How to deal with too much success



Today's subject

- About Spil Games
- How success became a problem
- How to deal with scalability
 - Throughput scalability
 - Scalability of data
 - Scalability of organization



About me



- Enrique Paz Perez
- Classic-metal-loving, motorcycle-riding, Erlang enthusiast





About Spil Games

Stand-alone games



Single Player: Uphill Rush 4





Mobile: Shopaholic

Social Games



Multiplayer: Galaxy Life





Real-time: 7-Sum-Up





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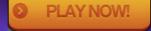
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PLAY SOCIAL GAMES

Goodgame Empire **Family Barn**

Slotomania

Galaxy Life

About Spil Games

- Social casual gaming platform
- Serving data to 190+ countries world-wide
- 180+ million unique users per month!
- Multiple platforms: desktop, mobile, iOS
- 300+ employees
- Offices in The Netherlands & China
- Revenue: advertising & EUM



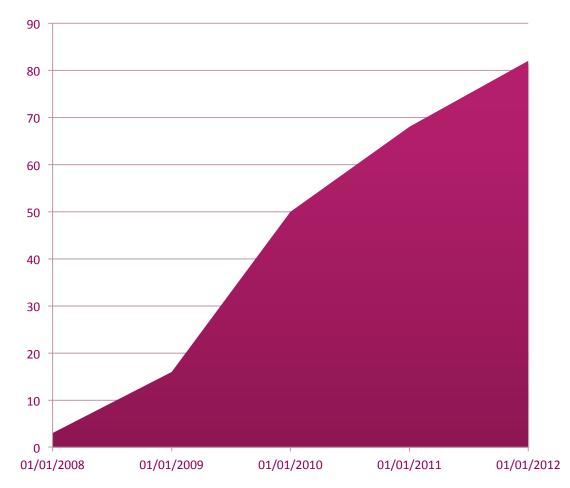
Traffic growth over 1600%

Unique users: totals per month over time





Tech department growth over 2000%!





Number

of engineers



Did we have control?

Core technologies





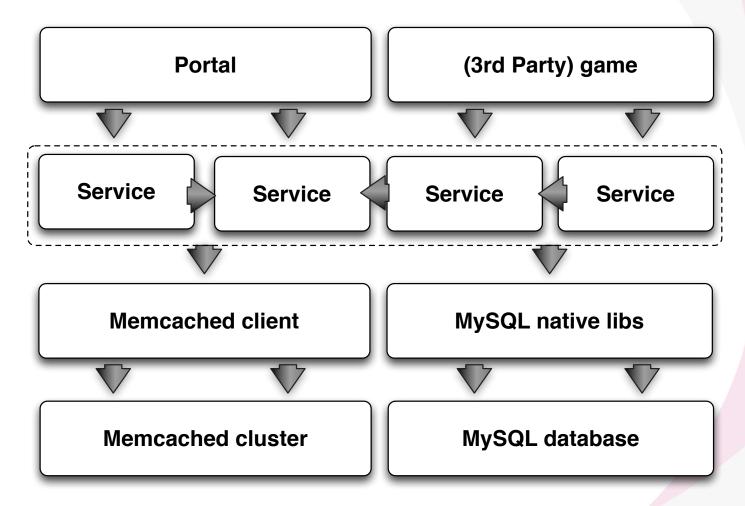








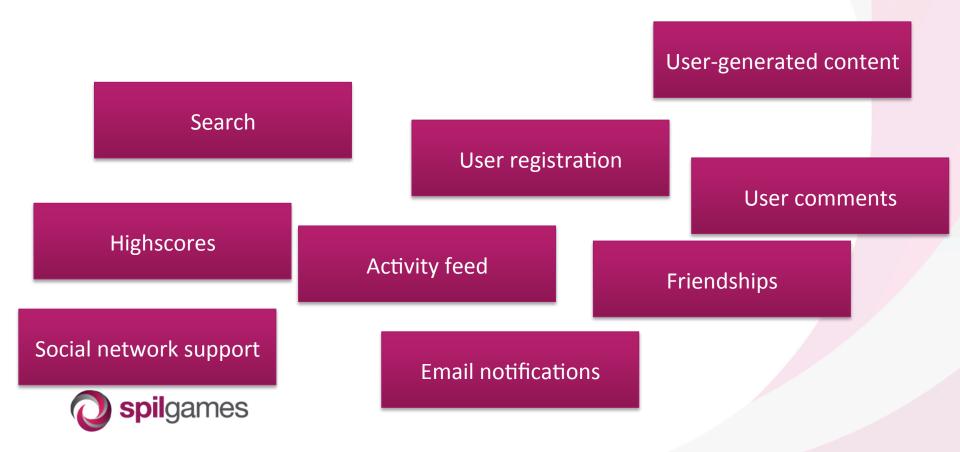
Spil, old architecture





The road to success

- From a single-player static site (2006) ...
- ... to a multiplayer social gaming platform (2011)



Luxury problems!

