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Introduction to NATS.io

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Message Oriented Middleware

Wikipedia

"Message-oriented middleware (MOM) is software or hardware infrastructure supporting sending and receiving messages between distributed systems."

Ken Klingenstein

"Middleware is the intersection of the stuff that network engineers don't want to do with the stuff that applications developers don't want to do."





Developing and deploying applications that communicate in distributed systems is complex and difficult. Message oriented middleware vendors provide a set of basic features to make this easier.

These can include:

- Multiple messaging patterns bundled into one technology
- Location transparency
- Decoupling of data producers and consumers
- Built-in load balancing

Messaging systems have been very successful in providing features like these for the last thirty years..





Messaging has been designed to meet the needs of the day:

- Originally developed for static systems
 - Software ran on servers with a long lived address and known resources
 - Configuring endpoints was onerous but infrequent
 - Static systems are predictable, allowing for resiliency with emphasis on individual servers and clients
- Scaling required manual provisioning of hardware and software
- Deployments were smaller and systems were siloed

Most messaging products today carry this legacy.





Technology has matured - distributed systems architecture has been disrupted through increased decomposition which has created a different set of needs:

- Lightweight communications for ever increasing microservices, edge platforms and endpoint devices
- Resiliency with an emphasis on the health of the system as a whole
- Ease of use and deployment for agile development, CI/CD
- Easy, low touch operations
- Highly scalable with built-in load balancing and no config auto-scaling
- Identity and Security mechanisms that are consistent from edge devices to backend services

NATS was created specifically to meet these needs for next generation cloud native applications, edge computing platforms and devices.





NATS is an eight year old, production proven, cloud-native messaging system made for developers and operators who want to spend more time doing their work and less time worrying about how to do messaging.

- ✓ DNA: Performance, simplicity, security, and availability
- Built from the ground up to be cloud native
- Multiple qualities of service
- Support for multiple communication patterns
- Over 30 client languages







Derek Collison Founder and CEO at Synadia

Founder and former CEO at Apcera CTO, Chief Architect at VMware Architected CloudFoundry Technical Director at Google SVP and Chief Architect at TIBCO Created by Derek Collison

Derek has been building messaging systems and solutions > 25 yrs

Maintained by a highly experienced messaging team

Engaged User Community





- Over 1000 contributors, over 100 with more than 10 commits*
- 30+ public repos
 - \circ 50+ releases
 - 8000+ GitHub stars across repos
- ~35M NATS server Docker Hub pulls
- ~25M NATS streaming server pulls
- 950+ Slack members
- 20+ releases of the NATS server since June 2014, ~= 5/year

^{*} https://nats.devstats.cncf.io/d/9/developers-summary







Acadiant | Apcera | Apporeto | Baidu | Bridgevine | Capital One | Clarifai | Cloud Foundry | Comcast | Ericsson | Faber | Fission | General Electric | Greta | HTC | Logimethods | Netlify | Pex | Pivotal | Platform9 | Rapidloop | Samsung | Sendify | Sensay | StorageOS | Telia Company | VMware | Weaveworks | Workiva





- Cloud Messaging
 - Microservices Transport
 - Control Planes
 - Service Discovery
 - Event Sourcing
- IoT and Edge
- Mobile and Big Data
- High Fan-out Messaging
- Augmenting or Replacing Legacy Messaging





- Kubernetes
 - NATS Operator
 - Automatically creates networks services and a NATS cluster
 - Authorization with service accounts
 - Configuration stored as secrets
 - ✓ Automatic reload on configuration update
 - NATS Streaming Operator
 - Automatic clustering
- Prometheus
 - NATS Exporter
- Fluentd
- Helm

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Messaging Patterns





Publish/Subscribe

Load Balanced Queue Subscribers

Request/Reply





A subject is simply a string representing an interest in data.

