



Experiments in AEM Author Scalability

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Agenda:

1. Scalability and AEM Authors
 1. Why is it needed?
 2. What is meant by “scalability”?
 3. Where to focus the efforts?
2. What has been done to scale AEM?
3. Q & A



Why Does AEM Need to Scale?

Reason 1 – Proliferation of Digital Assets

The Digital Asset Explosion



The Digital Asset Explosion

<http://bit.ly/AEMGEM013118>

Years Ago – Selective in Taking Photos



Years ago, film was expensive and the number of pictures per film pack was low.

As a result, we were much more selective in taking photos.

Today – Proliferation of Photos



Today most of us carry a camera around in our pocket, capable of taking and storing thousands of high-quality photos.

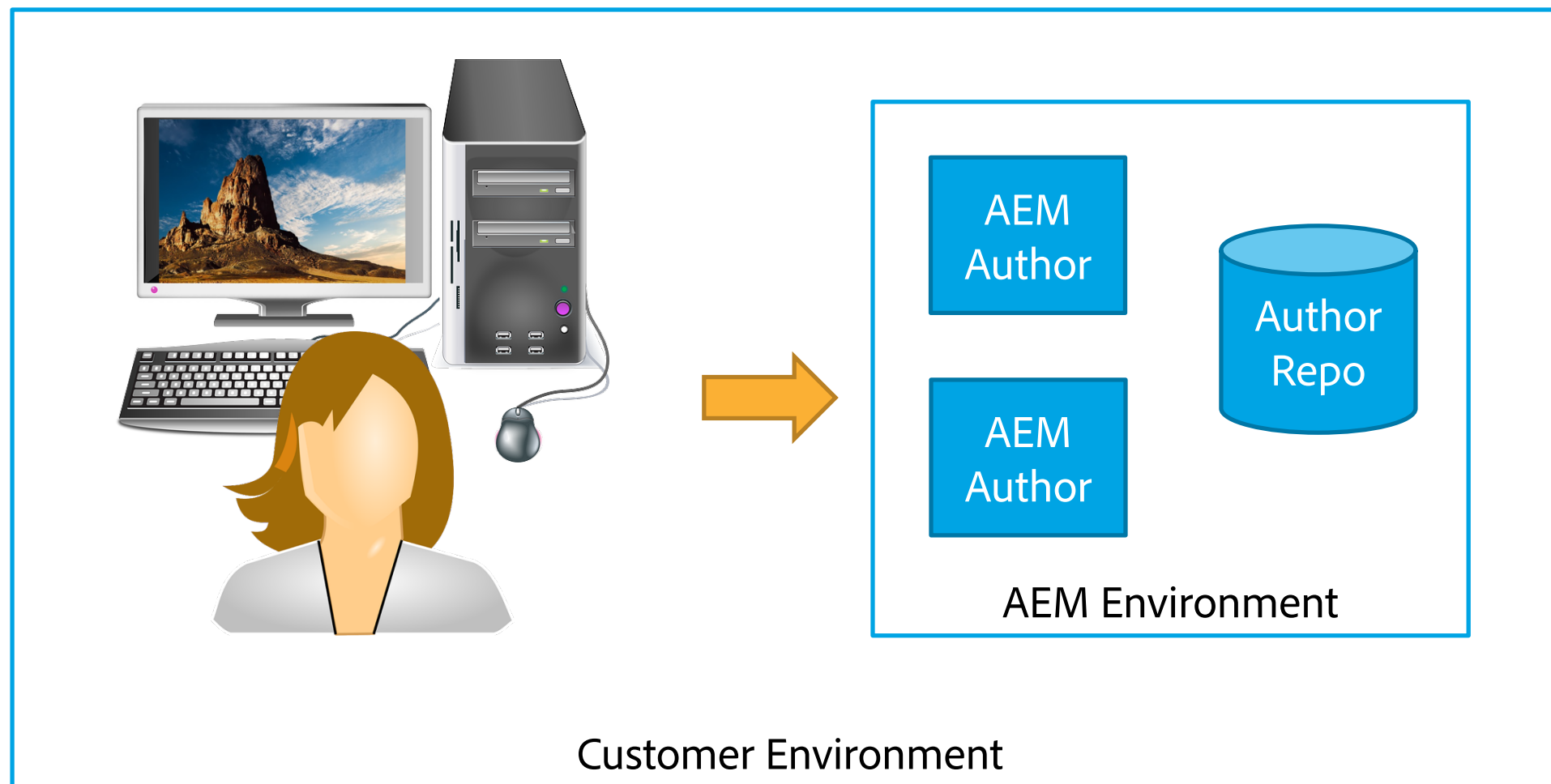
As a result, we are much less selective about the photos we take.



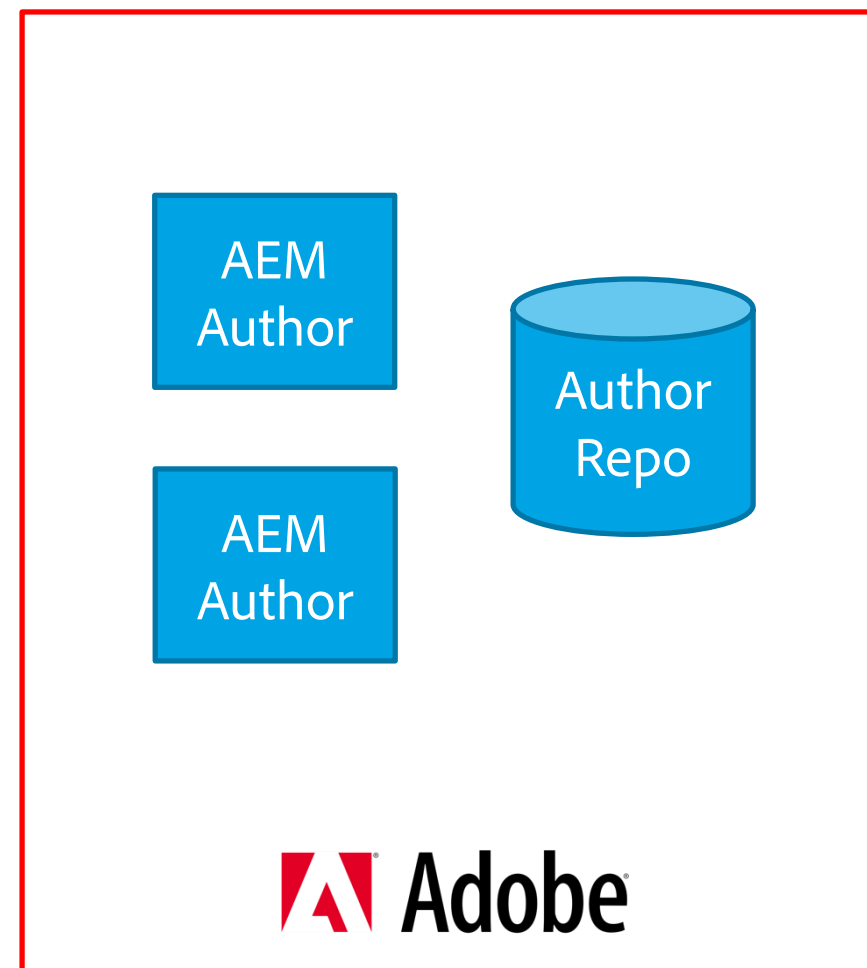
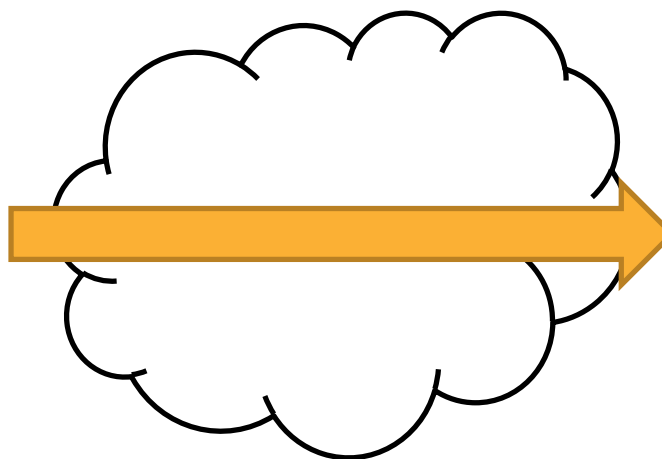
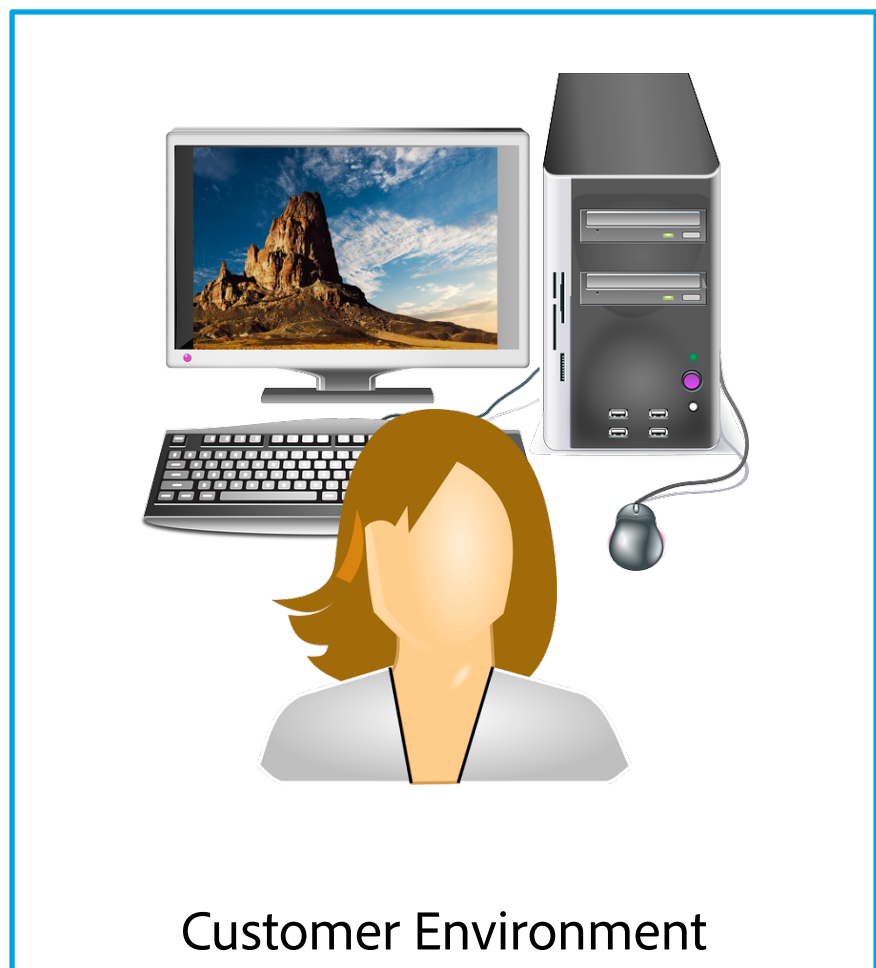
Why Does AEM Need to Scale?