- Putting more people on a project makes it go slower (Brooks)
- No possibilities for sharding (native libs)
- Scaling by adding servers is not linear
- No clear architectural vision:
 - Too many horizontal dependencies
 - Lack of maintainability
 - Independent teams developing the same features
 - Very hard to predict effects of changes









A new approach

Architecture is like DNA...

a blueprint for the

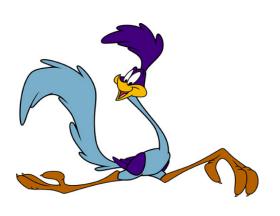
design and evolution

of systems and processes



New architecture expectations

- Scale the throughput of the traffic
- Scale the data storage using sharding
- Grow the company and people in a sustainable way









New architecture, new technology

Like Apache, but better!



Not Only MySQL but MySQL



 Fault-tolerant distributed applications





Why Erlang?

- Functional language
- High availability: designed for telecom solutions
- Excels at concurrency, distribution, fault tolerance
- Do more with less!
- Other companies using Erlang:









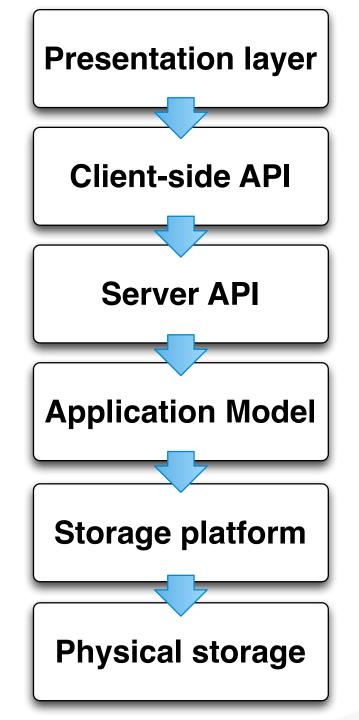












Throughput Scalability

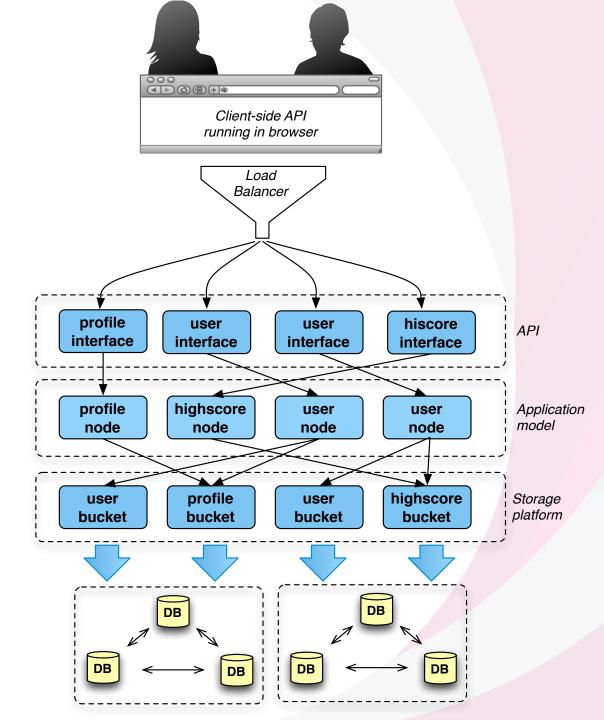


Throughput Scalability

- Scale horizontally in every layer
- More efficient
- Inter-layer communication is redundant & faulttolerant
- Avoiding overhead
- Concurrency & isolation by default



