# How to design and build a scalable registry

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#### How to design and build a scalable registry **TOC**

- Design for read load
- Design for extensibility
- Exhaustive testing
- Third-party software security

### How to design and build a scalable registry **Design for read load**

- Most of the queries to be run are read queries (whois).
- Bottleneck isn't the CPU, but hard disk overloading.
- At Registro.br we have 2 main database boxes, a master one and another one basically to answer whois queries.

#### How to design and build a scalable registry **Design for read load – optimized queries**

- Optimized queries chosing good indexes.
- A deep study of the database will be really valuable to know when a full-table scan should be replaced by an index.
- Indexes should be integer whenever possible.

## How to design and build a scalable registry **Design for read load – queues scale well**

- Registro.br's model is based on a first-come-firstserved ticket queue processed by a daemon periodically.
- Average of 1,000 new domain registrations/day.
- System is robust enough to deal with up to 50,000/day.
- queues+daemons scale well.

## How to design and build a scalable registry **Design for extensibility**

- The system must be flexible enough to have new features incorporated without the necessity to change the design.
- A good object-oriented design is worthy of consideration.
- Registro.br's software is written in C++ and also makes extensive use of C++ frameworks.

#### How to design and build a scalable registry **Exhaustive testing**

- One of the most important tasks for achieving stability and preventing unpleasant surprises.
- Every single new piece of software should be as tested as possible.
- e.g.: from simple new features added to the code to thirdparty application upgrades.

## How to design and build a scalable registry **Exhaustive testing**

#### At Registro.br:

- 2 independent development environments to write/test code.
- MySQL had been tested for about 1 year before Solid was discarded.
- Registro.br's system is still being tested over FreeBSD 5 and GCC 3. Production boxes run FreeBSD 4 and code build with GCC 2.95.
- CppUnit is being adapted with the intent of testing the behaviour of the code after new code is written.

## How to design and build a scalable registry **Third-party software security**

- Security patches for software being run should be applied as soon as they are available.
- It is recommended to daily monitor specific mailing lists/websites such as bugtrack.com

#### Questions??

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