Tab ela Cache for Cash Speeding up production with Kafka and Mysql binlog

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Who am I?

Barak Luzon



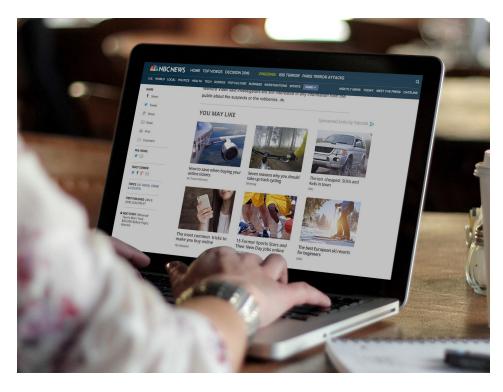
barak-luzon

barak.luzon



Tabela





Production Scale



+3.0B

Page views /day



500K

http Requests /second



+1.5B

Monthly Unique Users



100+

TB /a day

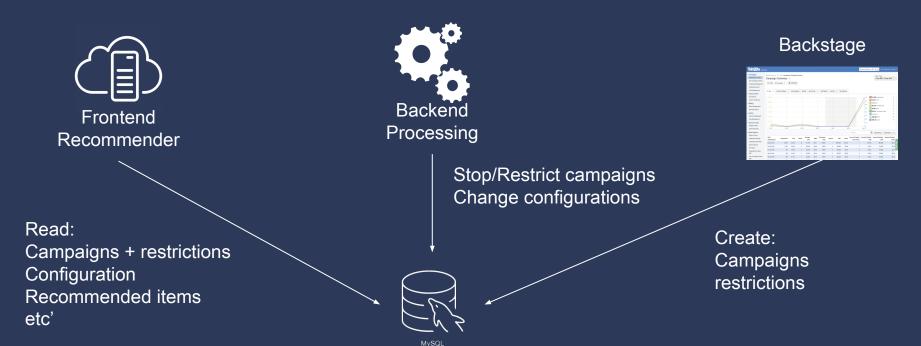


100B

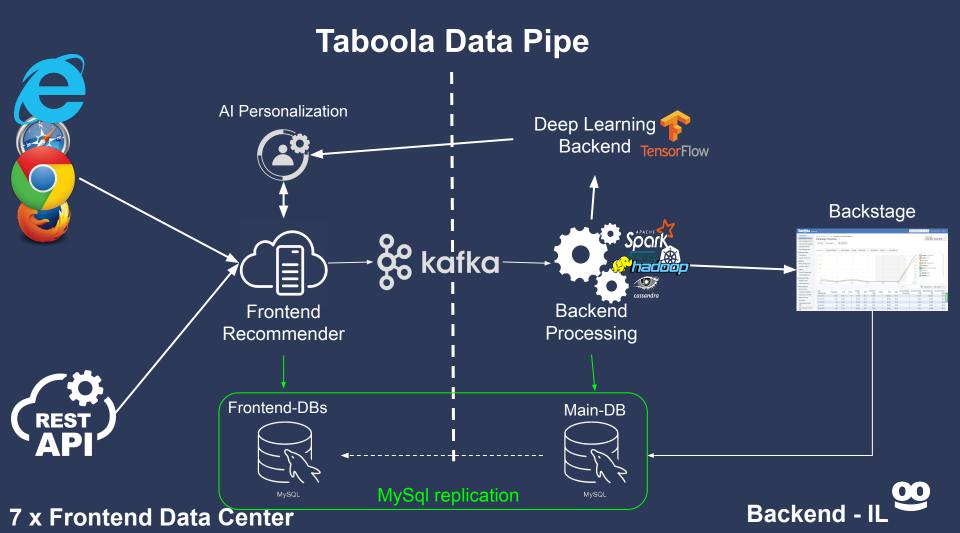
Protobuf Messages /day



Recommendation lifecycle







3 Constraints of a Successful Production

#1 - Fast Response time





— Taliban special forces fighters arrive at Hamid Karzai International Airport after the U.S. military's withdrawal in Kabul, Afghanistan, on Tuesday. Khwaja Tawfiq Sediqi / AP