Reason Two – Changing Deployment Models

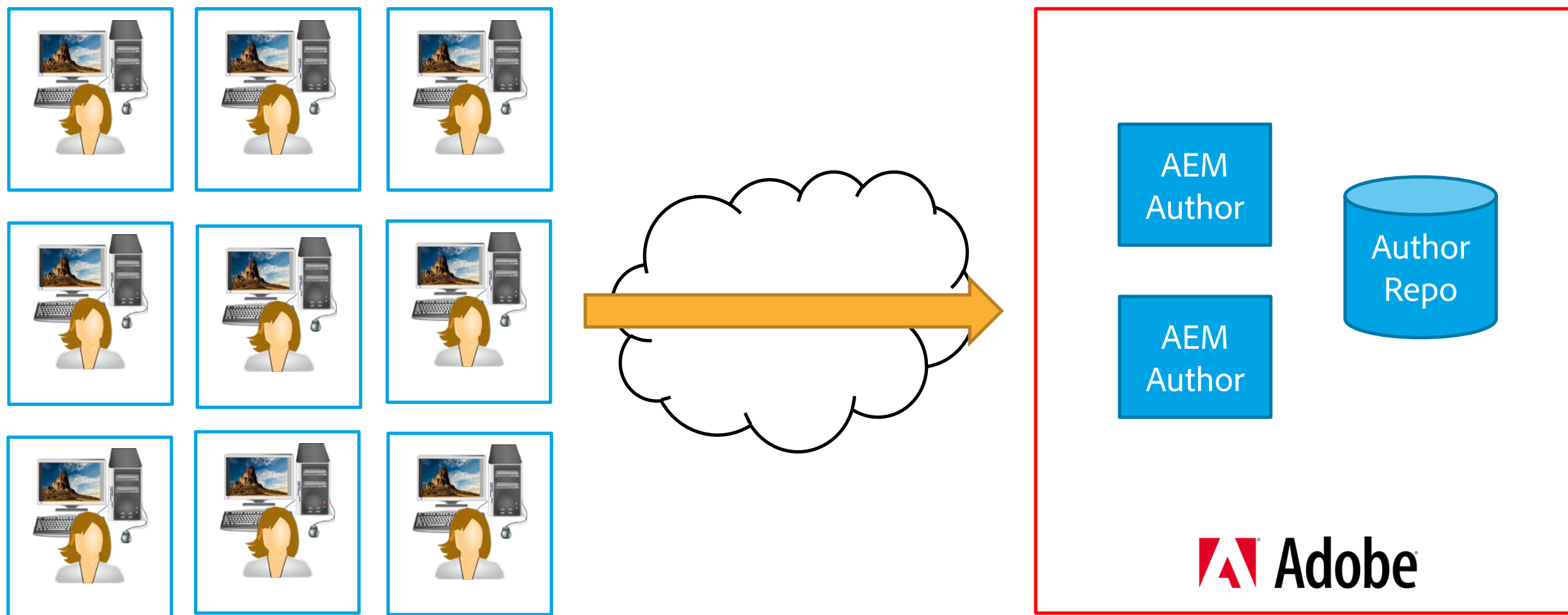
On-Premise AEM to Hosted AEM



On-Premise AEM to Hosted AEM



On-Premise AEM to Hosted AEM



Common Approaches to Application Scalability

Common Approaches to Application Scalability

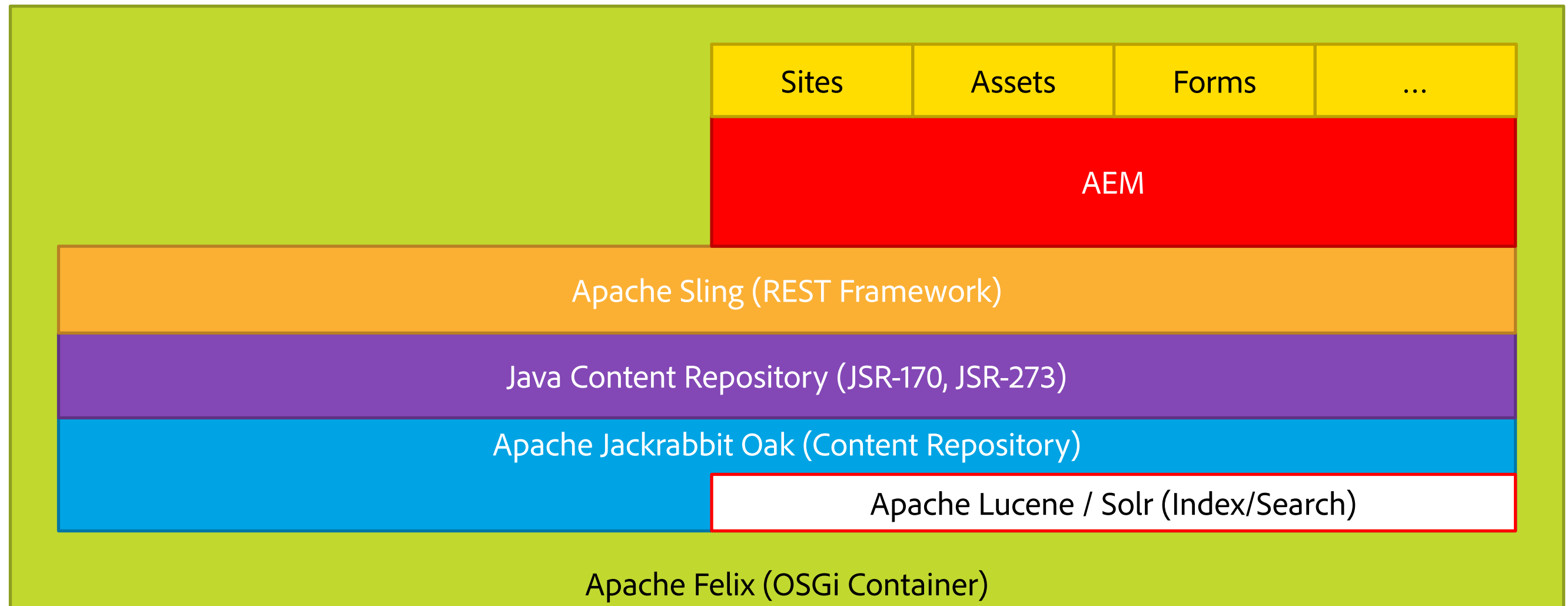
Vertical Scalability

Horizontal Scalability

Data Partitioning

Where Should We Focus Scalability Efforts?

The Architecture of AEM – What Needs to Scale?



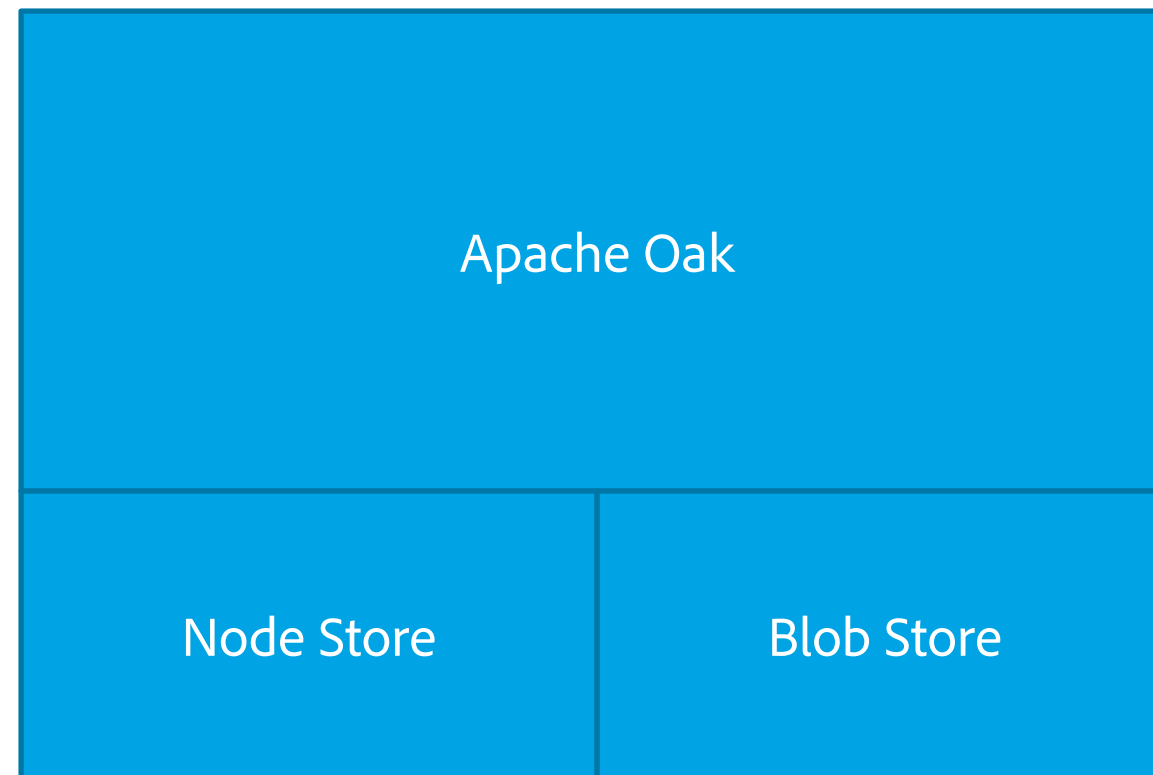
The Core of AEM – Apache Jackrabbit Oak



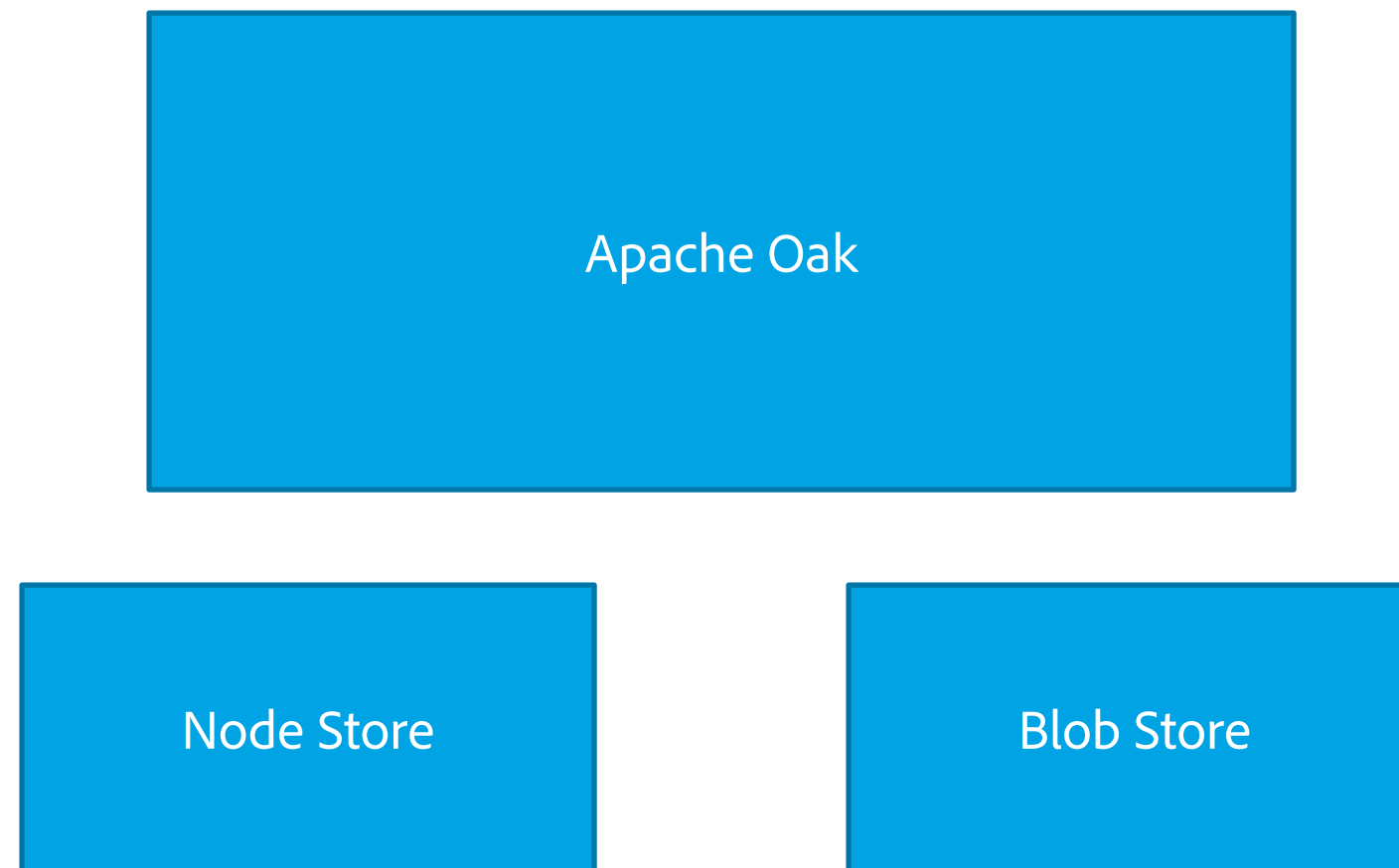
Apache Jackrabbit Oak (Content Repository)

