

# Lua as a business logic language in high load application

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# Company background

- Ad industry
- Custom development
- Technical platform with multiple components

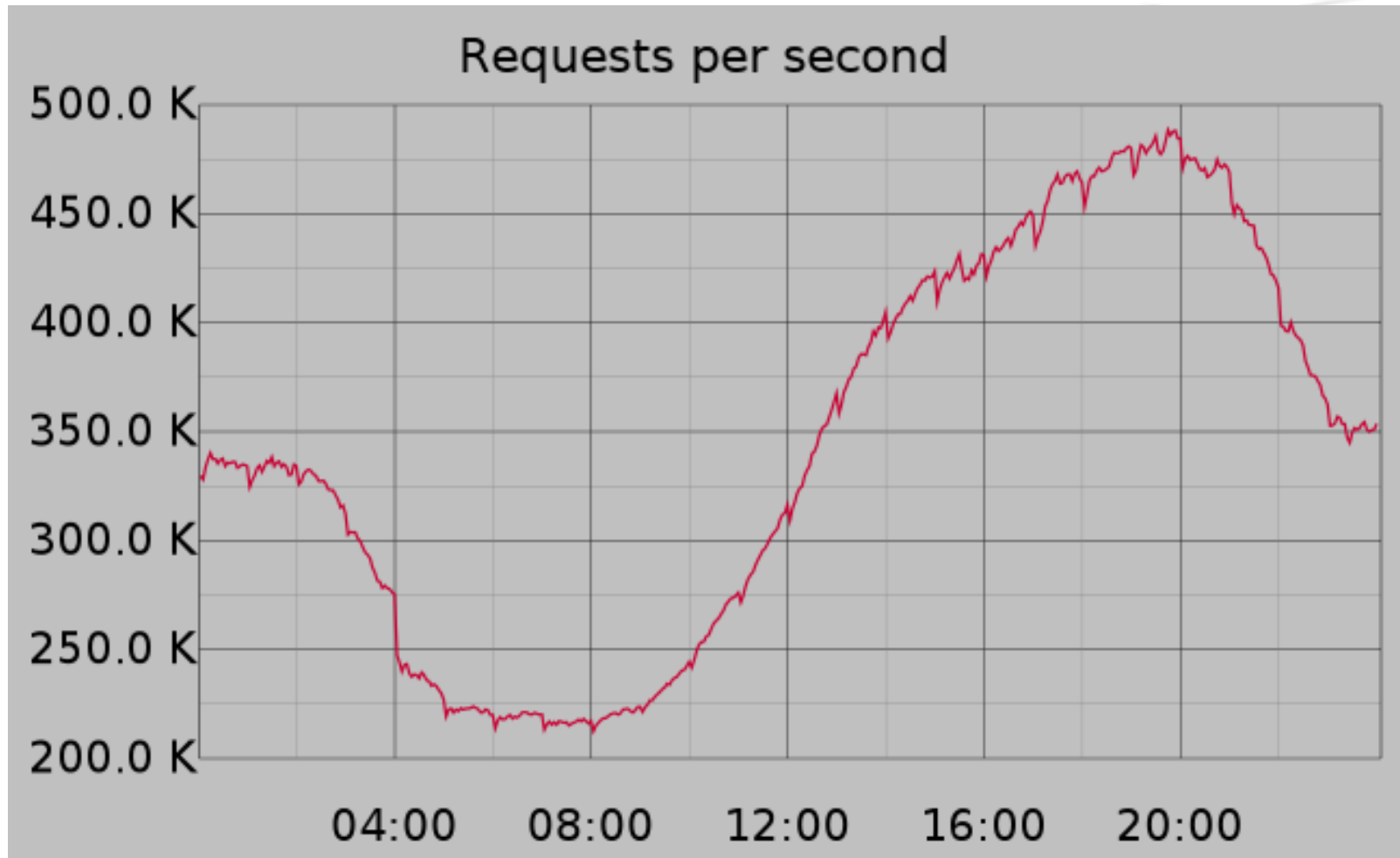
# Custom web server

- One of the components of our technology stack
- Written in C++
- Uses Lua as an embedded scripting language