Aug. 31, 2021, 11:20 PM IDT

By Courtney Kube

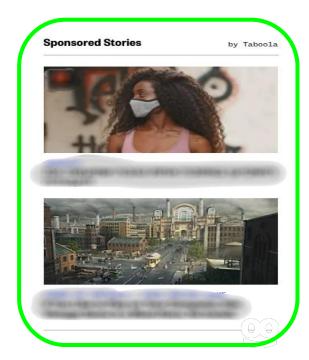
NEWS

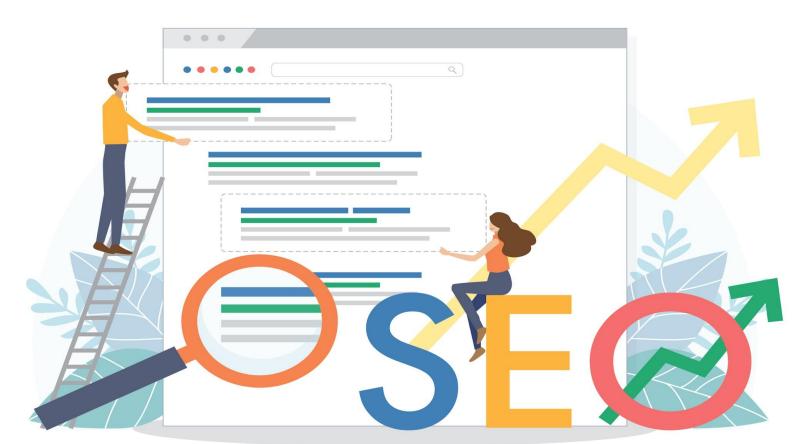
WASHINGTON – Less than 24 hours before the U.S. completed its withdrawal from Afghanistan, the Taliban stopped a bus headed for the Kabul airport and forced all the passengers off, saying the bus might be rigged with explosives and that it had two possible suicide attackers on board, according to the account of a U.S. citizen who was on the bus.

The U.S. citizen, whose name NBC News is withholding for security reasons, was on the bus with his six daughters Sunday when Taliban fighters stopped it at the Panjsher Pumping Station just outside the airport, two people familiar with the account said. The Taliban told everyone to get off.

The U.S. citizen and his daughters hid in a nearby drainage ditch until the Taliban gave them the all-clear.

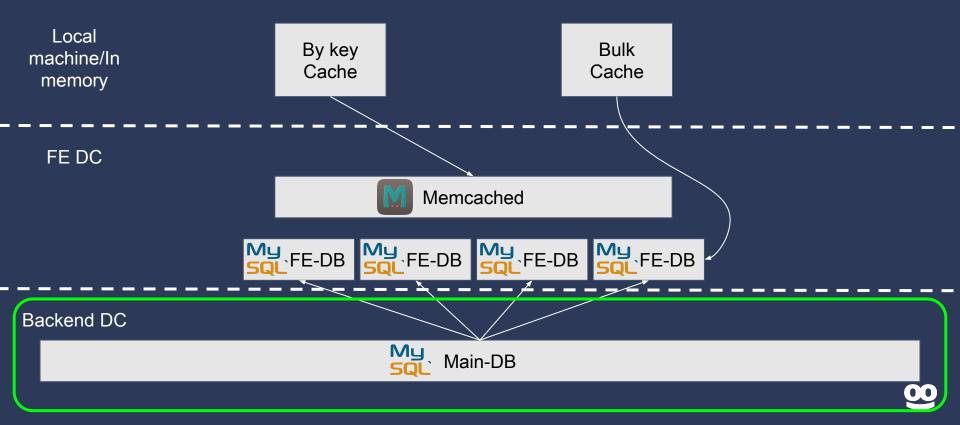
"The Taliban were absolutely instrumental," said a senior congressional aide familiar with the account. "Without pulling that bus over, there could have been an attack at the airport that could have killed people, including Americans."