Separate Data Storage from Oak

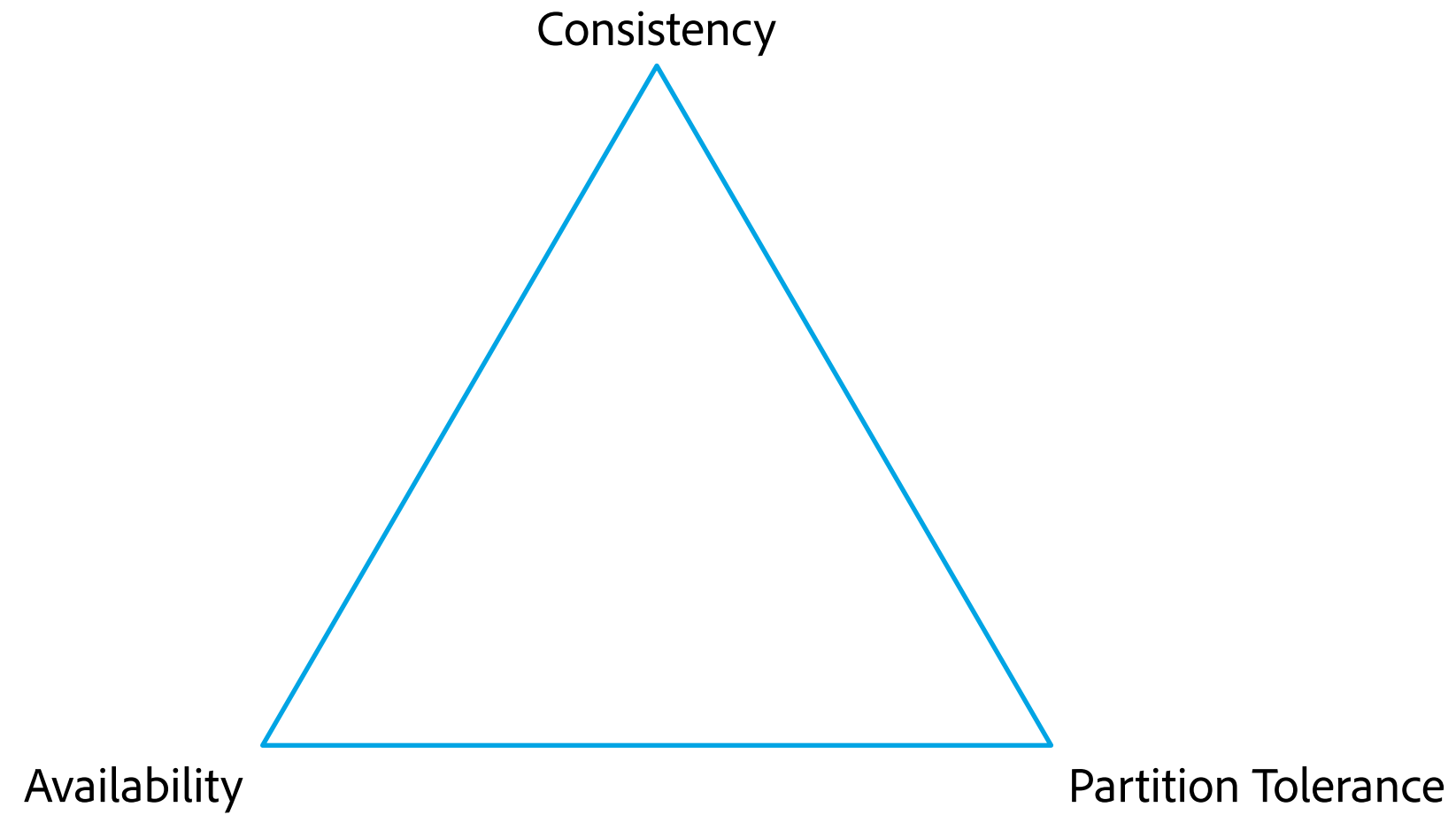
Separating Data Storage from Oak



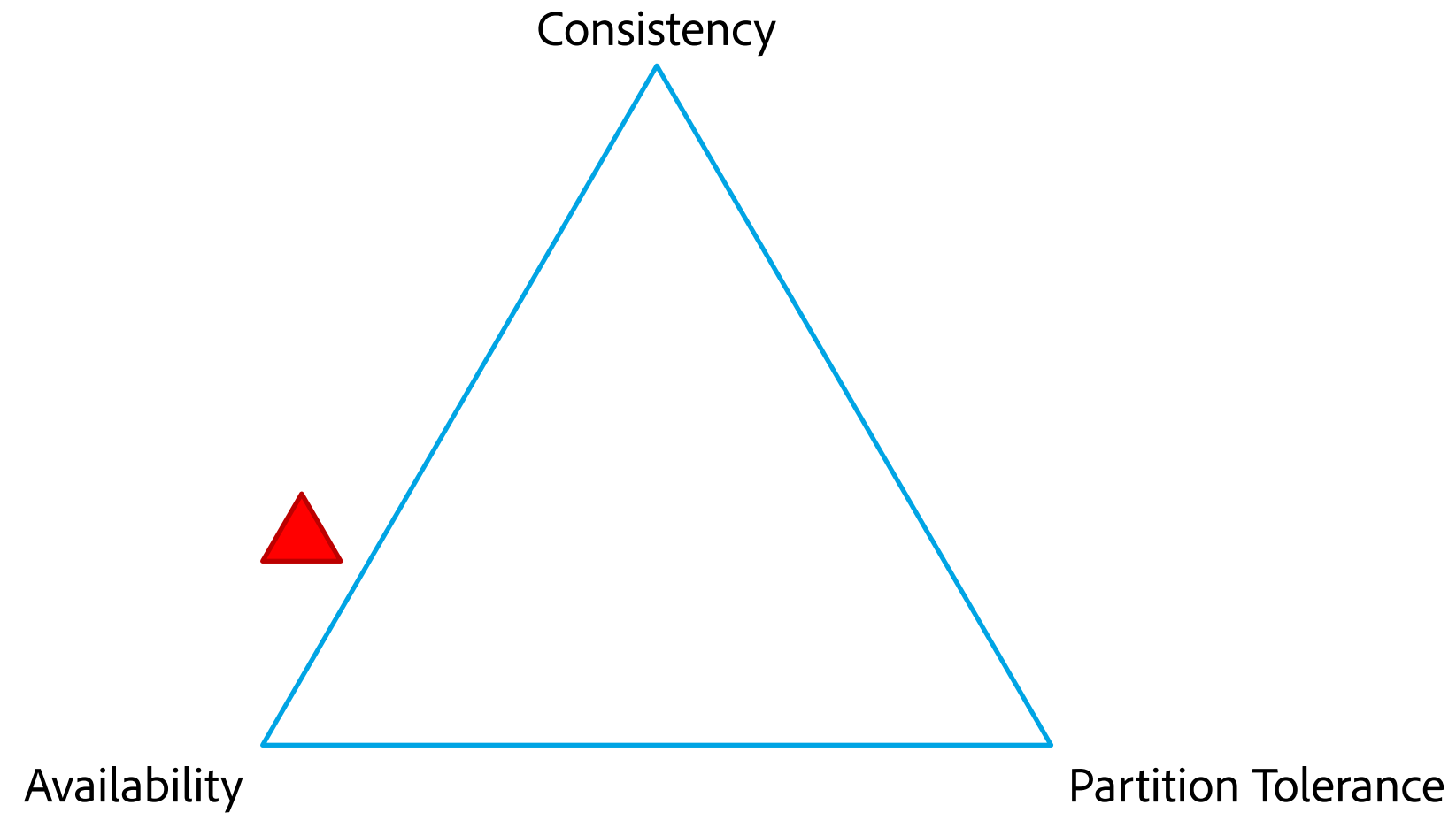
Separating Data Storage from Oak



CAP Theorem



CAP Theorem and AEM



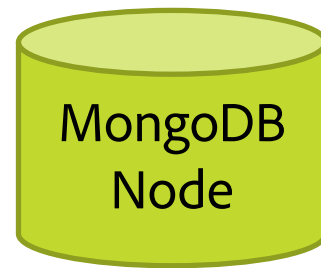
Scalable blob storage is a solved problem.

Scalable database storage is a solved problem.

Scalable database storage is a solved problem...?
What is the consistency model of MongoDB?

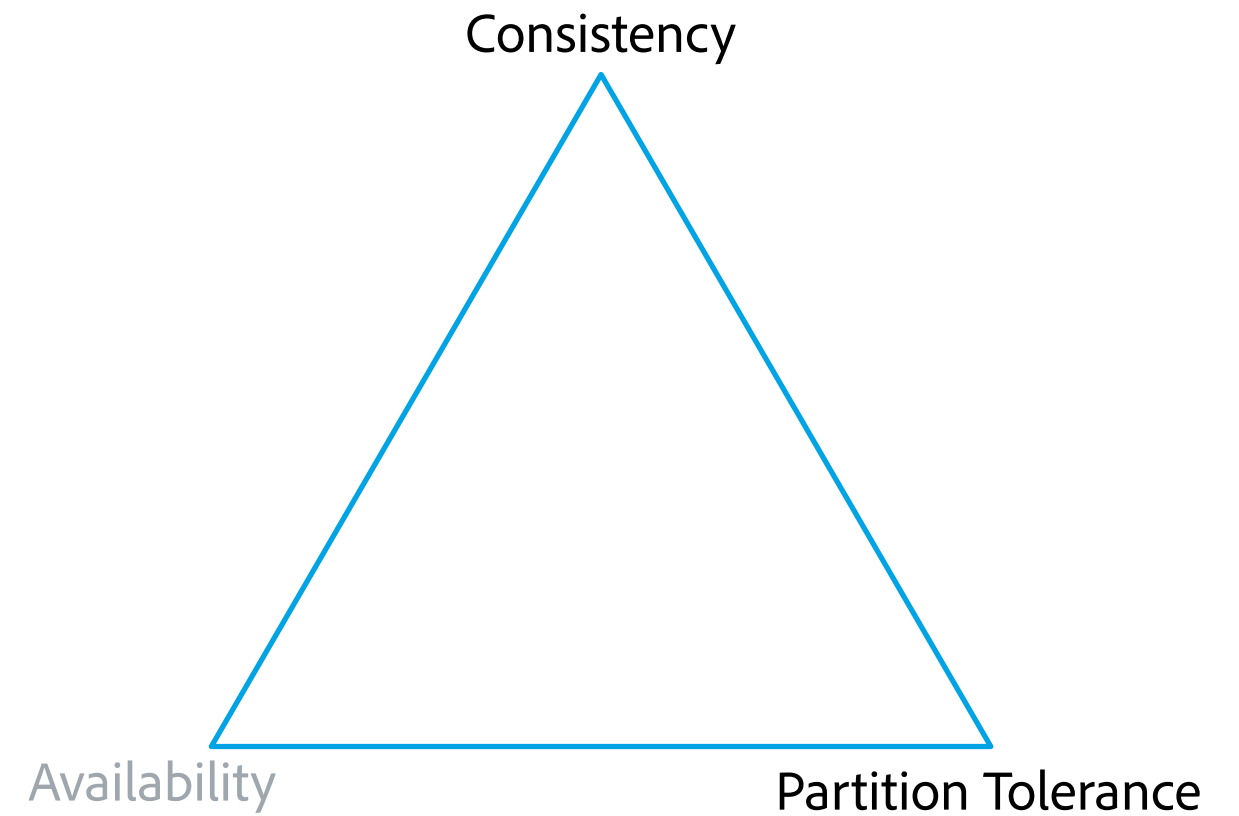
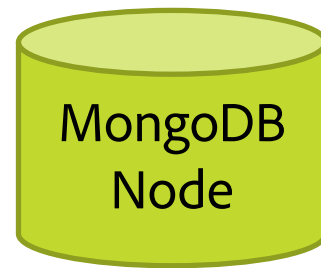
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

write=0



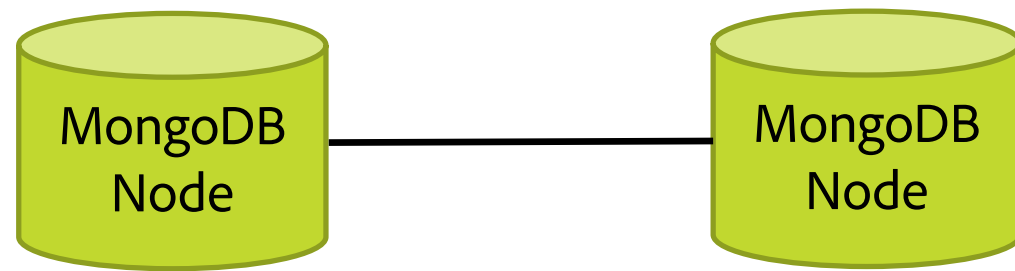
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

~~write=0~~
write=1



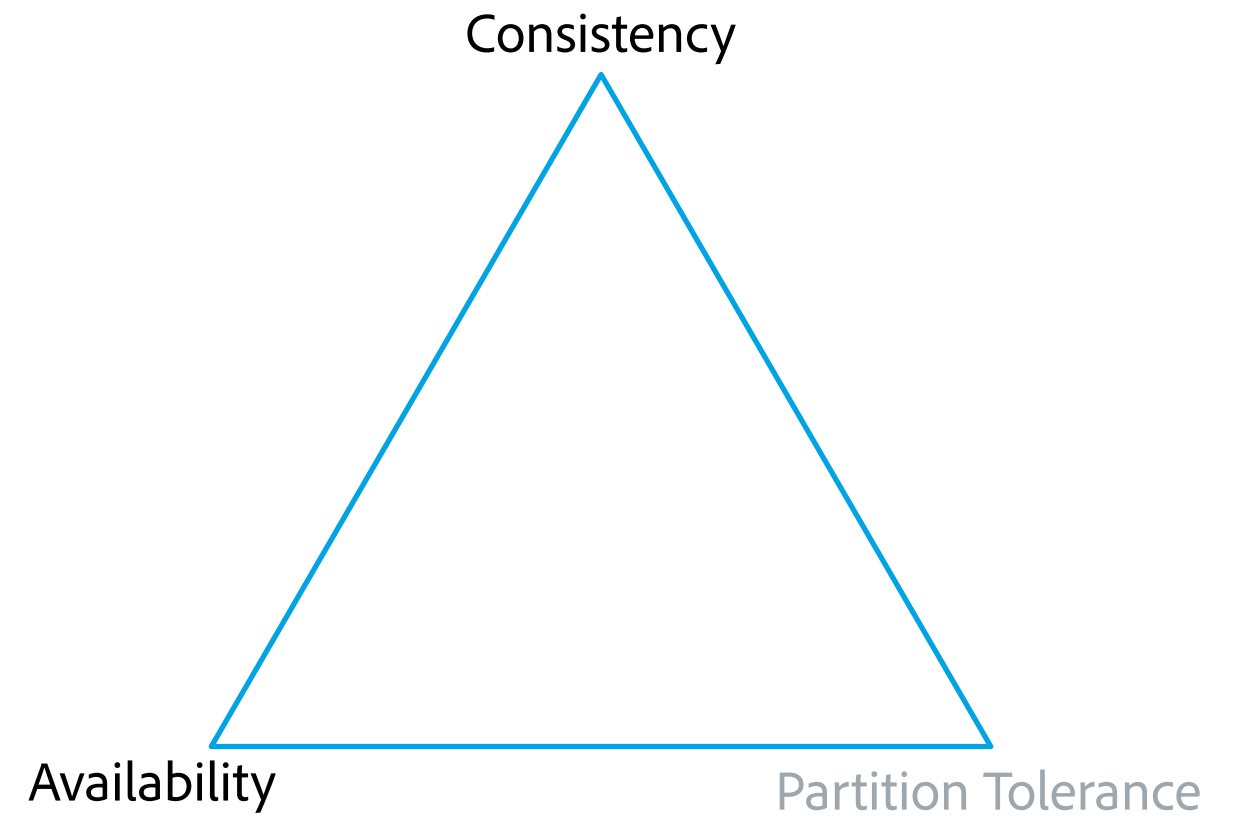
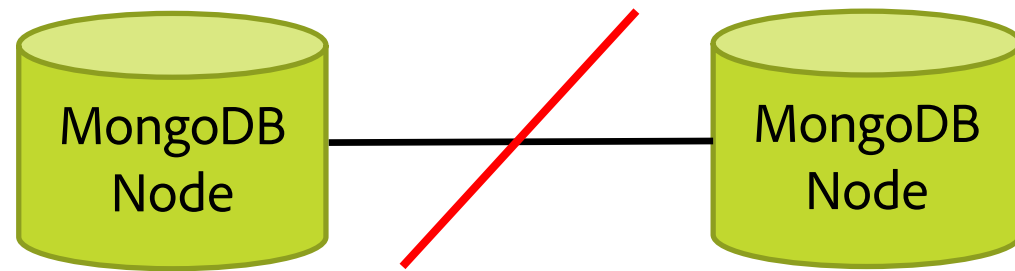
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

write=0
write=1



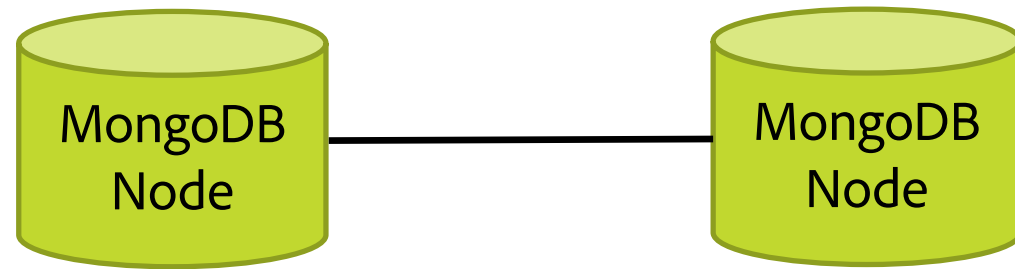
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

~~write=0~~
write=1



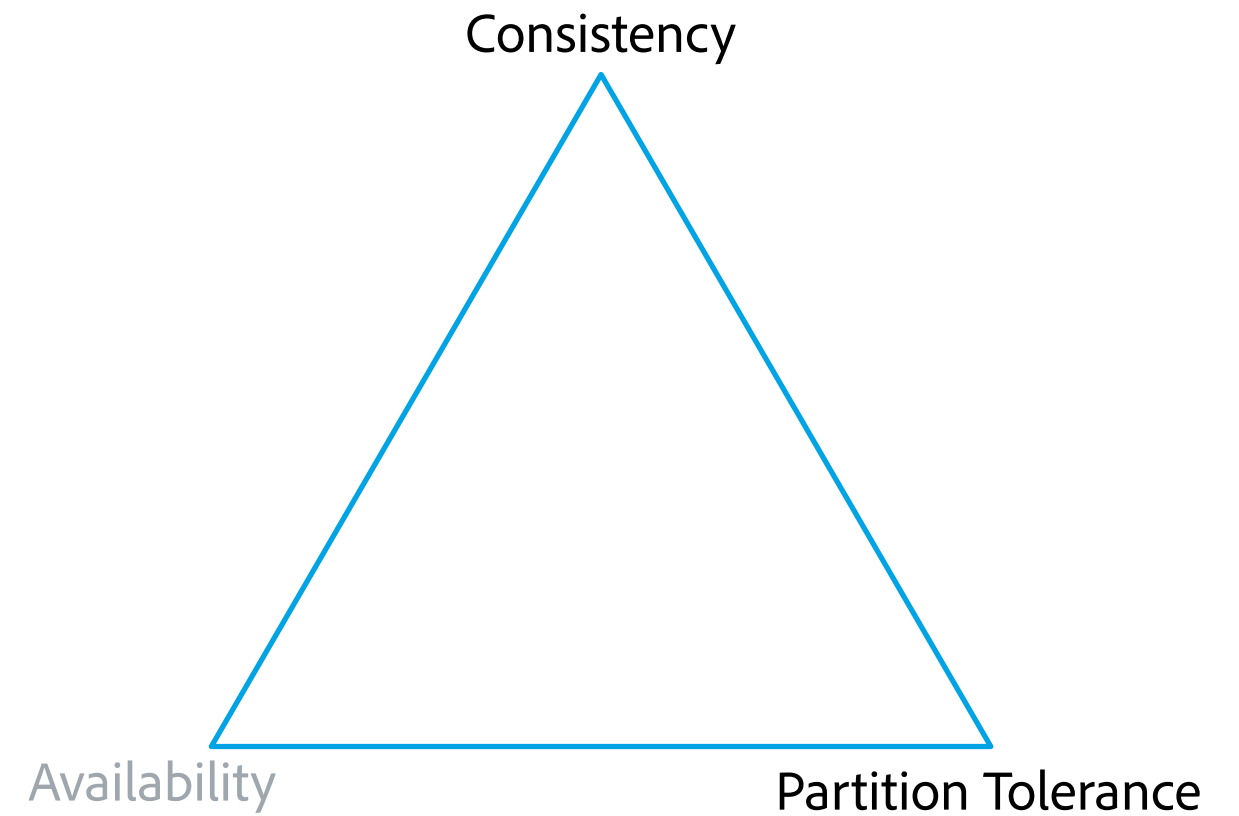
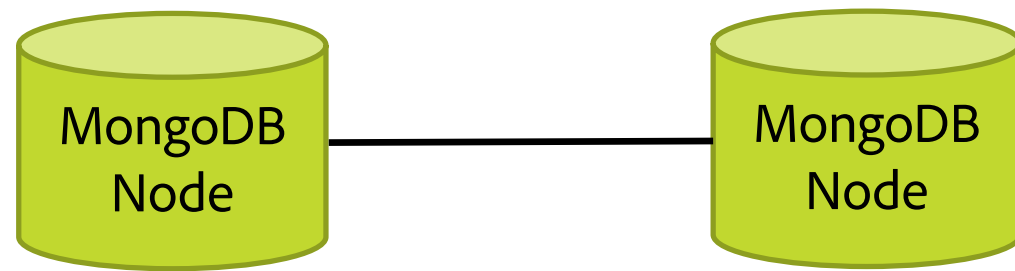
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