# Adserving requirements

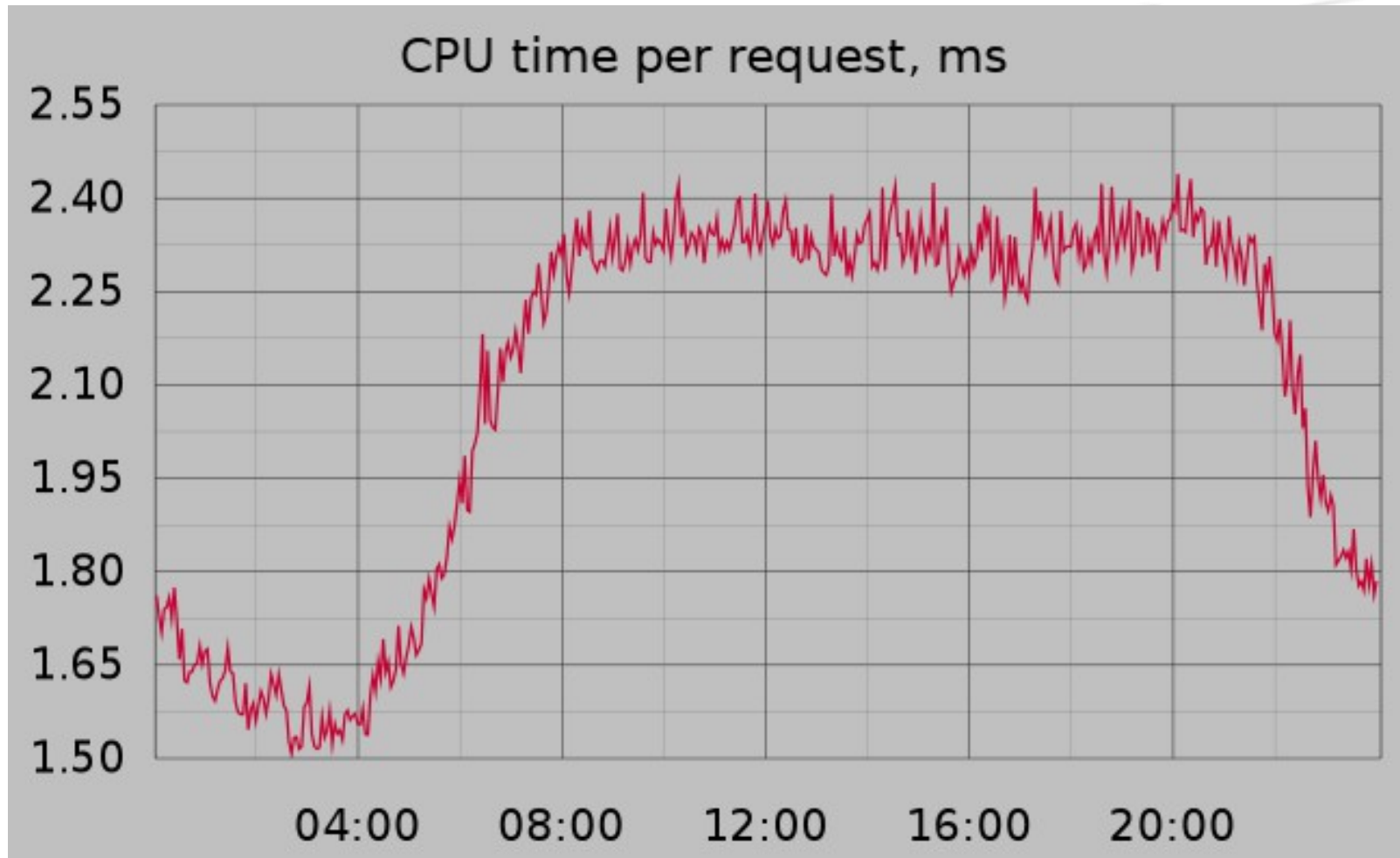
- High load
- Complex logic about what ads to show and how to track them
- Hardware is not always cheaper than developer's time

# What is high load



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# What is high load



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# How do we come to use Lua?

- First version of adserver is pure C++
- Runs fast
- Development is slow

# How do we come to use Lua?

- Developers who can write low level code and can write business logic code are rare animals
- Operational costs: there is a better balance between cost to run and cost to develop



# How do we come to use Lua?

- Separation of church and state
- C++ for low level and performance critical bits
- Scripting language for business logic

# So what do we use as a scripting language?



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# Why Lua?

- So that I can attend Lua workshop as a speaker!