- Well-defined interface
- Scalable layers
- Efficient communication



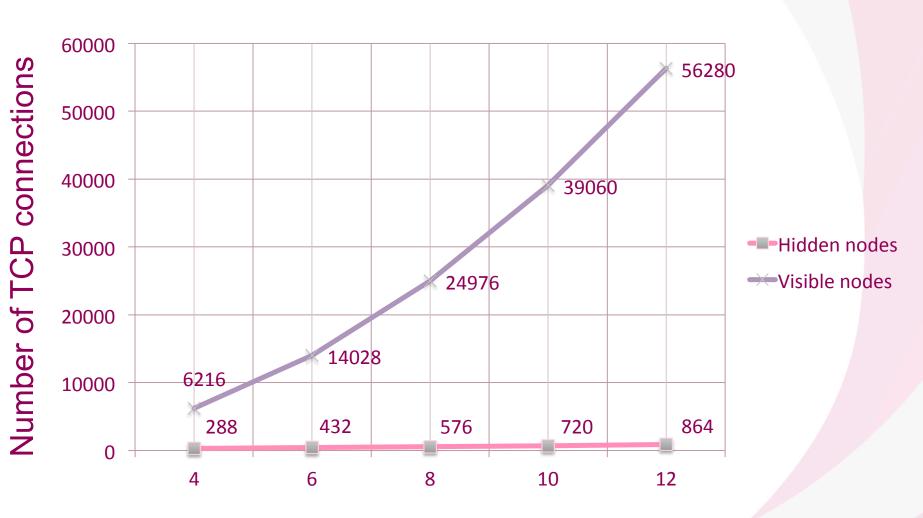


Keeping the Erlang cluster connected

- Scale individual subsystems
- Vertical network connections
- Connecting all nodes is a bad idea:
 - Not needed
 - Number of open connections
- Solution: use hidden nodes!
 - Each node specifies the nodes it needs
 - How does it scale?



Hidden nodes vs. visible nodes

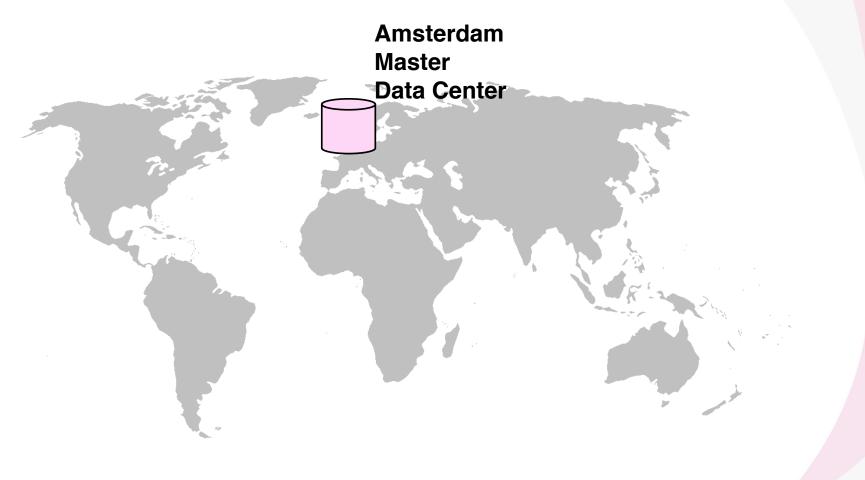


Number of servers (~30 nodes / server)

Data Scalability

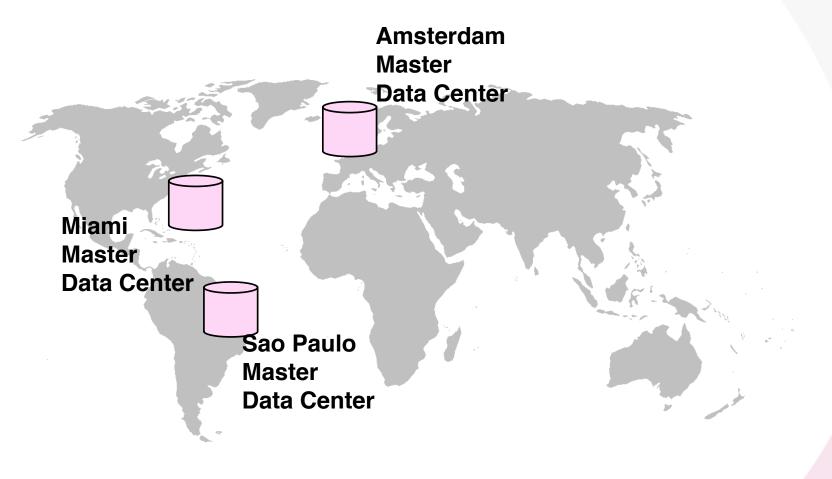


From one data center...