- Simple subject: foo
- Hierarchically Tokenized: foo.bar
- Wildcard subscriptions
 - foo.* matches foo.bar and foo.baz.
 - foo.*.bar matches foo.a.bar and foo.b.bar.
 - ✓ foo.> matches any of the above
 - > matches everything in NATS





Publish a message to a subject and 1 **to** N subscribers on that subject receive the message.

Used For:

 \checkmark

High Fanout



Load Balanced Queue Pattern



Publish a message to a subject and 1 of N subscribers on that subject receive the message - no configuration and transparent across a cluster. Used for:

- Load balancing
- Auto-scaling

 \checkmark







Request/Reply APIs are available in most clients and are implemented through unique subjects. NATS specific optimizations include:







Supported clients provide a drain API to allow for graceful shutdown

- Unsubscribes and stops receiving new messages
- Continue to process any buffered messages
- Replace Close() with Drain()
- Use cases:
 - Graceful shutdown to eliminate data loss
 - Downward auto-scaling
 - Upgrades

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18 million messages per second with one server, one data stream. Up to **80 million** messages per second per server with multiple data streams.

BenchmarkPub0b_Payload-20	30000000	55.1 ns/op	199.78 MB/s
BenchmarkPub8b_Payload-20	30000000	55.8 ns/op	340.21 MB/s
BenchmarkPub32b_Payload-20	20000000	63.4 ns/op	694.34 MB/s
BenchmarkPub128B_Payload-20	20000000	79.8 ns/op	1766.47 MB/s
BenchmarkPub256B_Payload-20	20000000	98.1 ns/op	2741.51 MB/s
BenchmarkPub1K_Payload-20	5000000	283 ns/op	3660.72 MB/s
BenchmarkPub4K_Payload-20	1000000	1395 ns/op	2945.30 MB/s
BenchmarkPub8K_Payload-20	500000	2846 ns/op	2882.35 MB/s
Benchmark_AuthPub0b_Payload-20	1000000	126 ns/op	86.82 MB/s
BenchmarkPubSub-20	1000000	135 ns/op	
BenchmarkPubSubTwoConns-20	10000000	136 ns/op	
BenchmarkPubTwoQueueSub-20	10000000	152 ns/op	
BenchmarkPubFourQueueSub-20	10000000	152 ns/op	
BenchmarkPubEightQueueSub-20	1000000	152 ns/op	





Performance is a part of every decision we make...

- Design for scale
- Careful analysis of the fastpath

Just as important is what **NOT** to implement...

- × Message guarantees in core NATS
- × Transactions
- × Message Schemas
- × Last Will and Testament
- × Message Groups







The health and availability of the system as a whole is prioritized over servicing any individual client or server.

- NATS server "selfish optimization"
- Full Mesh clustering of NATS servers
- Self Healing Server and Client connections

...creates a NATS dial-tone, always on, always available.





"Simplicity is prerequisite for reliability" - Edsger Dijkstra



Christopher Watford @ecgwatford

Following

V

Replying to @stevedischinger

122 days uptime on 0.8.0 right now. ~130M messages. @stevedischinger @fathmanjim @nats_io

Self healing clusters and automatic reconnection allow for resilience at scale



Jim Fathman @FathmanJim

Following

Beginning to think my #NATSio T-shirt will be worn out before I restart NATS for the first time. Uptime 120 days, using #Nodejs client. #IoT

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Simplicity





- Single binary
- 7.8 MB docker image with no external dependencies
- Text-based protocol with just a handful of verbs
- Low Configuration
 - Clients only need a url and credentials
 - Servers auto-discover
 - ✓ You can share configuration files amongst servers
- Simple and Straightforward API





Auto-Discovery

- Automatically Exchange Server Topology
- ✓ Server Server
- $\checkmark \quad \text{Server} \to \text{Client}$
- No configuration updates
 - Failover to auto-discovered servers
- Great for rolling upgrades





```
package main
import (
   "log"
   "github.com/nats-io/go-nats"
func main() {
   nc, _ := nats.Connect("nats://demo.nats.io:4222")
   defer nc.Close()
   nc.Publish("nats.demo.simple", []byte("Hello!"))
   nc.Flush()
   if err := nc.LastError(); err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
   } else {
```

```
log.Printf("Published message.")
```

Simple application written in go to publish a message.