# Why Lua?



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# Game developers like Lua for good reasons

- Fastest scripting language
- Easiest to embed scripting language
- Simple but expressive
- Can be sandboxed

# Why NOT Lua

- Poor libraries (compared to competition)
- But this is NOT as big deal for development in special domain (advertising)



# Architecture



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# Multithreaded C++ server

- Worker thread per CPU core
- One Lua interpreter state per worker



# Multithreaded C++ server

- Multiple coroutines in each Lua interpreter state
- New HTTP request → new coroutine in idle Lua interpreter state

# Sandbox environment

- Only safe subset of Lua standard library available
- Special high level IO APIs to access external world
- Only allow what is really required

# Why coroutines

- Networking IO APIs mean Lua code may wait for responses
- Coroutines can be paused until response so that we can process other requests meanwhile in worker thread

# API design

- Hide as much complexity from Lua developers as possible

# API design example

- Networking APIs: Allow parallel requests without async or multithreading programming model
- Separate operations to create requests and to wait for results

# API design example



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# HTTP client API example

```
local requests = {}
for _, url in ipairs(urls) do
    local request = http_request({url = url, ...})
    table.insert(requests, request)
end
...
local responses = {}
for _, request in ipairs(requests) do
    local response = request.get()
    table.insert(responses, response)
end
```

# Business logic

- Select ad creative (banner) to show from all ad campaigns
- Track important events for ad creative like clicks



# Selecting ad creative

- Complex targeting rules
- Ad campaign delivery optimization
- Money calculations

# Selecting ad creative

```
local creatives = {}
for _, campaign in ipairs(data.campaigns) do
  if campaign_passes_targeting(campaign, request) then
    for _, creative in ipairs(campaign.creatives) do
      if creative_passes_targeting(creative, request) then
        table.insert(creatives, creative)
      end
    end
  end
end
end
local winner_creative = run_auction(creatives)
return winner_creative
```