write=0
write=1
write=2

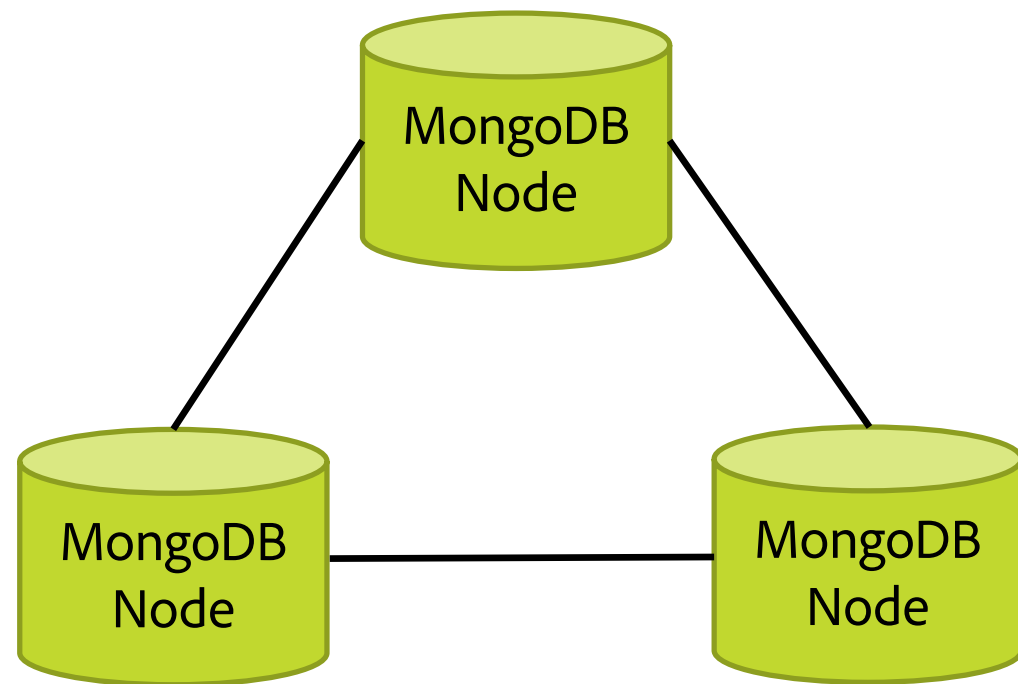


A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment

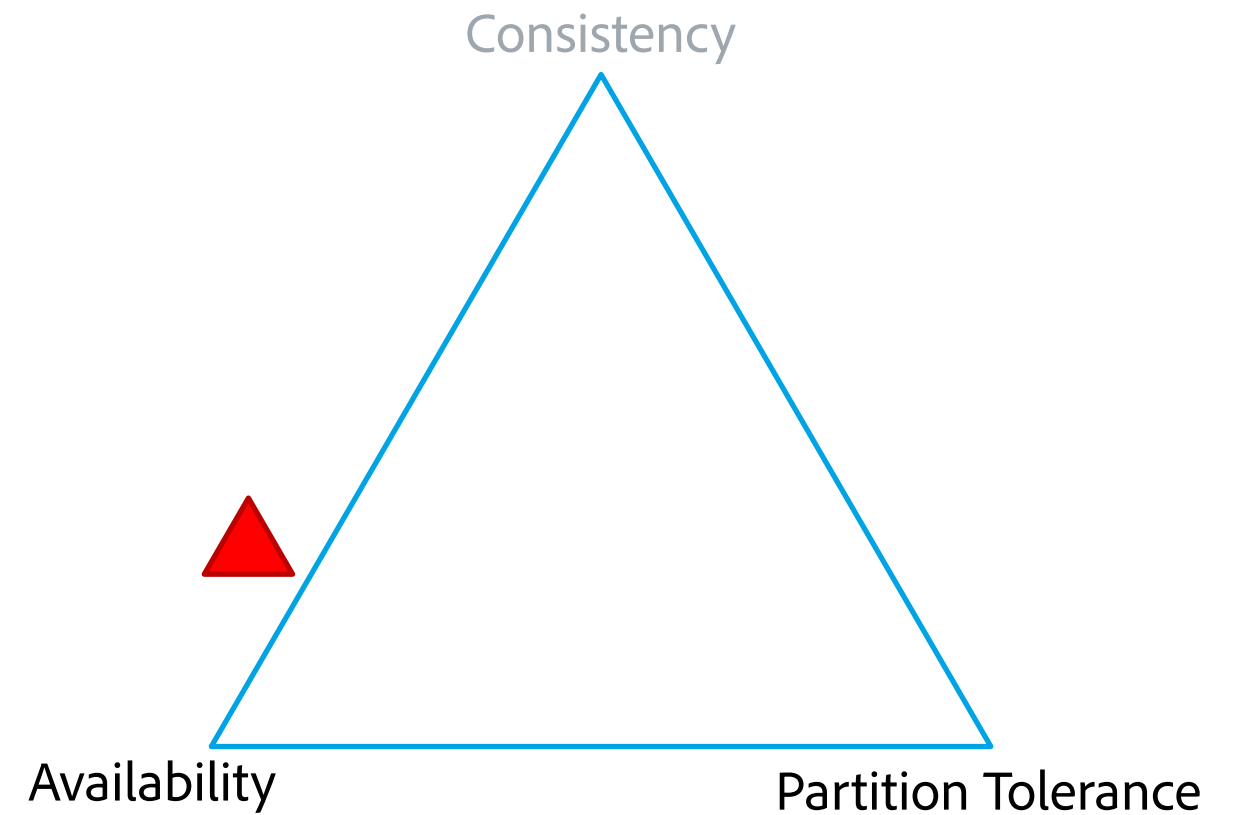
write=0
write=1
write=2



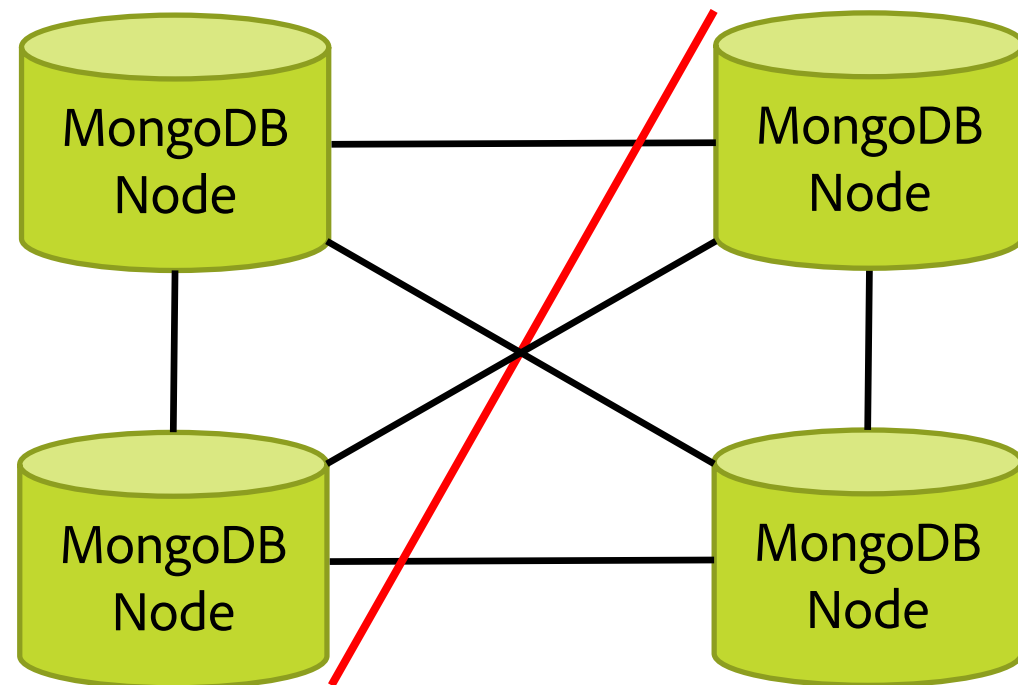
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment



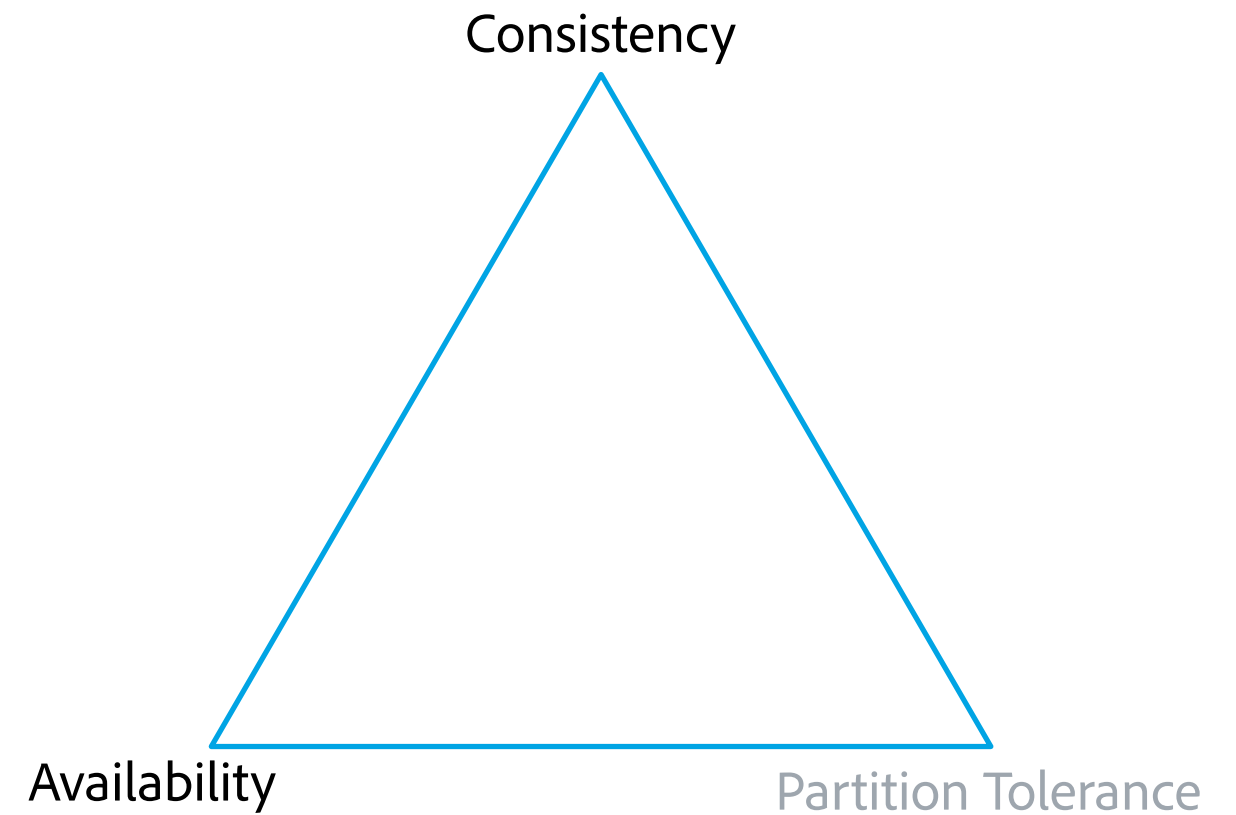
write=0
write=1
write=2



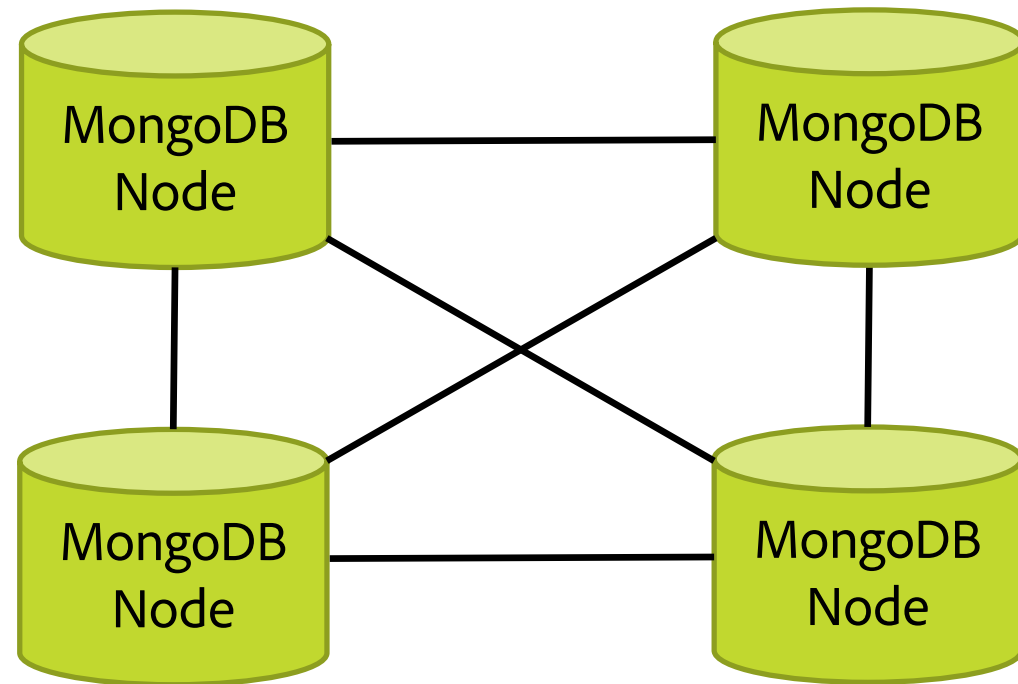
A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment



