
4 kB	93,12627
32 kB	94,14759
128 kB	91,15555
512 kB	93,54304
2 MB	96,51862
8 MB	103,6566

Remote: Latency (µs)



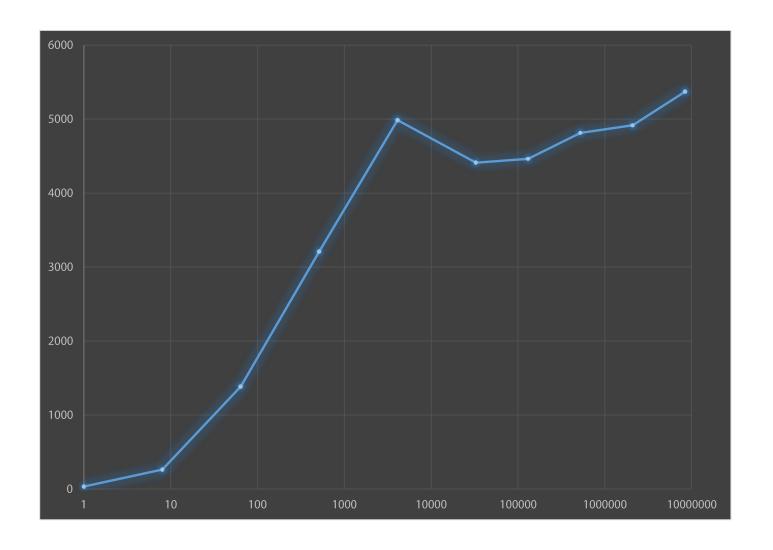
1 B	399,9246
8 B	404,4727
64 B	377,3626
512 B	562,872
4 kB	1073,362
32 kB	3668,614
128 kB	12305,67
512 kB	47084,2
2 MB	186710,4
8 MB	742378,3

Localhost: Messages per second



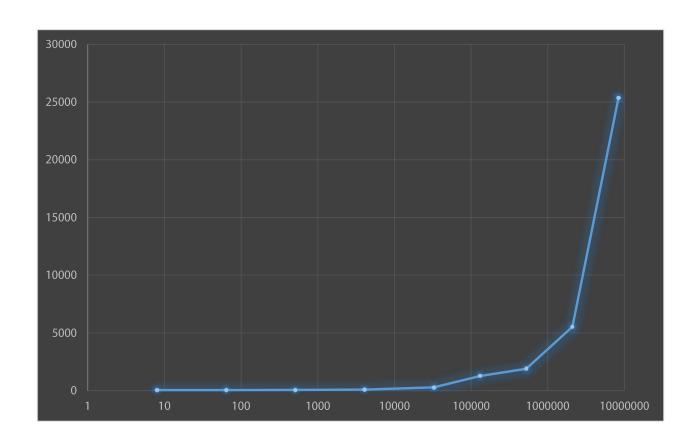
1 B	4138129
8 B	4197820
64 B	2392897
512 B	819342
4 kB	150987
32 kB	16160
128 kB	5405
512 kB	1374
2 MB	327
8 MB	78

Localhost: Mega bit per second



1 B	33
8 B	268
64 B	1225
512 B	3356
4 kB	4947
32 kB	4236
128 kB	5667
512 kB	5762
2 MB	5486
8 MB	5234

Localhost: Latency (µs)



8 41,23854 64 42,54664 512 52,48148 4096 89,02846 32768 275,2133 131072 1264,997 524288 1888,259 2097152 5531,39 8388608 25366,24

Why ZeroMQ

- Open source
 - LGPL
 - Big active community
- High Performance
 - Send millions of messages per second
- "Easy" to use, integrate
 - Pleasure to code
- Flexible
 - Able to create all kinds of distributed systems
- Low running cost



Why not ZeroMQ

- Not a widely used protocol
 - So maybe not so good for public APIs as for example REST
- Custom protocols
 - E.g. cannot implement a web server
- Complexity
- Other communication frameworks exists for specific purposes
 - Web services
 - Message queue
 - ESB

Refferences

- http://zeromq.org/
- http://zguide.zeromq.org
 - Good guide to ZeroMQ
- https://github.com/zeromq/clrzmq
 - .Net binding
- http://pluralsight.com
- ZeroMQ: Messaging for Many Applications

Contact us

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