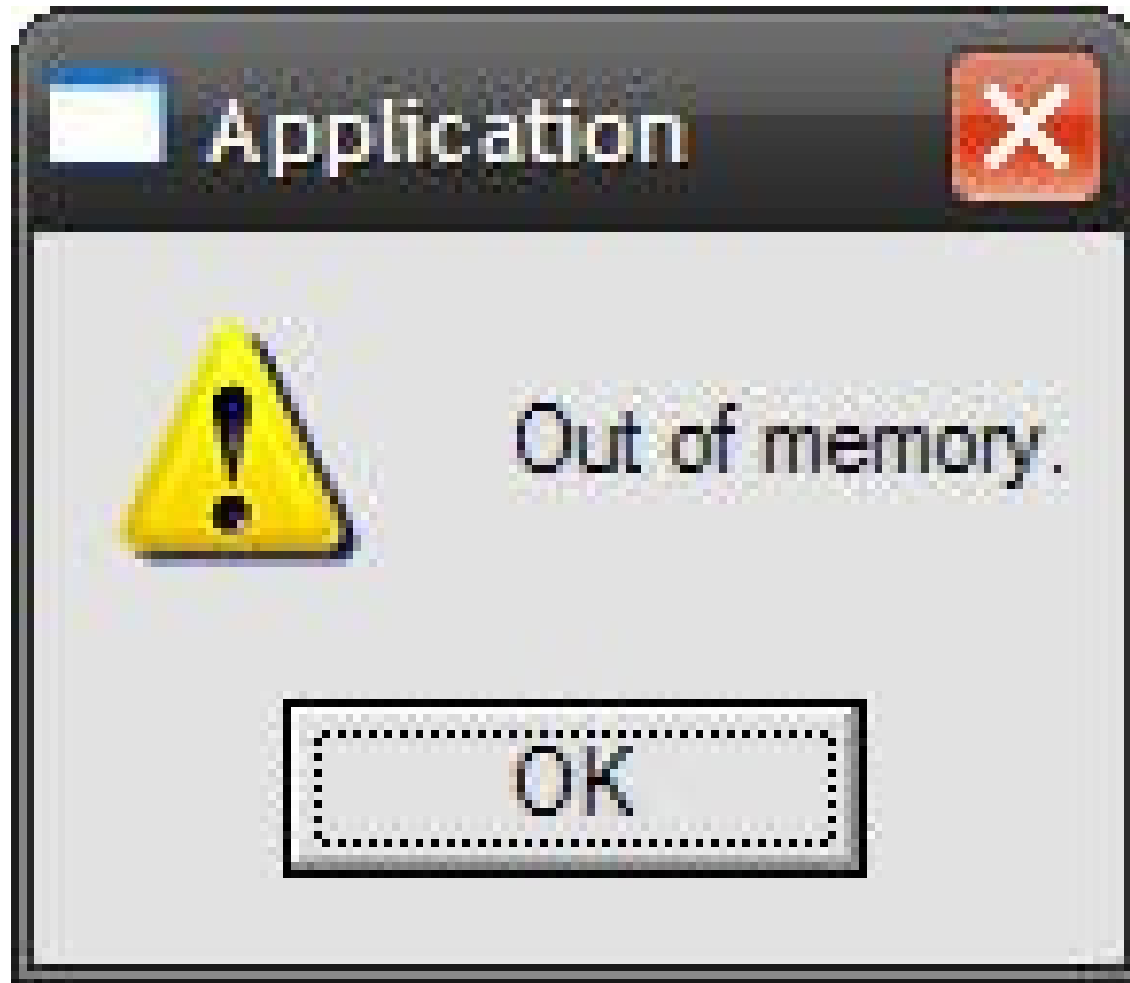
# Business data as native Lua data

- Most of data our business logic works with is read-only
- Amount of data required in real-time is relatively low
- Solution: use Lua data structures as in-memory storage

# Business data as native Lua data

- Very natural Lua code – it is all just iterations over Lua data structures
- Very fast – you cannot beat in-memory data

# Problem with data



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# Out of memory

- You cannot share Lua data between Lua interpreter states
- More CPU cores → higher memory usage
- Projects became bigger too → more data

# Out of memory: LuaJIT

32 bit Linux	32 bit application	3 GB of RAM
64 bit Linux	32 bit application	4 GB of RAM
64 bit Linux	64 bit application	all RAM available but LuaJIT can use <b>only 1GB</b>

# Memory problem solution

- Switch to stock Lua?
- Not as fast as LuaJIT
- Fixes immediate problem but with higher memory usage breaks due to GC



# Memory problem solution

- Move business data out of Lua
- But we need backward compatibility with existing Lua codebases

# Attempt #1: userdata

- userdata + metatables to expose C++ managed data storage as “fake” Lua tables
- Each field access via userdata is C function call → slow compared to native Lua data

# Attempt #2: FFI cdata

- FFI – alternative interface to C code from Lua available in LuaJIT
- FFI is designed to be LuaJIT friendly
- cdata is sort of like userdata for FFI – also can use metatables to “fake” Lua tables

# How does LuaJIT work?

- Runs parts of your code as interpreted and parts of it as JIT compiled
- As long as hot spots are covered you are good
- If code not written with LuaJIT in mind then most of it will not be compiled

# FFI: leap of faith



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# FFI: leap of faith

	FFI	Lua 1	Lua 2
<b>jit</b>	1.57	1.87	2.00
<b>nojit</b>	55.1	5.05	5.95

3<sup>rd</sup> party benchmark – source at

<https://github.com/client9/ipcat/tree/master/lua>

# FFI: leap of faith

- If you introduce FFI in your application it will run slower
- Until you manage to get LuaJIT to JIT compile enough parts of it

# How to make LuaJIT happy

- Use compilation traces to find why code doesn't compile
- Unfortunately for uninitiated they look like gibberish



# Compilation trace

```
---- TRACE 19 start history.lua:307
0001 MOV      4  0
0002 TGETS   3  0  0 ; "parse"
0003 ISTC     5  1
0004 JMP      5 => 0006
0005 KSTR     5  1      ; ""
0006 CALL     3  2  3
0000 . FUNCF  23              ; history.lua:62
0001 . KSHORT  2  1
0002 . KPRI    3  0
0003 . TGETS   4  0  0 ; "fields"
0004 . TNEW    5  0
0005 . KNIL    6  8
0006 . ISF     2
0007 . JMP     9 => 0089
0008 . LOOP    9 => 0089
---- TRACE 19 abort history.lua:72 -- inner loop in root trace
```

# LuaJIT challenge

- Requires special low level knowledge to make code run fast
- Sometimes leads to non-intuitive Lua code

# LuaJIT quiz

```
return tonumber(var)
```

VS

```
return (tonumber(var))
```

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# LuaJIT challenge

- Breaks our abstractions –  
Lua developers forced to  
work on lower level than  
normally needed

# Wrapping up

- Lua: unique challenges
- Lua: despite everything very powerful and successful technology

**THE END**

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