~~write=0~~
~~write=1~~
write=2



A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment



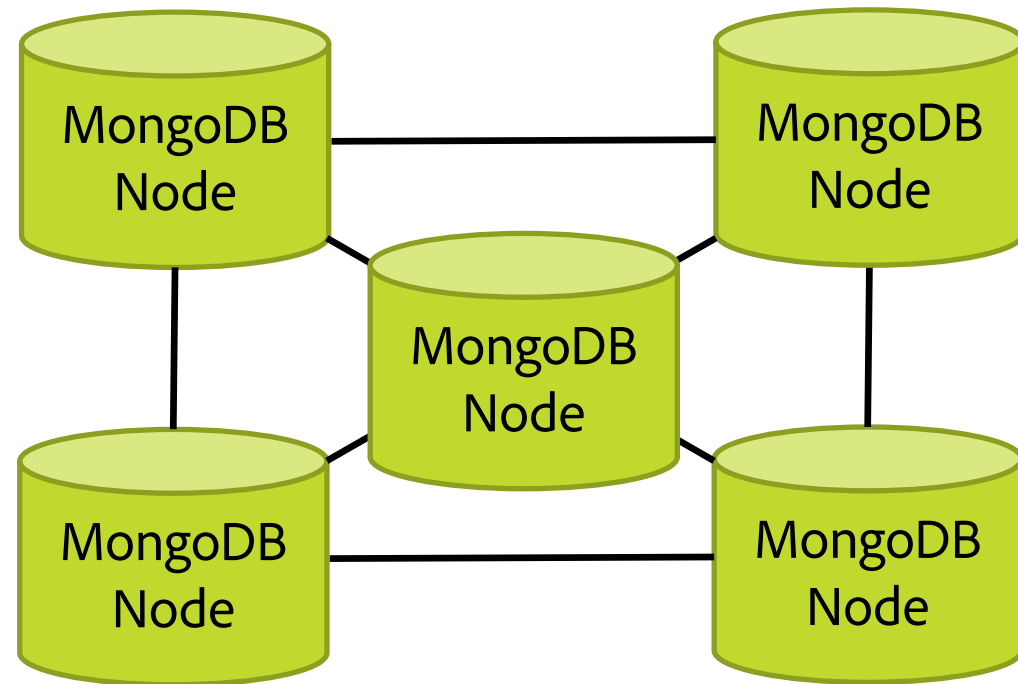
write=0

write=1

write=2

write=3

A Hypothetical MongoDB Deployment



write=0

write=1

write=2

write=3

Math and physics says there are limits to how far you can reasonably scale a database.

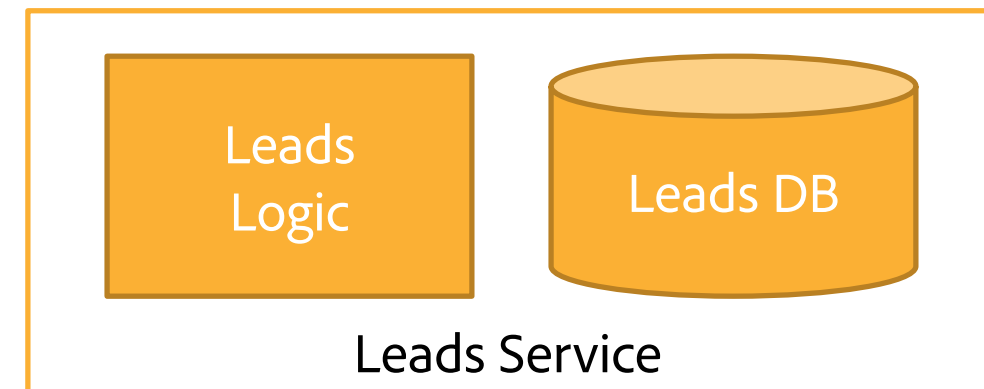
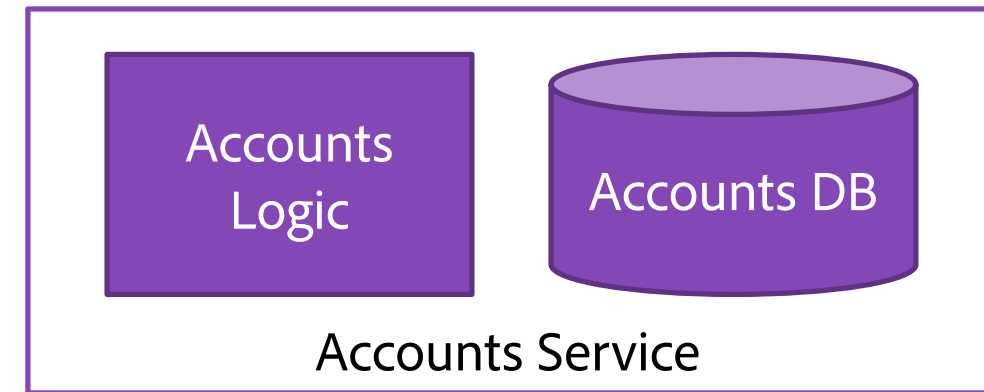
Microservice for Scale

Microservices!!!

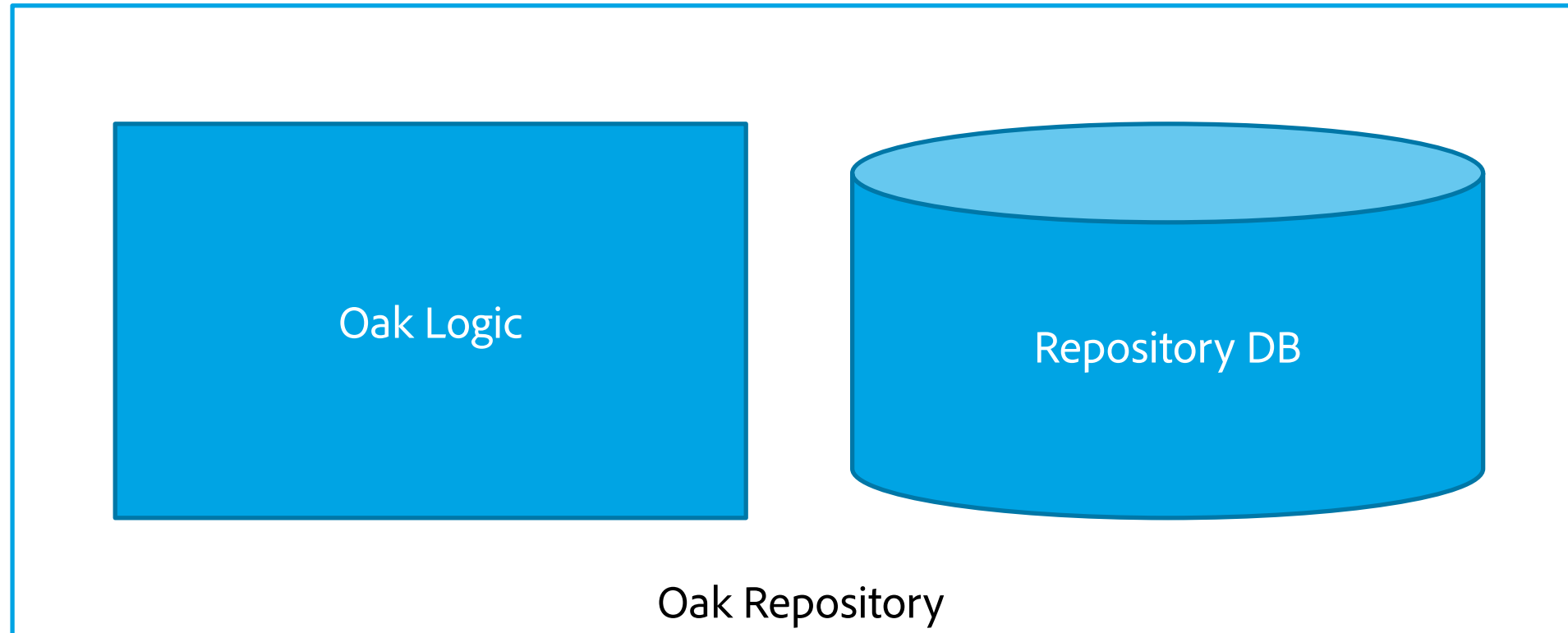
We should microservice Oak.

What is a Microservice?

- Small, autonomous services that work together¹
- Single Responsibility Principle
- Independently deployable, manageable, and scalable
- Loose couplings
 - No shared data



Splitting Oak into Microservices



- What are Oak's responsibilities?
- How do you split the data for Oak?

Microservices???

Should we microservice Oak?

Microservices are inseparable from their data.

Scalability Challenge Number One

You cannot split a data store into true microservices.

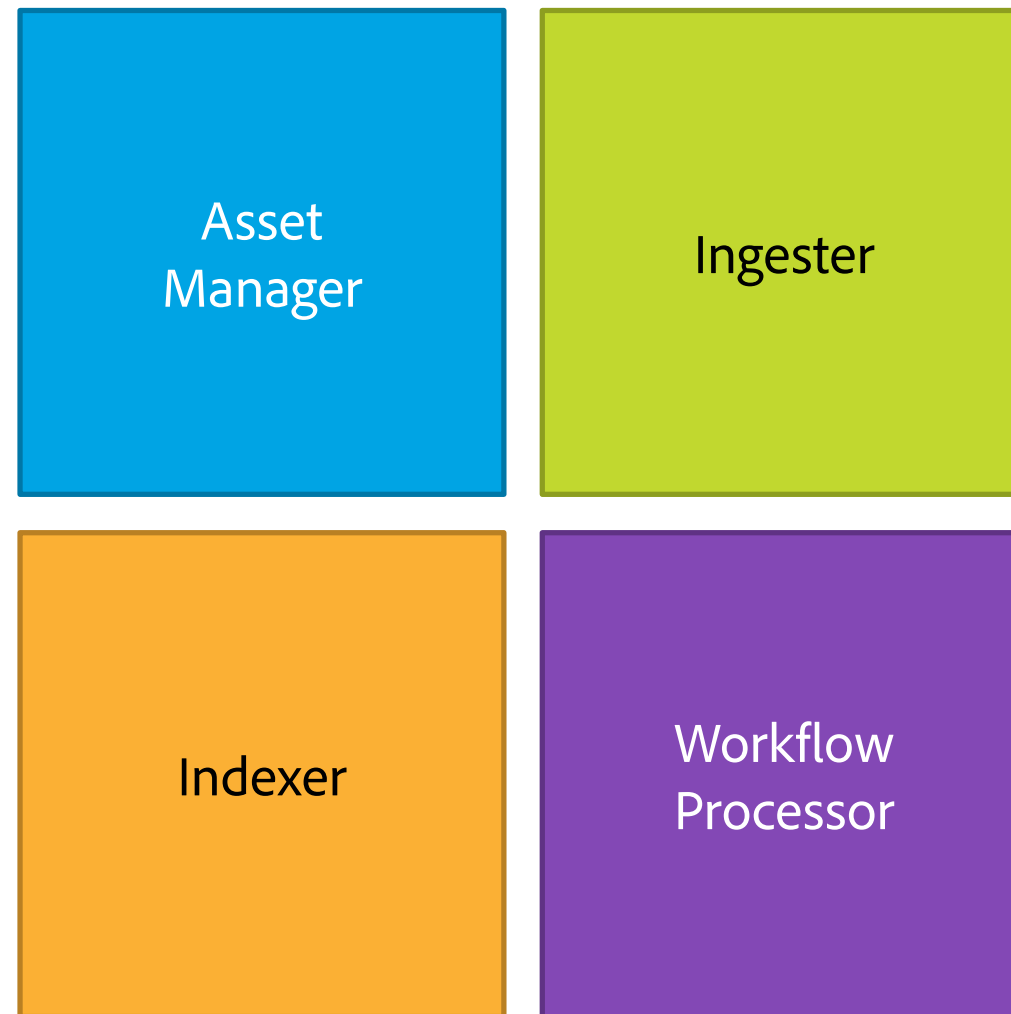
Splitting AEM by Function (Not True Microservices)