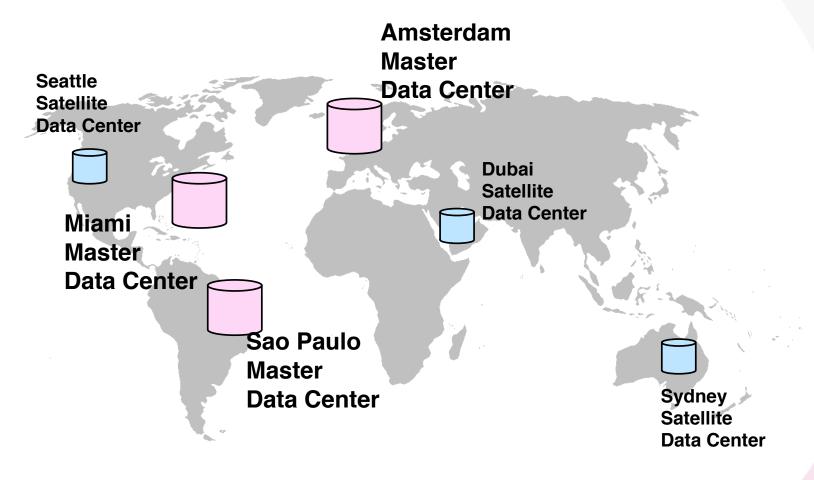


... to many more.



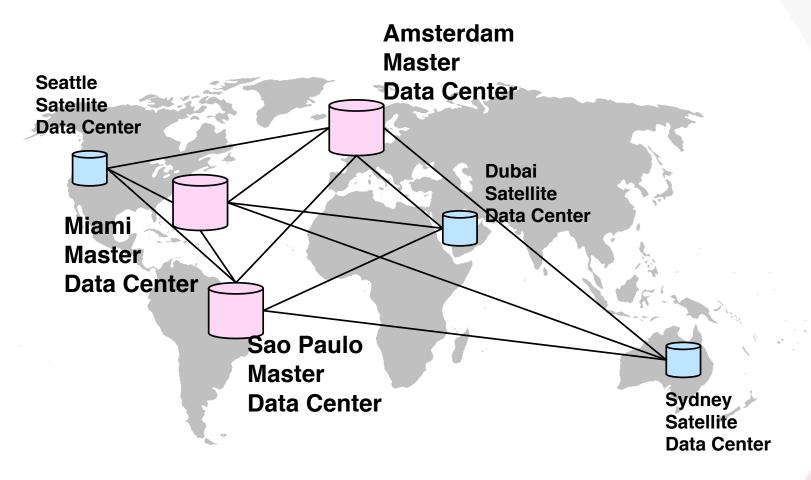


Adding memory-only data centers...





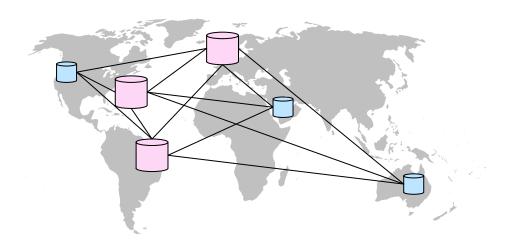
... which are all interconnected.





Data Scalability

- Local sharding of data is user-based
- Data migrates automatically
- Data migrates on-demand
- Geographically distributed data centers



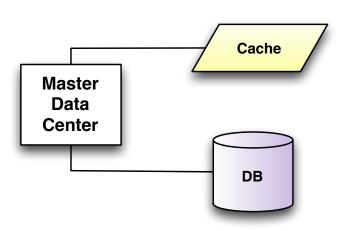


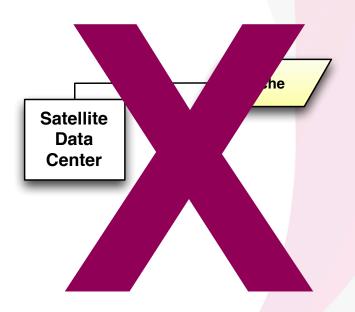
Properties of an operation

- Global identifiers: GIDs
- Every Bucket/GID operation is atomic
- Two types of storage:
 - Cache
 - Persisted
- Two types of operations:
 - Optimistic
 - Pessimistic