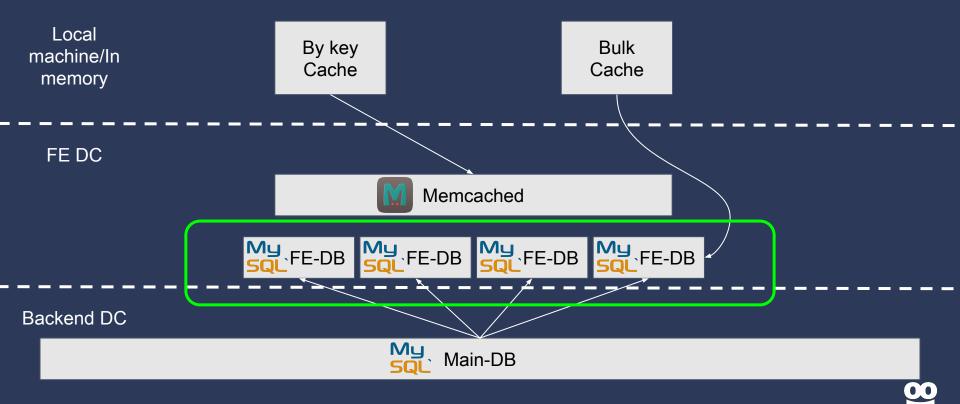


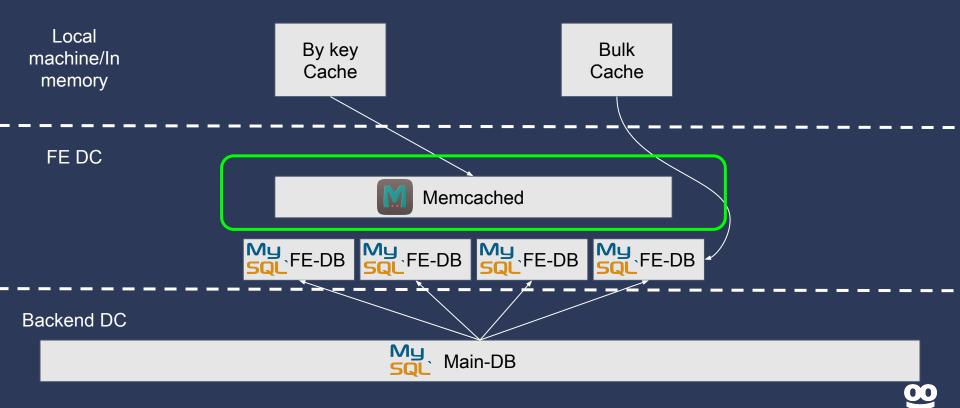


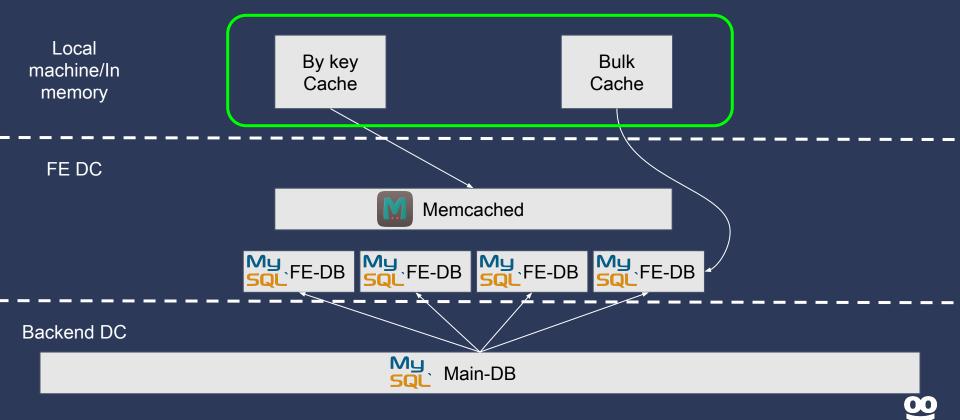












Traditional cache layers



#2 - Fresh Data = higher yield











Cache read pattern





Cache update pattern





Cache TTL tradeoff

- Short TTL == high Load