Splitting out AEM Functionality

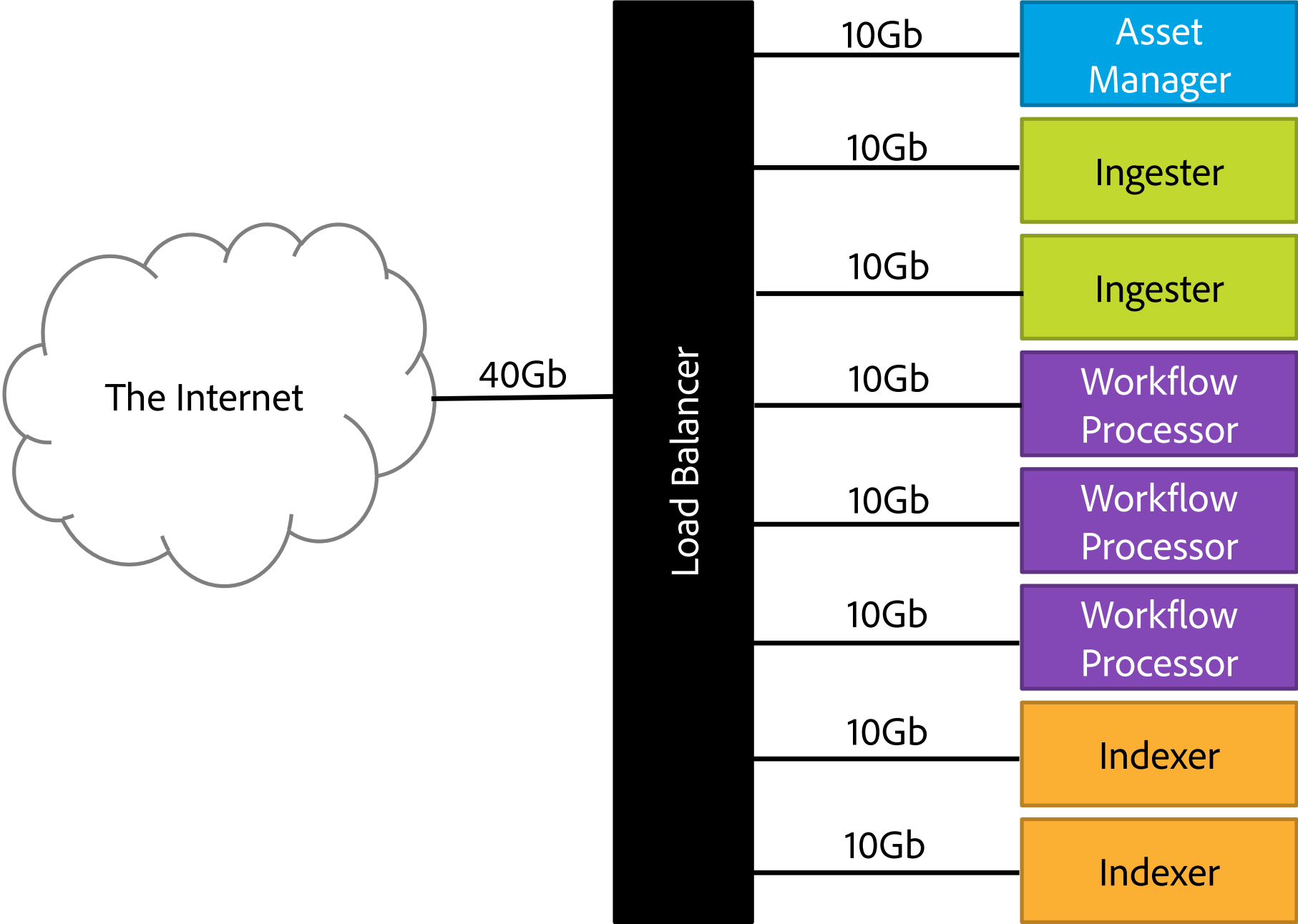


AEM

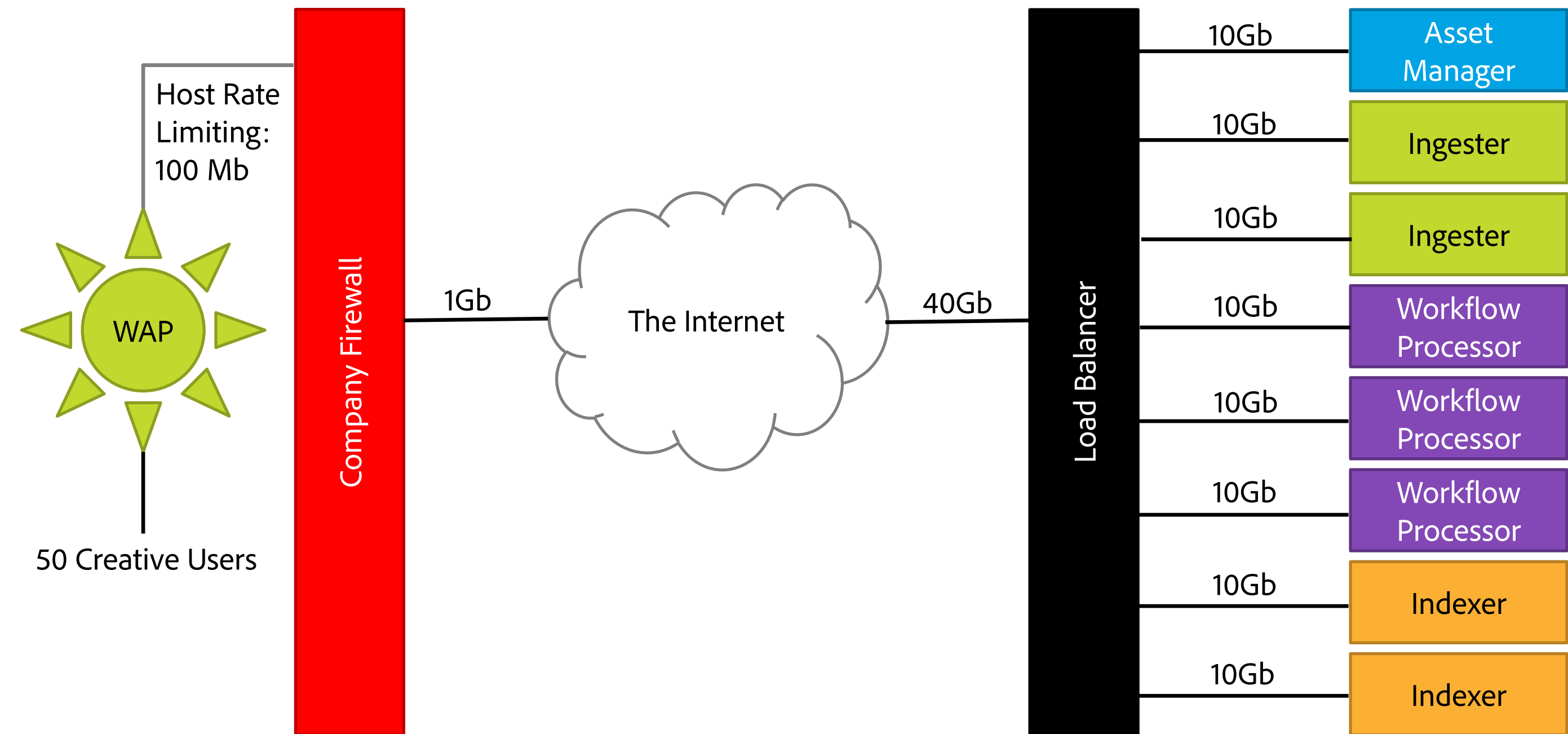
Splitting out AEM Functionality



Problem Solved



Problem Solved...???



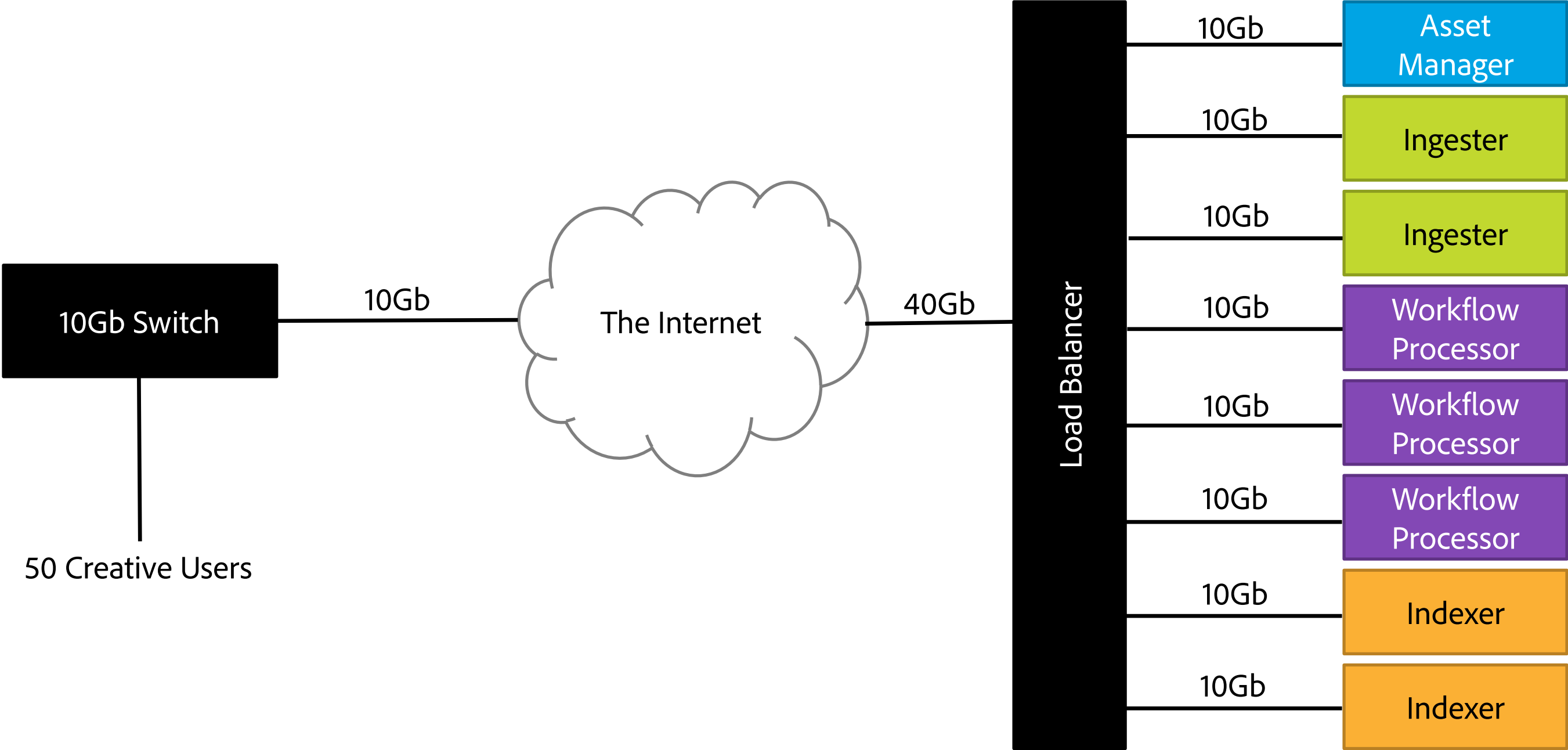


Scalability Challenge Number Two

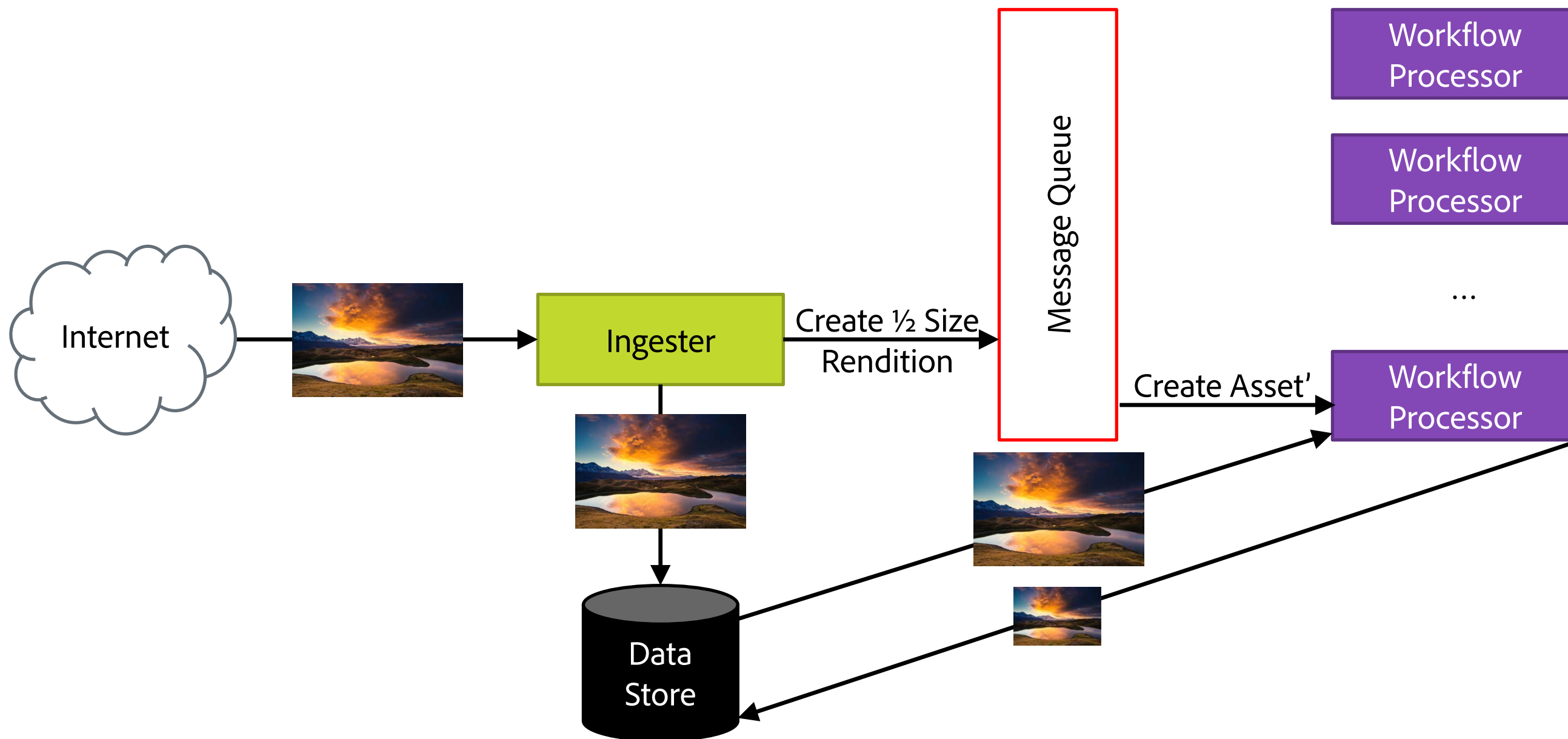
LAN infrastructure may limit the ability to scale effectively.

Be clear about the benefits you hope to gain when refactoring for scalability.

Problem Solved...???



Scaling the Ingestion Process

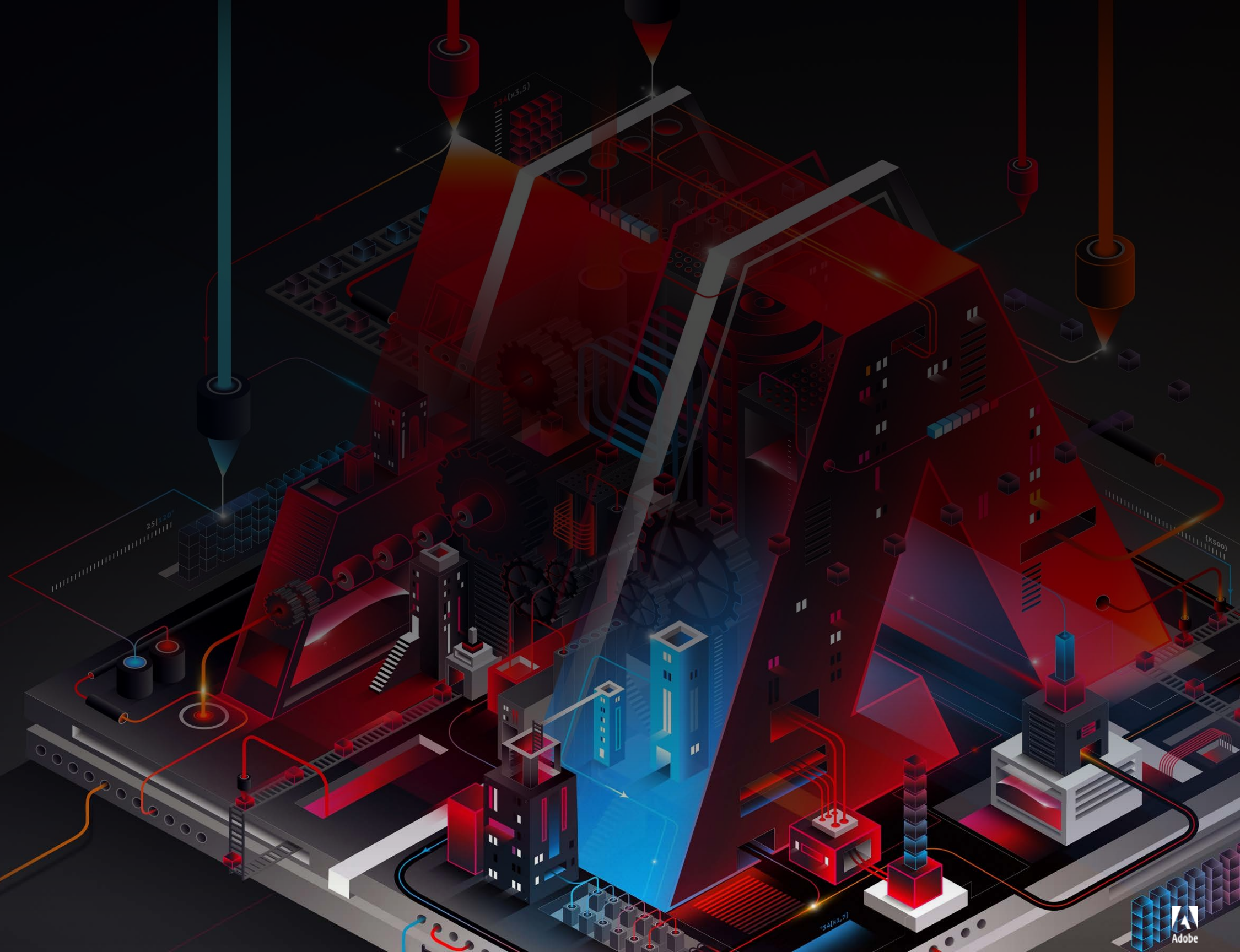


Is it worth the expense?

