



# Web Search Engine as An Example: Step 1 – Crawling

- Crawling get all these Web pages out there:
  - First retrieve some root pages;
  - Parse their content and follow hyperlinks to retrieve more pages;
  - Repeat the last step.
- There are many choices at each step of crawling
  - Depth-first search vs. breadth-first search?
  - Hyperlink with high likelihood pointing to a high-quality page?
    - High in-links
    - Pointed to from high-quality pages
    - Spam identification and avoidance
    - ... ...

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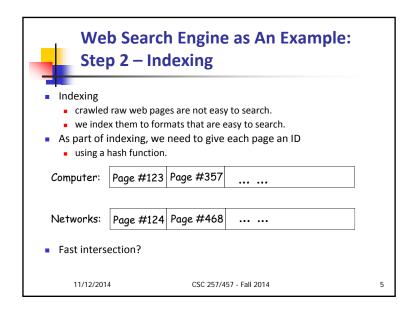


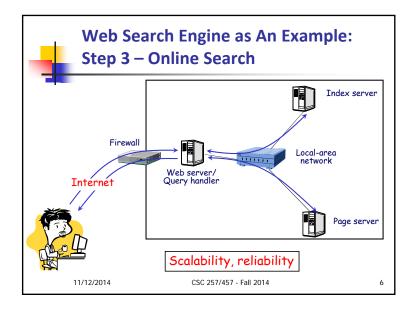
### **Performance Analysis for Crawling**

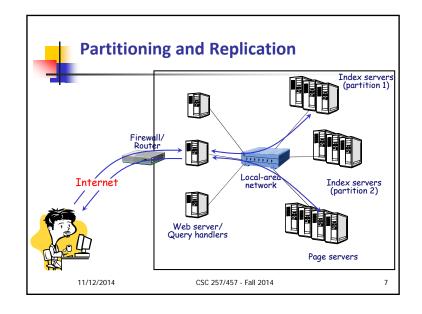
- What are the resources involved?
  - CPU processing for TCP/HTTP protocol handling and the parsing of page content
  - writing to disk storage
  - network bandwidth to remote web sites
- Assume average page size 10KB
  - raw processing power of a single CPU
    - 1000 pages/sec
  - I/O to a single disk
    - 100 seeks/sec ⇒ up to 100 pages/sec
  - network bandwidth from/to the Internet
    - T1 link (1.5Mbit/s) ⇒ 12 pages/sec
    - T3 link (45Mbit/s) ⇒ 360 pages/sec

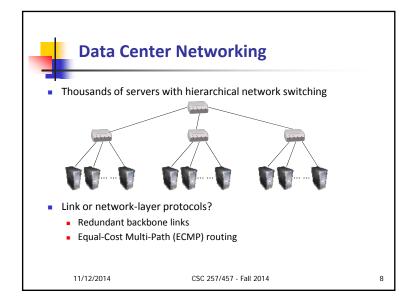
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### **Load Balancing over Internet Servers**

- Popular sites like Google or Facebook receive tens or hundreds of millions of hits per day.
- A large number of replicated servers are used at these sites.
- <u>Key question:</u> how to balance client requests over these servers?
- Goals:
  - Performance
  - Ease of deployment

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Load Balancing on Internet Servers
Technique 1 - DNS Rotation

128.111.1.2

IP address of Facebook.com

INS server for Facebook.com

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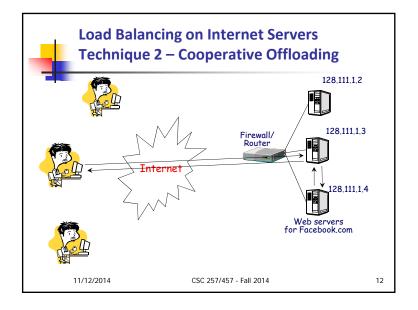
#### **Discussions on DNS Rotation**

- Advantages
  - Require almost no change on the existing Internet architecture
- Problems
  - DNS Caching
  - Rigid load balancing policy
    - can't balance based on runtime load changes
    - slow or no adjustment in response to failures

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# **Discussions on Cooperative Offloading**

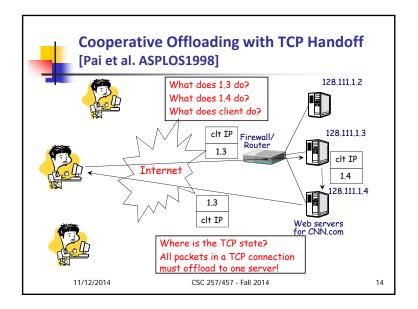
- Can be combined with the DNS rotation.
- Advantages:
  - More flexible policy is possible
  - Be more responsive to runtime workload and server failures (to a certain degree)
- Problems:
  - Need software changes on servers
  - Longer delay

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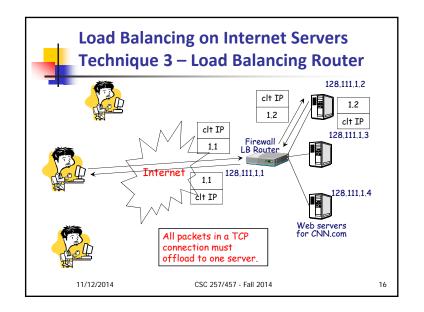


## **TCP Handoff vs. Cooperative Offloading**

- Delays
  - Improvement over cooperative offloading but not perfect
- Software changes on the servers
  - Not perfect but improvement over cooperative offloading

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## **More About Load Balancing Router**

Load balancing policies in LB routers (Goal: transparency, plugand-play)

- Simple rotation
- Least number of active connections
- Shortest response time

How deep do we look into the network protocol stack?

- Network layer (IP)?
- Transport layer (TCP/UDP)?
- Application layer?

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## **Summary**

- Scalable Internet servers
  - partitioning
  - replication
- Load balancing for Internet servers
  - DNS rotation
  - Cooperative offloading (w. TCP handoff)
  - Load balancing router
- Changes required on the components:
  - DNS server??
  - Web server??
  - Client??
  - Router??

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