- Long TTL == stale data

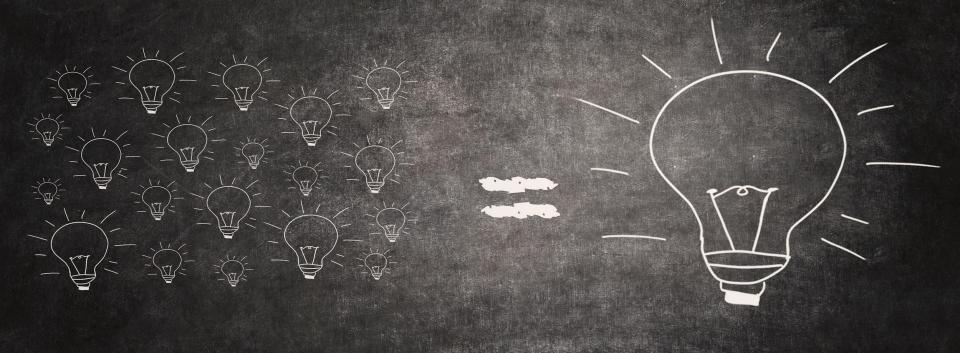
#3 - Lower load = Lower cost













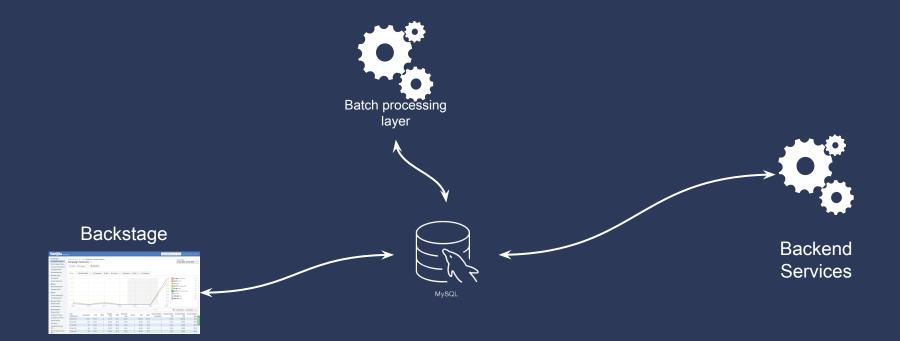
Optimal solution

- Detecting changes on MySql tables
- Distribute the changes globally
- "Inject" the change to all relevant caches
- Overhead load << short TTL load