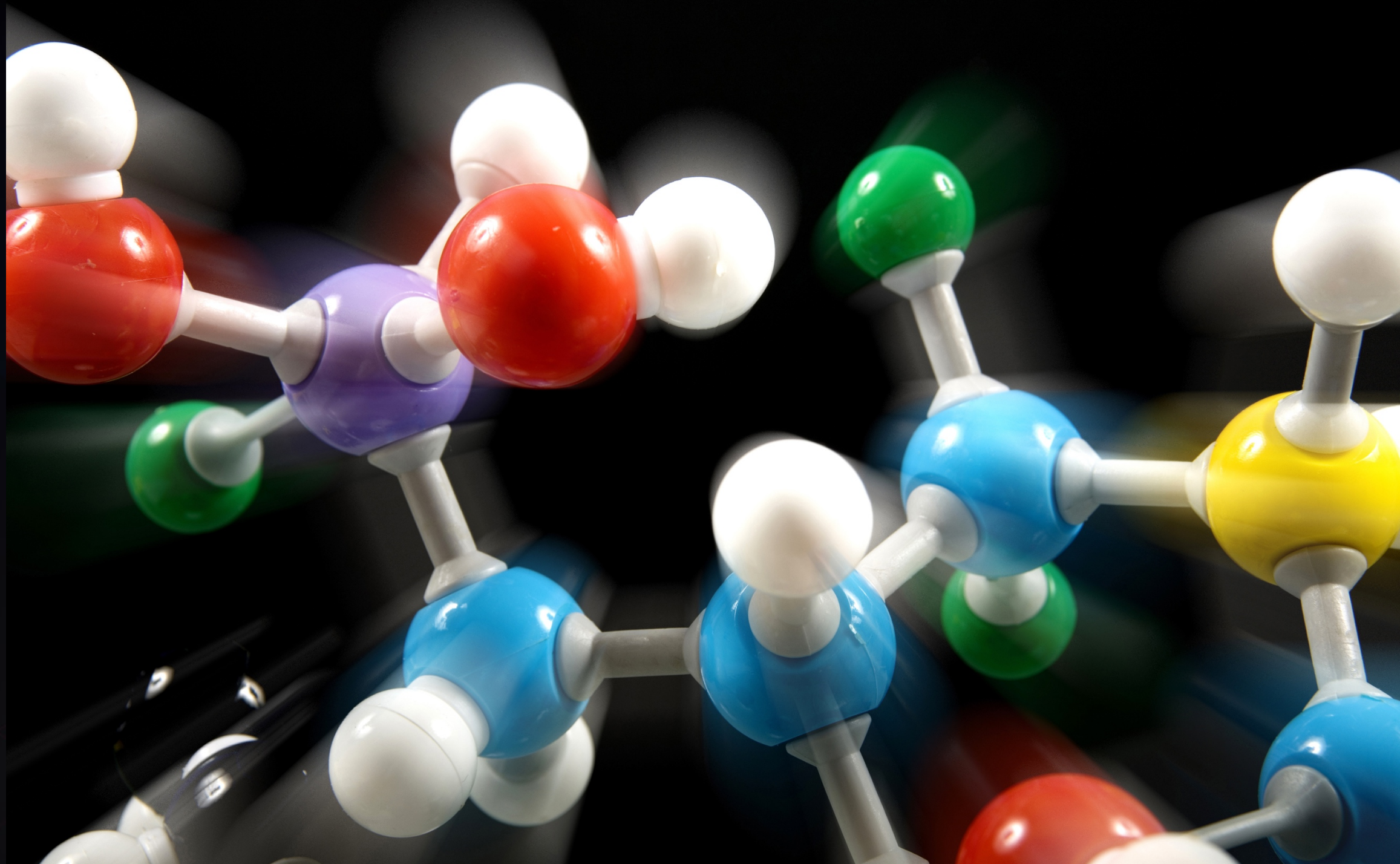


1. Research message queueing systems to determine best fit
2. Adding a message queueing system
3. Modify code to use a queue
4. Modify code to use an asynchronous model
5. Split codebase into distinct services
6. Run services on separate infrastructure
7. Testing

Use Science!



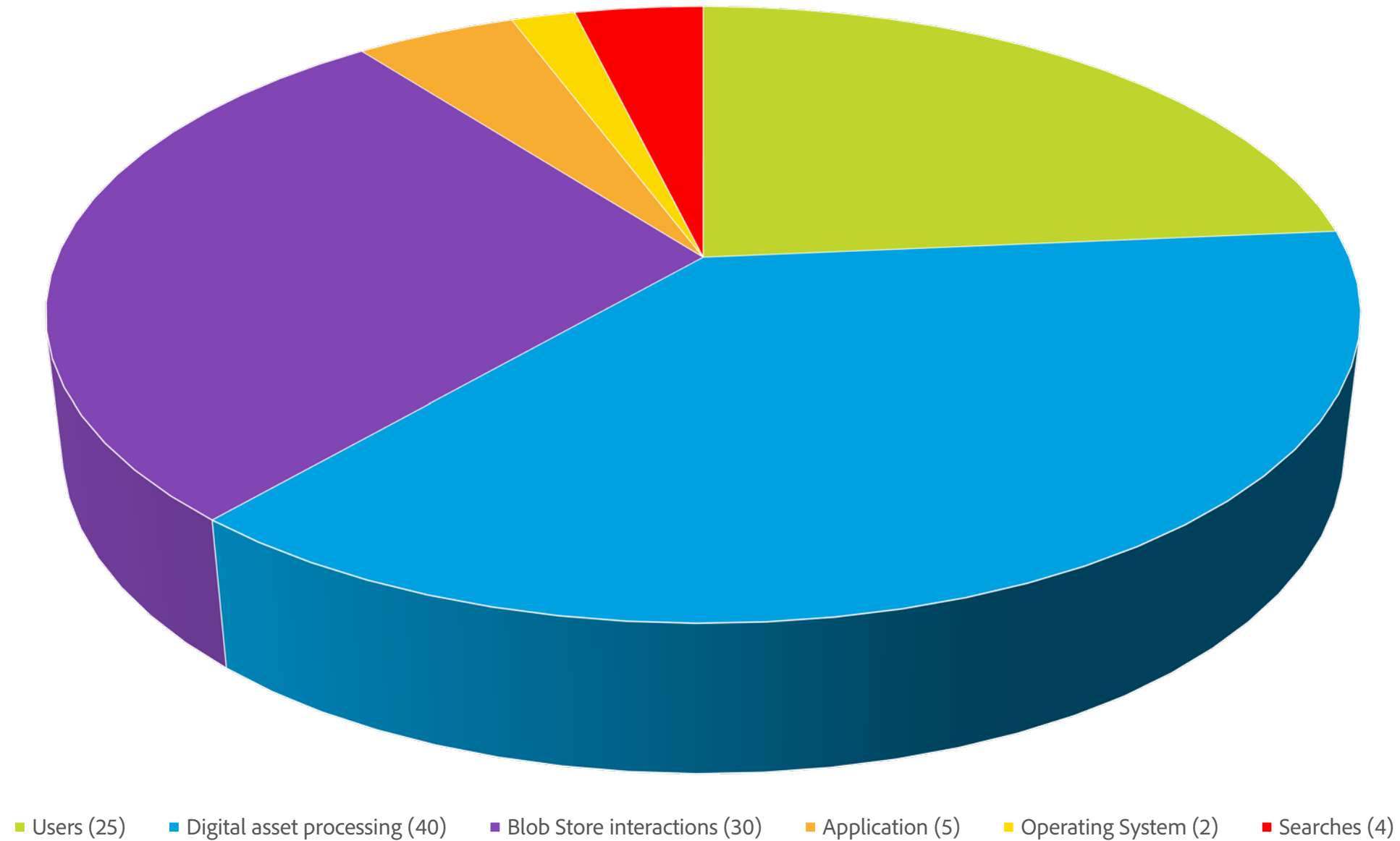
What limits AEM performance?
Is AEM CPU bound or I/O bound?



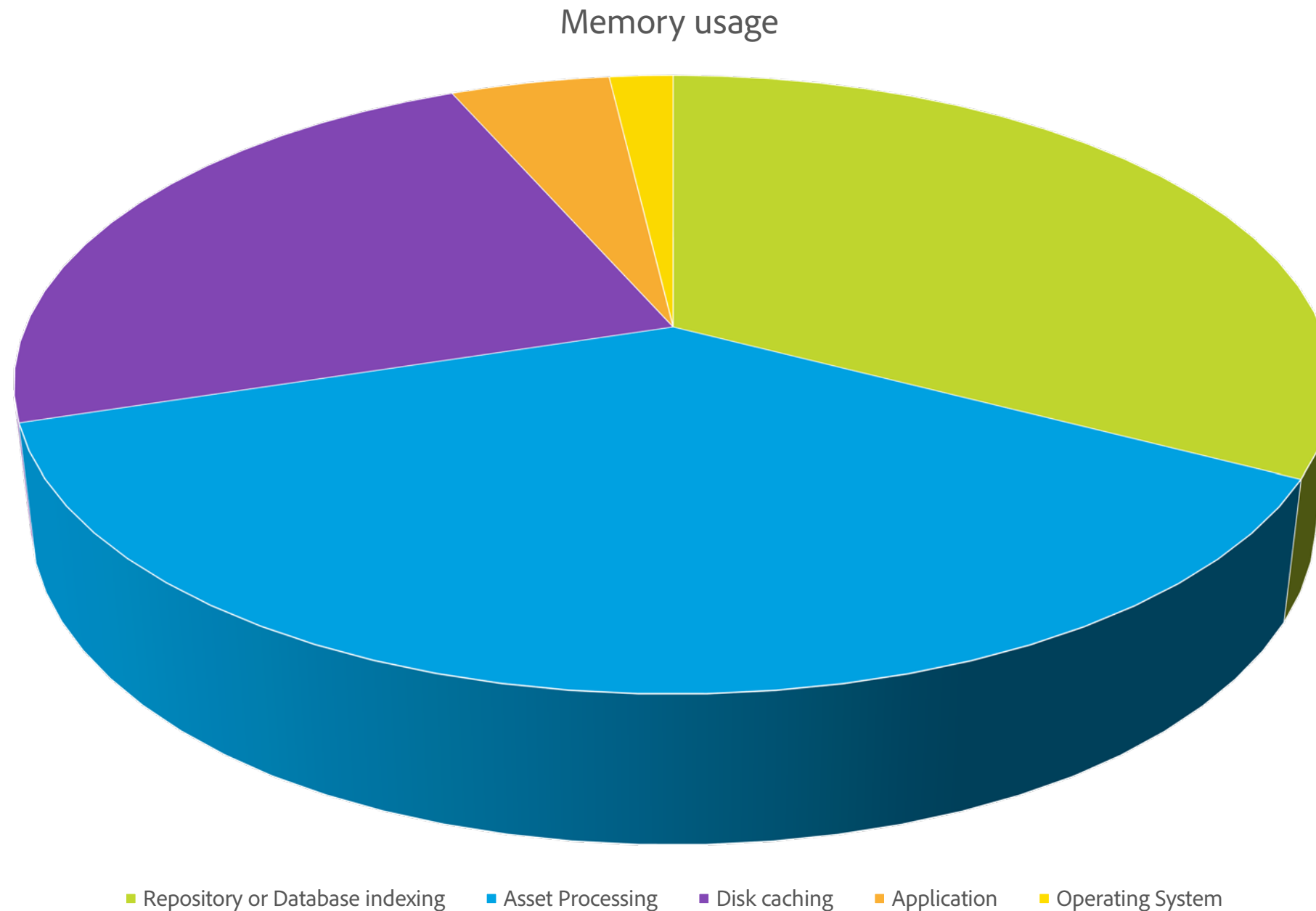


What We Learned: More Server Disk I/O = More Performance

Disk IO usage by category



What We Learned: More Server RAM = More Disk I/O Performance



What We Learned: Bottlenecks and Priority

Priority
↓

1. LAN bandwidth, including WiFi

2. Server Disk IO

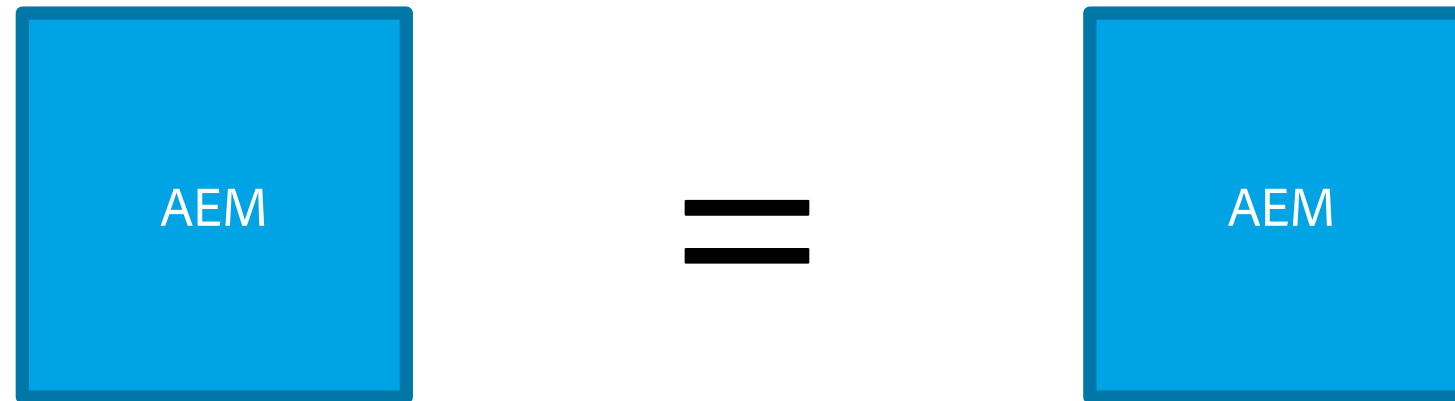
Individual spinning hard disks are not useful for large deployments.