Connect, Publish, and check for errors.

Simplicity - Java API



```
import io.nats.client.*;
public class SimpleSub {
    static public void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        try (Connection nc = Nats.connect( url: "nats://demo.nats.io:4222")) {
            nc.subscribe( subject: "nats.demo.simple", message -> {
                System.out.println("Received message: " + new String(message.getData()));
            });
            System.out.println("Waiting for messages...");
            Thread.sleep(Long.MAX_VALUE);
```

Just as simple...

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Delivery Modes





NATS supports two delivery modes:

- At most once (Core)
 - No guarantee of delivery messages can be lost applications must detect and handle lost messages
- At least once (*Streaming*)
 - A message will always be delivered, but in certain cases may be delivered more than once
- × Exactly once is arguably unnecessary, always complex, and inevitably slow.





NATS Streaming is a data streaming system atop core NATS

- At-least-once delivery
- Replay by time or sequence number
- Last/initial value caching
- Durable subscribers
- Rate matching per subscriber
- Memory, File, or Database storage
- High Availability through fault tolerant or clustered configurations
- Scale through partitioning

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Global Deployments





Clusters of clusters to create a truly global NATS network

- Novel spline based technology
- Optimistic sends with interest graph pruning
- Transparent, intelligent support for geo-distributed queue subscribers







- Accounts are isolated communication contexts allowing secure multi-tenancy
- Bifurcate technology from business driven use cases
 - ✓ Data silos are created by design, not software limitations
- Easy, Secure and Cost Effective
 - One NATS deployment for operators to manage
 - Decentralized organizations can self-manage
- Share data between accounts
 - Secure Streams and Services
 - Only mutual agreement will permit data flow





Service definitions are a secure RPC endpoint

- Export a service to allow other accounts to import
- Import a service to allow requests to be sent and securely, seamlessly, and anonymously to another account
- Usage include monitoring probes, certificate generation services, secure vault, geolocation

Stream definitions allow data flow between accounts

- Export a stream to allow egress
- ✓ Import a stream to allow ingress
- ✓ Use cases include stock quotes, weather, Twitter feeds, Slack, global alerts

Zero client configuration or client API changes!

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Security

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NATS Secures distributed systems through...

- Authentication
- Encryption
- Policy
- Subject based Authorization

...update these with zero downtime.





• TLS

- CA Certificate Support
- Client Certificate Support
- Certificate Subject Attribute to be used as an identity (coming soon)
- ✓ 1.2, 1.3 coming soon
- NKeys
 - ED25519 keys made easy, serving as identities
- User/Password
 - Bcrypt passwords in storage





A new NATS Identity authentication and authorization system.

- ED25519 based encoded keys made simple
 - Fast and resistant to side-channel attacks
 - Sign and Verify
- NATS servers never see private keys
 - Server sends nonce during connect, verifies client signatures
- JWT associate users with accounts and permission sets

\$./nk -gen user > alice.nkey \$ cat alice.nkey SUACQXBODDZBOYSV6U7X2I3LTWH2POPHCJKBVSVQA67C7E76SDULXE2PWY \$./nk --inkey alice.nkey -pubout > alice.pub \$ cat alice.pub UBKUSMAG4KEMPAXL4A0Q7CKFFJ6TNSUYIBPAQRLX6QQIL7GG5DFFTCPP





Encrypt through TLS

- Default to the most secure cipher suites
- Overrides
 - Define list of ciphers
 - Define elliptical curves

NATS Streaming will encrypt data at rest (Q1 2019)