Detecting changes on Mysql tables

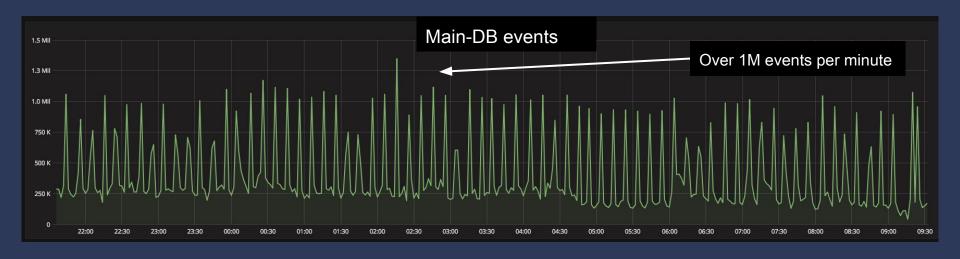


Multiple sources of data changes

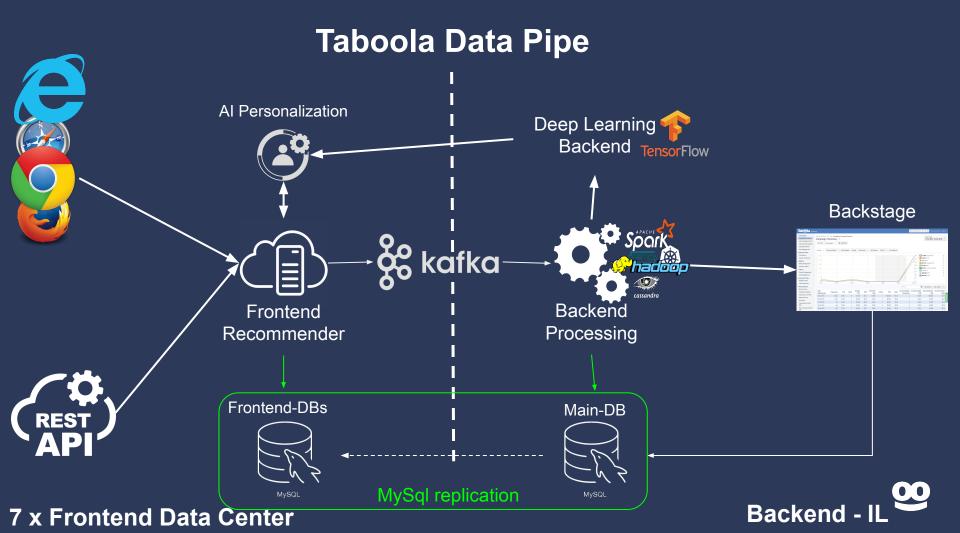




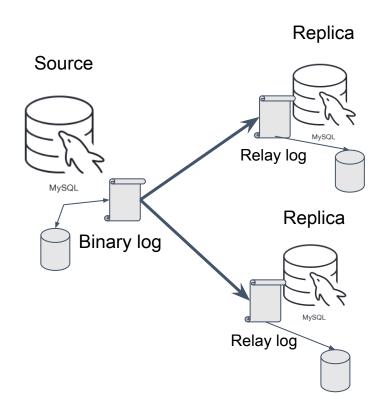
Large amount of changes - overall







Mysql Binlog



https://github.com/shyiko/mysgl-binlog-connector-java

Taboola Binlog Service

- Parallel processing
- at least once delivery (GTID tracking)
- Easy filtering, configurable
- Better control
- Better visibility