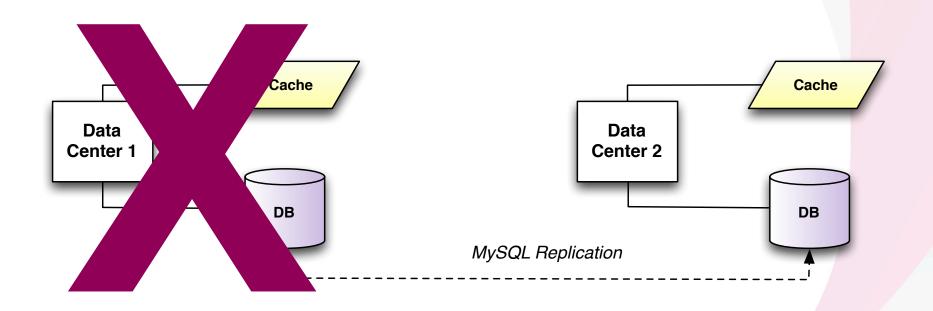
Disposable Data Centers



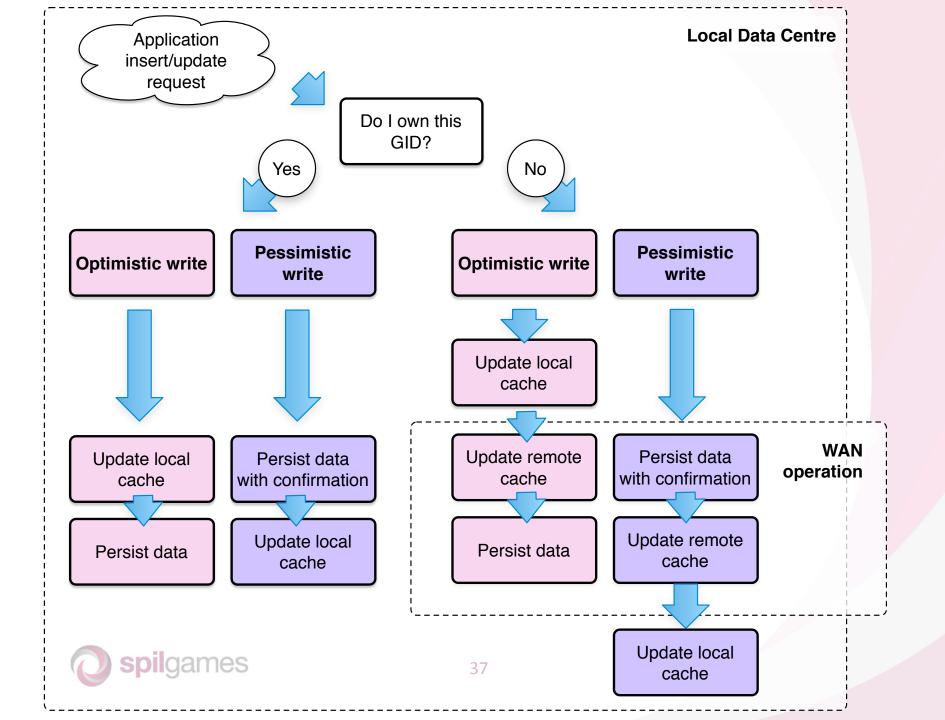




Dealing with catastrophies







Organizational Scalability

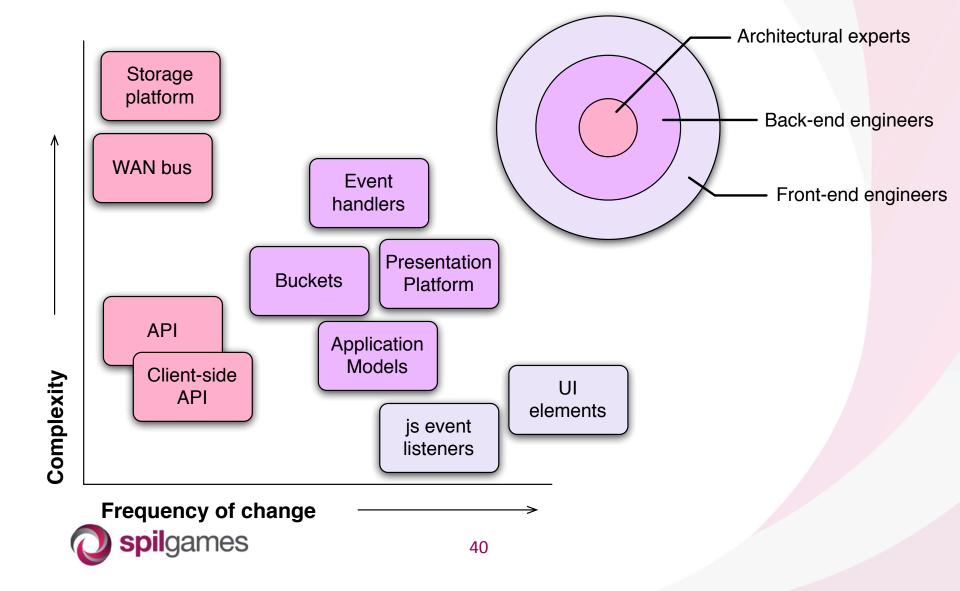


What we want

- Teams need to adapt to a fast-changing market
- Every team needs to be able to deliver
- No need to learn everything



A flexible development workforce



Presentation layer

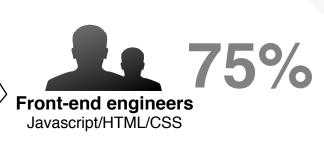
Client-side API

Server API

Application Model

Storage platform

Physical storage



Organizational Scalability



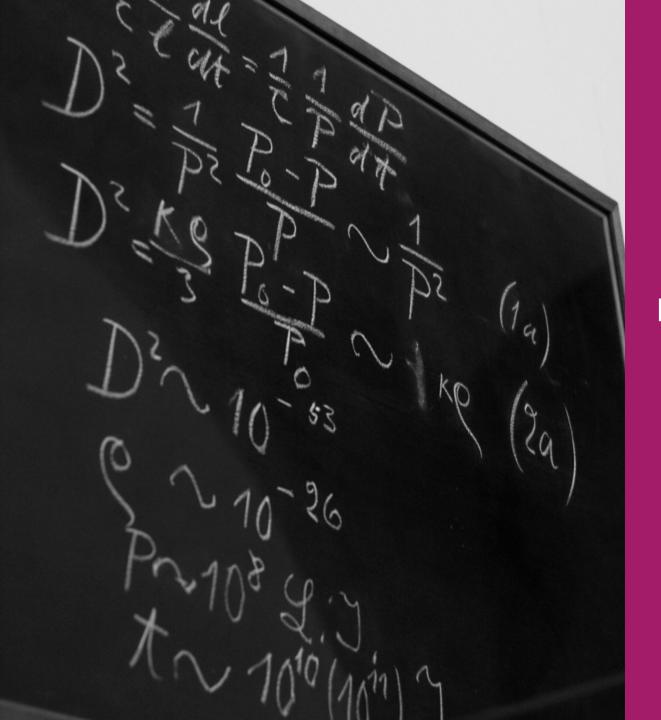
20%

Back-end engineers & Architectural experts

Erlang



5%



Lessons Learned

What we've done...

- Set up tooling for development
- Moved functions behind one, solid API
- Tested inter-layer communication with live traffic
- Set up development and deployment processes
- Deployed full vertical slices to live



... And what we're doing

- Organizational challenge:
 - Development & hosting landscape is changing
 - Independent teams
 - Training current workforce
- Adding geographical storage capabilities
- Back-end and front-end are being released now
- Next data center in early 2013



Lessons Learned

- An architectural vision is crucial:
 - Provide focus for developers
 - Less risk of chaos
 - Control the information flow
- Use the right tools for the right task:
 - Don't be afraid to switch to a different (proven) technology...
 - ... Also don't be afraid to stick with proven technology
- Hide implementation in a layer ...
- ... expose through a strict API ...
- ... with efficient communication





Questions

Useful Links

PIQI & PIQI-RPC:

https://github.com/alavrik/piqi

https://github.com/alavrik/piqi-rpc

Erlang productivity by Jan Henry Nystrom

http://www.slideshare.net/JanHenryNystrom/productivity-gains-inerlang by Jan Henry Nystrom

Architectural principles by Randy Shoup:

http://singztechmusings.wordpress.com/2011/09/05/performance-engineering-slides-on-ebay-architecture-principles-and-high-performance-computing/

Joe Armstrong replying to Steve Vinoski regarding **Erlang-RPC**: http://armstrongonsoftware.blogspot.nl/2008/05/road-we-didnt-go-down.html

