

# Node.js Scalability Investigation in Clouds

J. Zhu, P. Patros, K.B. Kent, S.A. MacKay

University of New Brunswick, Faculty of Computer Science

M. Dawson

IBM Canada

{jzhu3, patros.panos, ken, smackay3}@unb.ca, Michael\_Dawson@ca.ibm.com

## Introduction

- Node.js
  - A JavaScript runtime, running on the V8 engine
  - Single-threaded, event-driven, asynchronous and non-blocking I/O
  - Widely utilized for server-side development
- Docker Swarm
  - Provides native clustering functionality for Docker
  - Provides horizontal scaling

## Problem Statement

- Identify horizontal scaling characteristics of Node.js in clouds
- Detect the performance bottlenecks of Node.js in clouds
- Compare Cluster module vs. horizontal scaling

## Approach

- Build a Docker swarm
- Develop a scalability-oriented benchmark suite

## Result

- Sub-linear scalability
- CPU resource can be a bottleneck
- Horizontal scaling strategy outperforms the Cluster module
  - Master process handles less work and idles

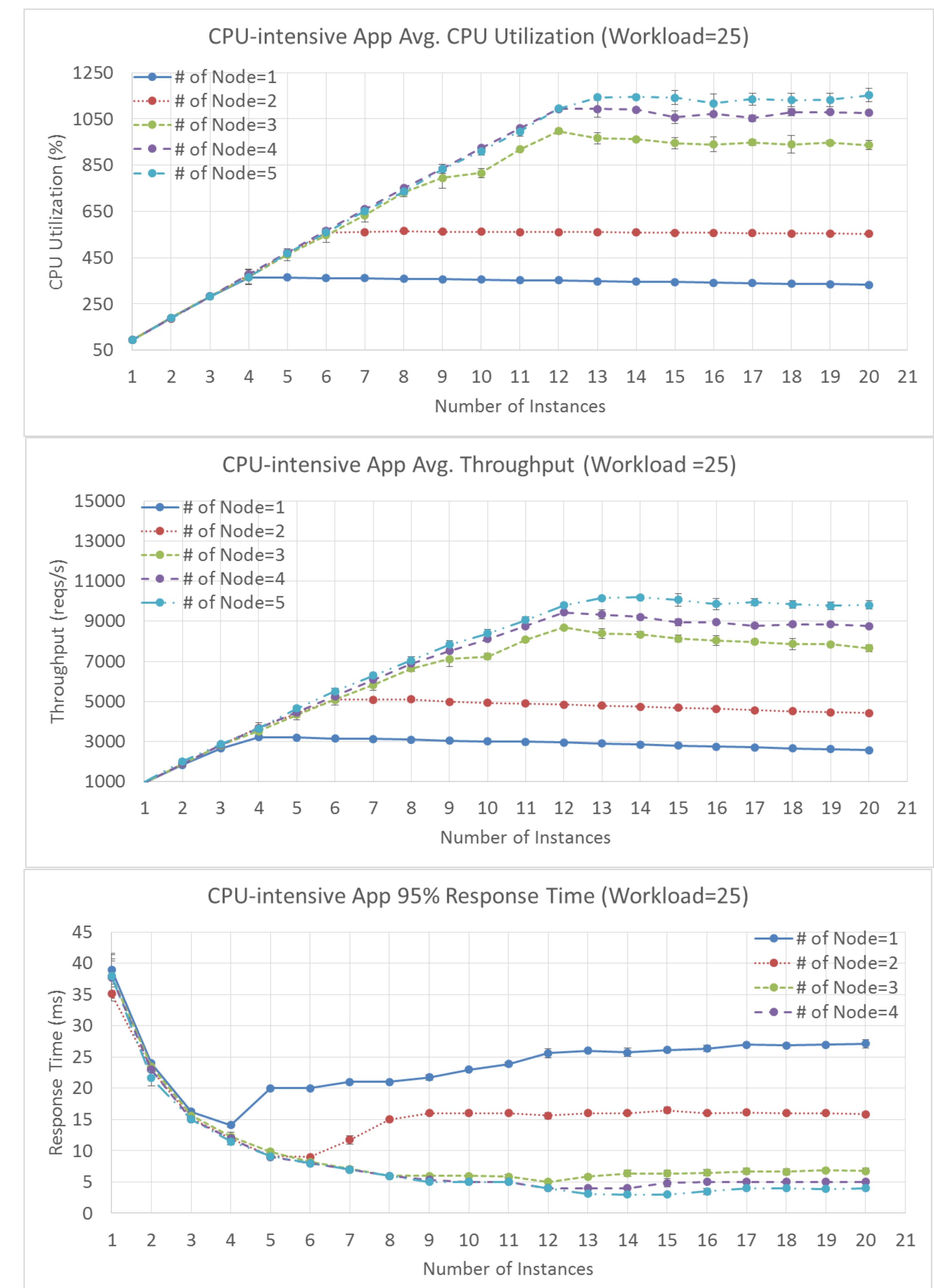


Figure 1: Scaling Effects

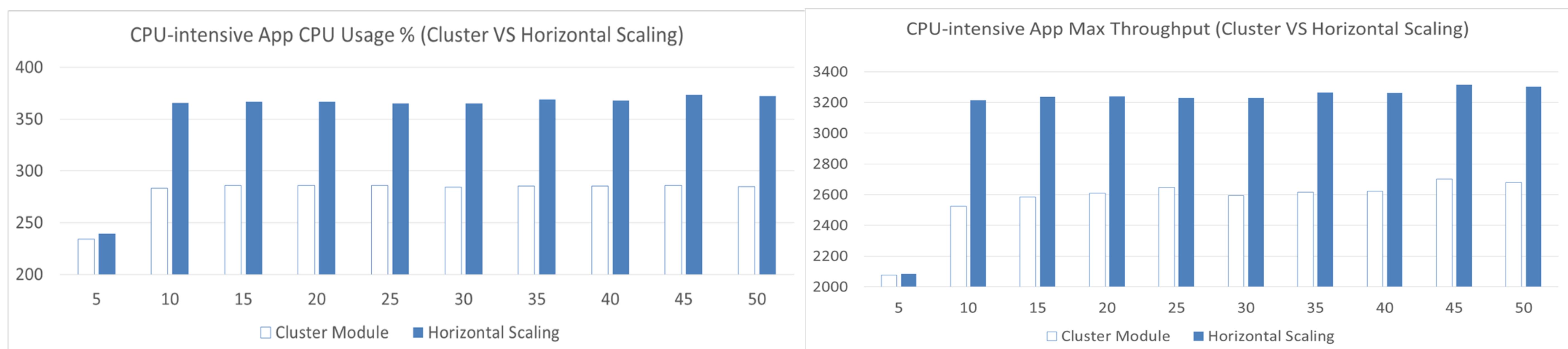


Figure 2: Horizontal Scaling vs. Cluster Module