- Subject based
 - Control who can publish to what subjects who can subscribe to what subjects.
- Wildcard support
- Allow or Deny
 - Provides flexibility

```
USER_PERMS = {
  publish = {
    allow = "CNCF.NATS.UPDATES"
    deny = ["CNCF.MONITOR.*", "CNCF.UPDATES.*"]
  }
  subscribe = {
    allow = ["CNCF.ADDRS.>", "CNCF.USERS.>"]
    deny = ["CNCF.MONITOR.*", "CNCF.SYS.*"]
  }
}
users = [
  {user: bob, password: $PASS, permissions: $USER_PERMS}]
```

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Monitoring





Each server is monitored independently, returning JSON.

- Poll an endpoint for metrics
- <u>http://demo.nats.io:8222/varz</u>
- http://demo.nats.io:8222/connz
- <u>http://demo.nats.io:8222/subsz</u>
- <u>http://demo.nats.io:8222/routez</u>



Simplicity allows for building complex tooling and custom CLIs.

Integration with Prometheus allows aggregation and alerting on NATS server events.

Monitoring with nats-top



NATS server version 0.7.3 (uptime: 1m35s)

Server:

Load: CPU: 61.1% Memory: 19.4M Slow Consumers: 0 In: Msgs: 5.3M Bytes: 16.0M Msgs/Sec: 142738.7 Bytes/Sec: 418.2K Out: Msgs: 53.5M Bytes: 160.4M Msgs/Sec: 1427340.8 Bytes/Sec: 4.1M

and share the same state of the second state of the		
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HOST	CID	NAME	SUBS	PENDING	MSGS_T0	MSGS_FROM	BYTES_T0	BYTES_FROM	LANG	VERSION	UPTIME	LAST ACTIVITY
127.0.0.1:58041	47		0	0	0	58.1K	0	174.2K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58058	64		0	0	0	33.5K	0 .	100.5K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58050	56		0	0	0	33.7K	0	101.1K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58070	76		0	0	0	91.6K	0	274.9K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58024	30		0	0	0	121.9K	0	365.8K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58016	22		0	0	0	32.0K	0	95.9K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58073	79		0	0	0	25.9K	0	77.7K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58007	13		0	0	0	65.6K	0	196.7K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58023	29		0	0	0	62.1K	0	186.2K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58015	21		0	0	0	39.2K	0	117.6K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58048	54		0	0	0	24.4K	0	73.3K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58085	91		0	0	0	115.4K	0	346.2K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58008	14		0	0	0	44.3K	0	132.9K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58027	33		0	0	0	62.1K	0	186.2K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58047	53		0	0	0	69.7K	0	209.1K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58013	19		0	0	0	21.2K	0	63.7K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58062	68		0	0	0	56.8K	0	170.3K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58087	93		0	0	0	23.1K	0	69.2K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58038	44		0	0	0	62.8K	0	188.5K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58081	87		0	0	0	9.8K	0	29.3K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
127.0.0.1:58064	70		0	0	0	39.4K	0	118.1K	go	1.1.7	32s	2016-02-09 00:2
107 0 0 1.50001	07		0	0	0	10 94	0	EO EV		117	220	2016 02 00 00.1

https://github.com/nats-io/nats-top







Production Monitoring





https://github.com/nats-io/prometheus-nats-exporter

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Upcoming Features





- Other Messaging Project Integrations
 - Augmenting other messaging systems with NATS
- Data at rest encryption (streaming)
- Jetstream (NATS Streaming V2)
- Native MQTT support
- Websocket Support
- Microcontroller Clients for IoT





We welcome contributions of all kinds. Some ways to contribute include:

- Highlight your NATS usage or insights on the NATS blog
- ✓ Fix a bug
- Add, fix, or clarify documentation
- Propose or add a feature through a Github PR
- Present your NATS project at meetups

Read more at https://nats.io/documentation/contributing

North America 2018 Demo: Scaling with Queue Subscribers

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Thank you!

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Questions?