3. Server RAM

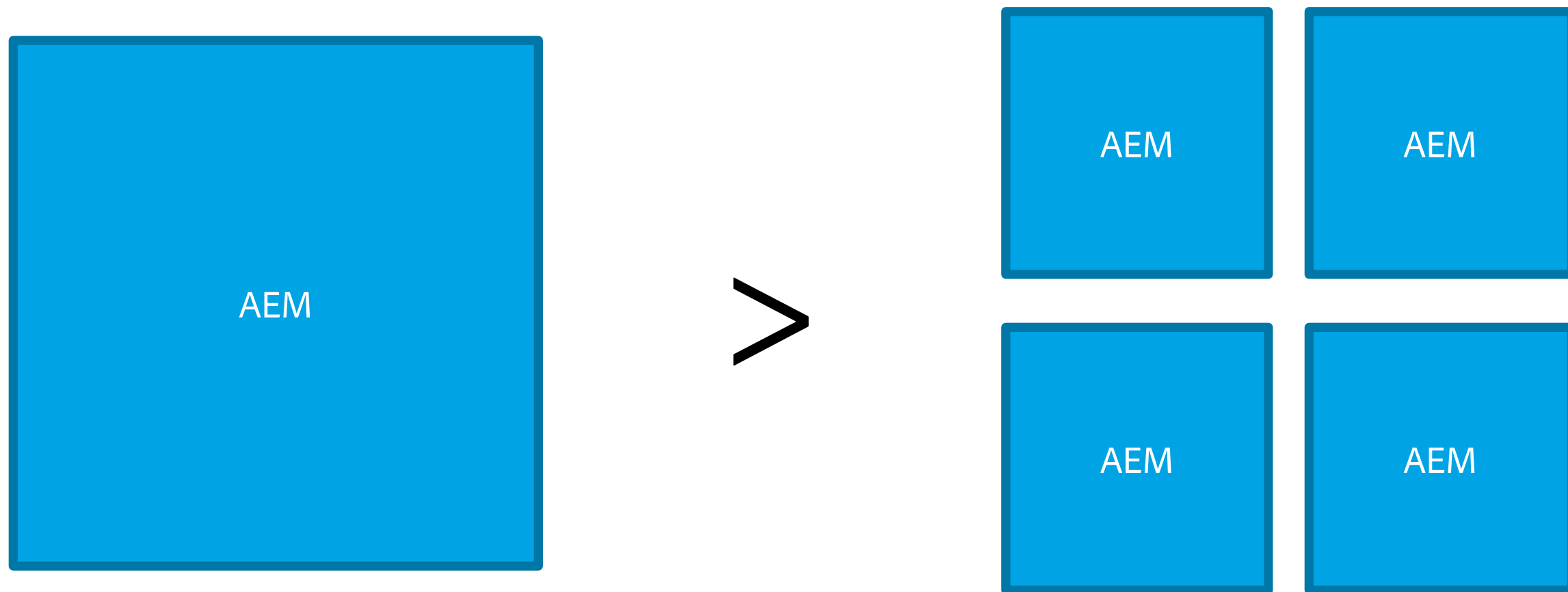
Unused RAM improves Disk IO

4. Server CPU

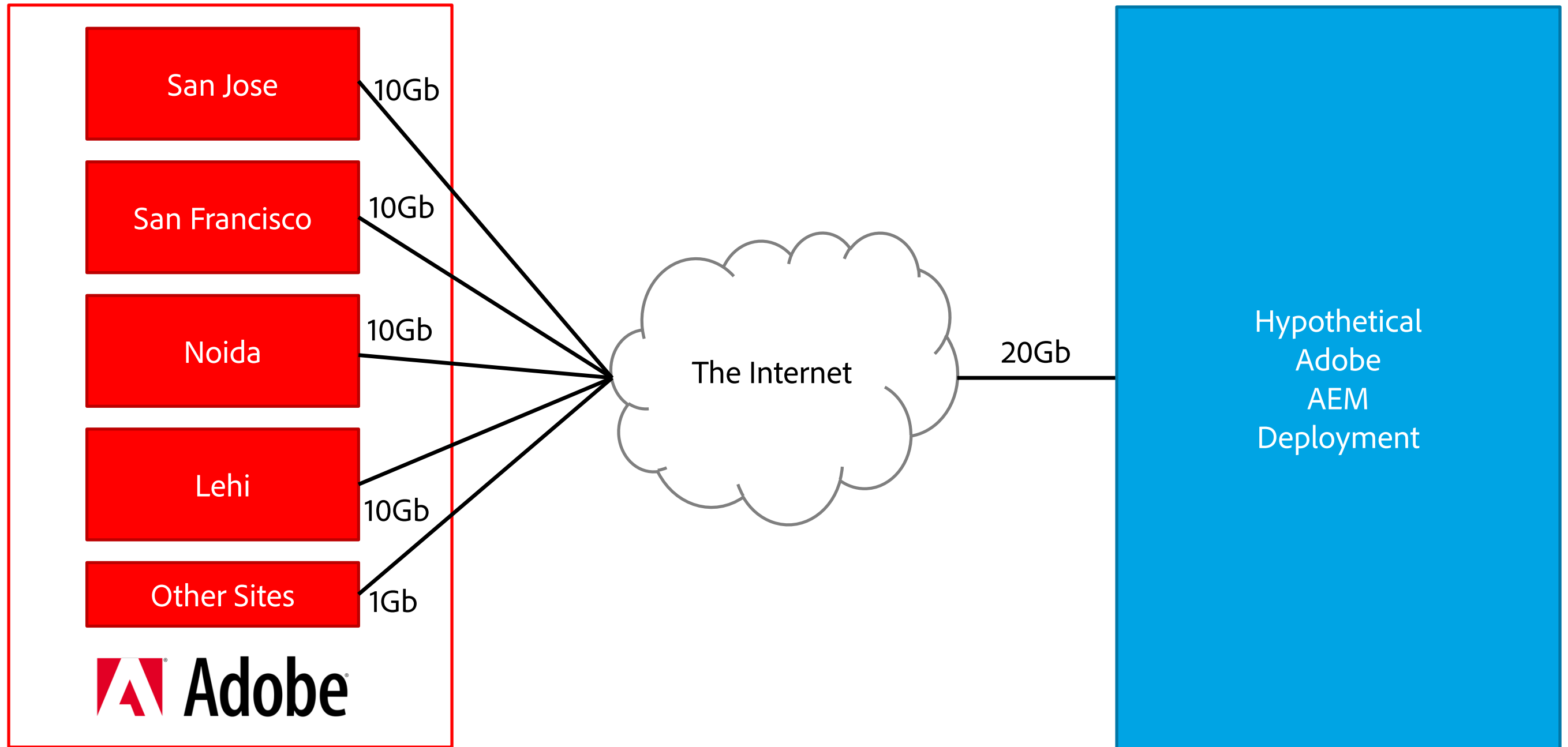
What We Learned: Vertical Scaling – More Effective than Horizontal Scaling



What We Learned: Vertical Scaling – More Effective than Horizontal Scaling



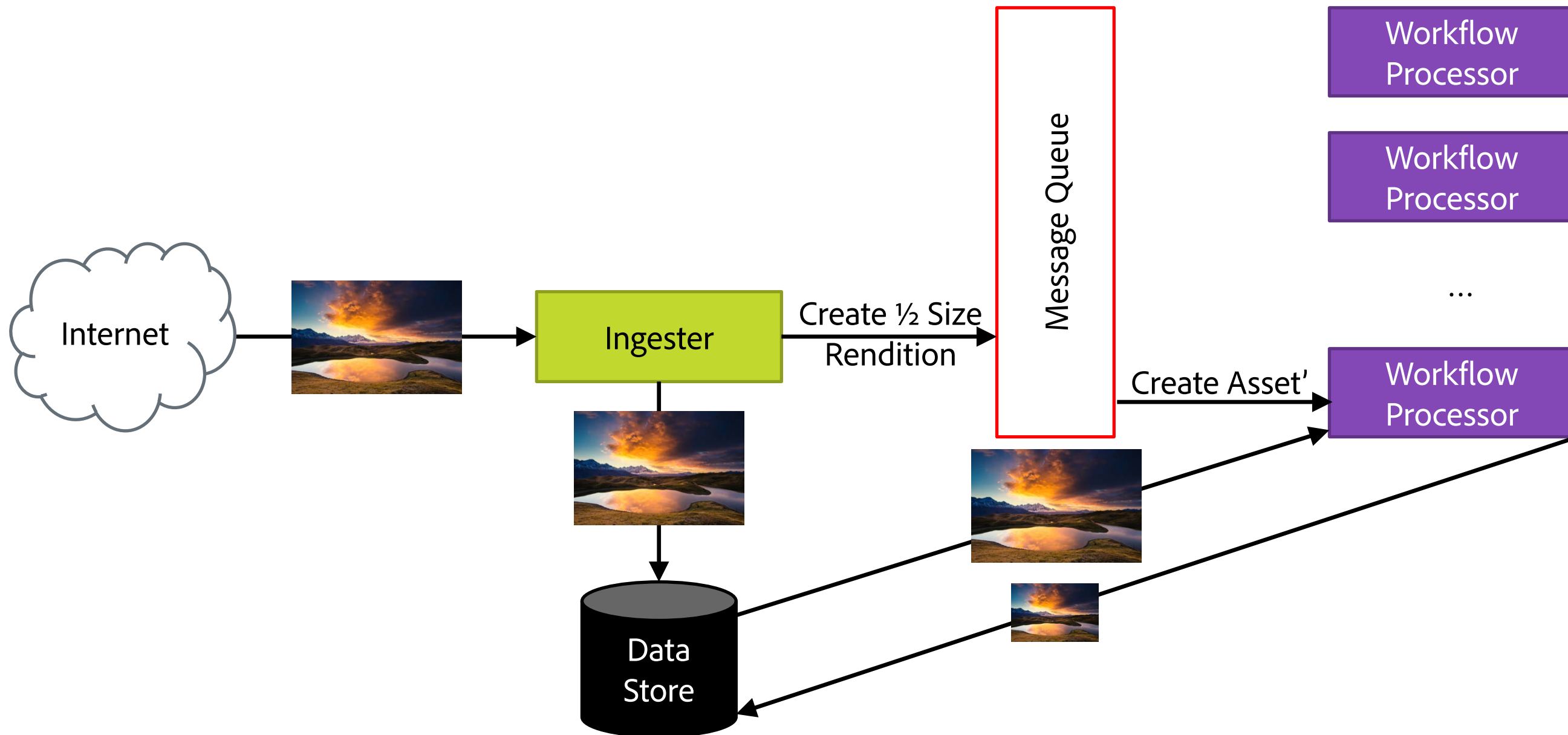
Can Vertical Scalability Really Be the Answer?



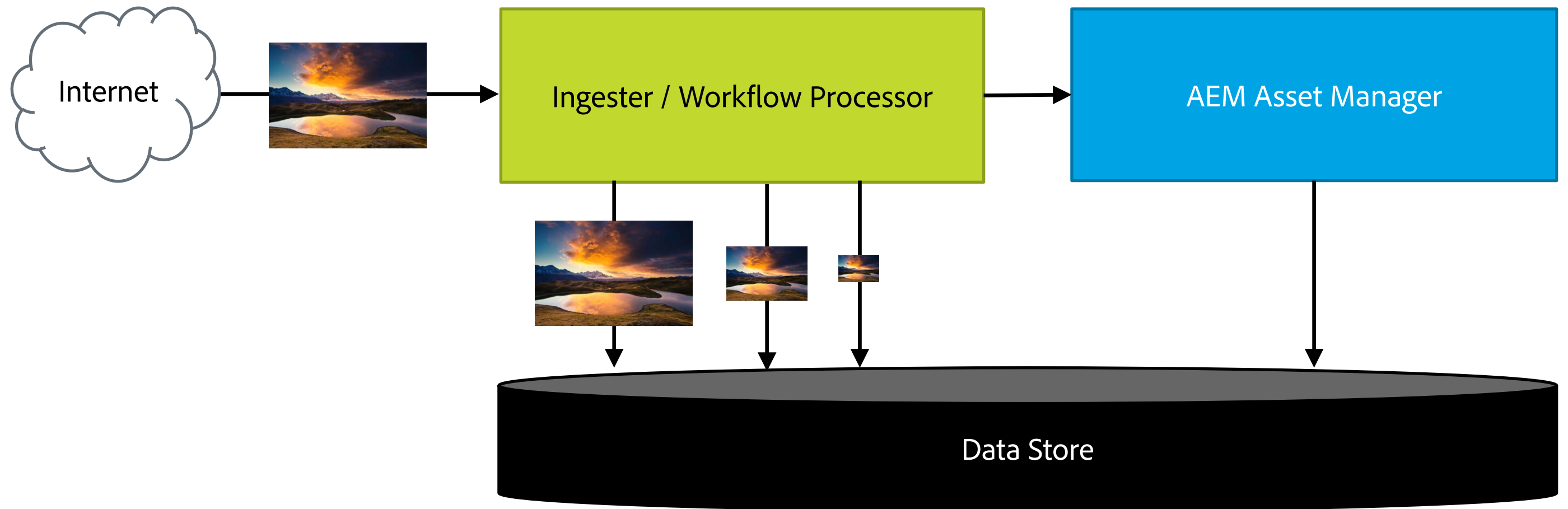
Takeaway

Sometimes, vertical scalability is the answer.

Separating Workflow Processing Reduces Performance



Scaling the Ingestion Process



Don't rely on assumptions.
Prove your assumptions before you
invest in a major architectural redesign.

Take the time to understand the best way to partition your application space.

Scalability Challenge Number Three

The nature of the data may change
the rules about scalability.

Summary



Three Scalability Challenges

- You cannot split a datastore into true microservices.
- LAN infrastructure may limit your ability to scale effectively.
- The nature of the data may change the rules about scalability.



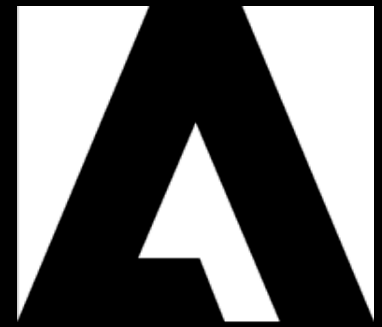
Takeaways

- Math and physics says there are limits to how far you can reasonably scale a database.
- Microservices are inseparable from their data.
- Be clear about the benefits you hope to gain when refactoring for scalability.
- Don't rely on assumptions. Prove your assumptions before you invest in a major architectural redesign.
- Sometimes vertical scalability is the answer.
- Take the time to understand the best way to partition your application space.

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- [1] – Newman, S. (2015). *Building Microservices*. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly.

Q & A



Adobe