Desired solution

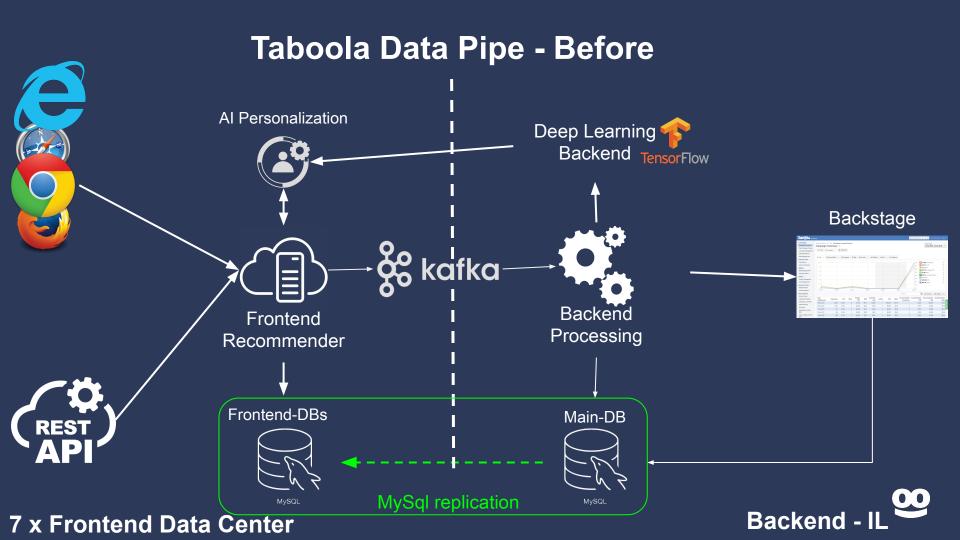


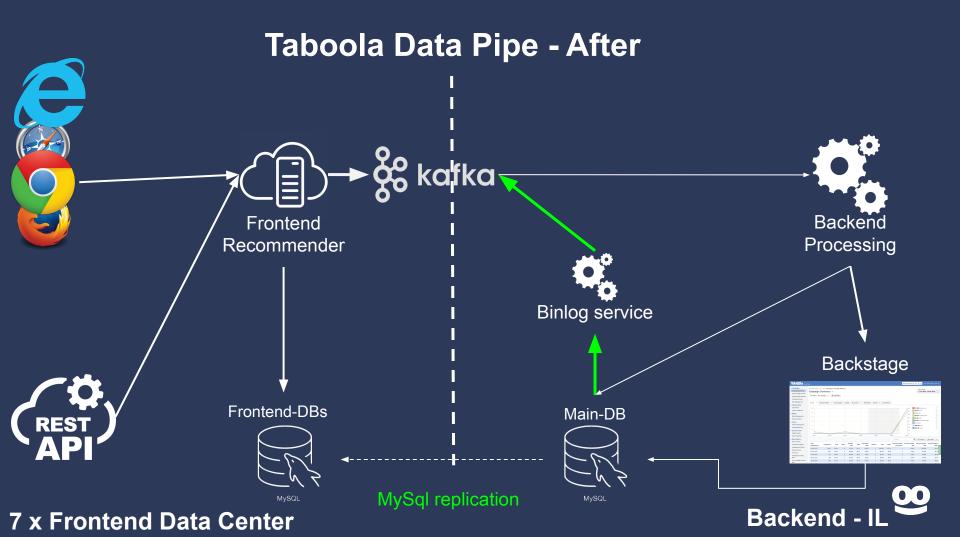
- Detecting changes on MySql tables
- Distribute the changes globally
- "Inject" the change to all relevant services cache

Use Kafka for data distribution









Desired solution

- Detecting changes on MySql tables
- Distribute the changes globally
- "Inject" the change to all relevant services cache

Inject Data to Caches



Inject services with fresh data

- Use embedded kafka
 consumers in the service
- Inject to cache directly, skip the db fetch
- All data must have a timestamp
- increase/remove cache TTL

```
public interface TableUpdateEventsHandler {
 Set<String> getSupportedTables();
 void handleMessage(ProtoTableUpdateEvent tableUpdateEvent);
```

Desired solution



Distribute the changes globally

"Inject" the change to all relevant services cache



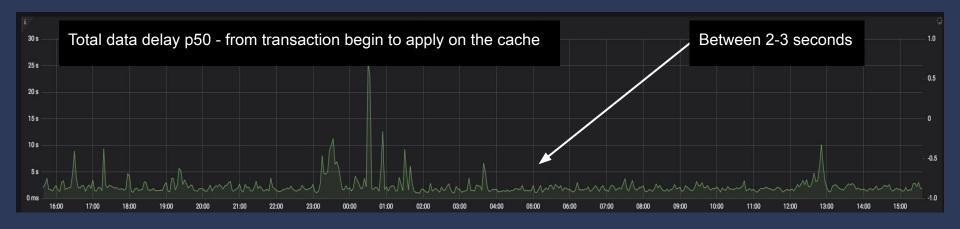
Recap

- Stream changes from mysql main using binlog reader
- Send relevant changes to Kafka
- Consume changed information in all services
- Inject fresh data directly to cache

Show me some graphs!



Blazing fast





Load reduction Frontend service

- #data changes << cache updates
- Less serialization of same data over and over

Load reduction frontend service - cache updates



Cache injection disabled



Load reduction frontend service - machine load







Load reduction Mysql

