

# High Availability Drools

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Linux Day 2019



**GULCh**  
Gruppo Utenti Linux Cagliari h...?



# Speaker



## Massimiliano Dessì

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### Organizations

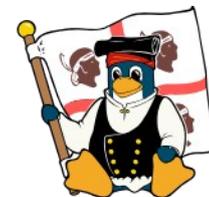


Massimiliano Dessì has more than 19 years of experience in programming, plus experience with cloud and automation.

He works for Red Hat in the Drools core team.

He's husband and father of three, Manager of GDG

Sardegna, Co-founder of JugSardegna, member of the Cagliari Linux User Group (Gulch).



## GULCh

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Drools is a Business Rules Management System (BRMS).

A Rule Engine allows you to define “What to Do” instead of “How to do it”

```
rule <rule_name>
  when
    <conditions>

  then
    <actions>
end
```

Writing and using Rules,  
you create a repository of knowledge  
(a knowledge base) which is executable.



A business rule is a piece of logic that captures  
"what to do" depending on a context (Facts)

```
rule Thought problem
  when
    Question of Life

  then
    Answer is 42
end
```





# Drools

Side Effects (actions not involving working memory)

- Have to be confined in lambda expressions in rule consequences
- Only leader executes them and put their (eventual) result on a queue
- Replicas don't execute them but read their results (when necessary) from the queue

```
rule StockLog when
  $s : StockTickEvent()
then
  DroolsExecutor.getInstance().execute( () -> {
    String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
    System.out.println("Price for " + $s.getCompany() + " is " +
                      $s.getPrice() + " id:" + id);
    return id;
  });
end
```

# Drools HA

Our goal is to  
provide an architecture for  
High Availability Drools  
(especially for Complex Event  
Processing scenarios) to support failover that  
automatically recovers from a node failure.

# Drools HA

How to reach our HA goal  
without reinvent the wheel ?

# HA with Openshift/k8s



Openshift/k8s provides the cluster foundations to have a desired number of replica defined on a yml and the infrastructure function to elect a leader in a cluster and expose the API to interact with Drools, let go to describe the architecture

# Leader Election

Multiple instances of our application  
compete for a leadership .  
Only one of them can become the leader,  
the others are replicas.



# Leader Election

All the instances periodically try to get a leadership and whichever comes first - becomes a leader. The new leader remain until its pod die or it yields the leadership. When the leader die, one of the other replica pods can become the new leader.



# Leader election use ConfigMap

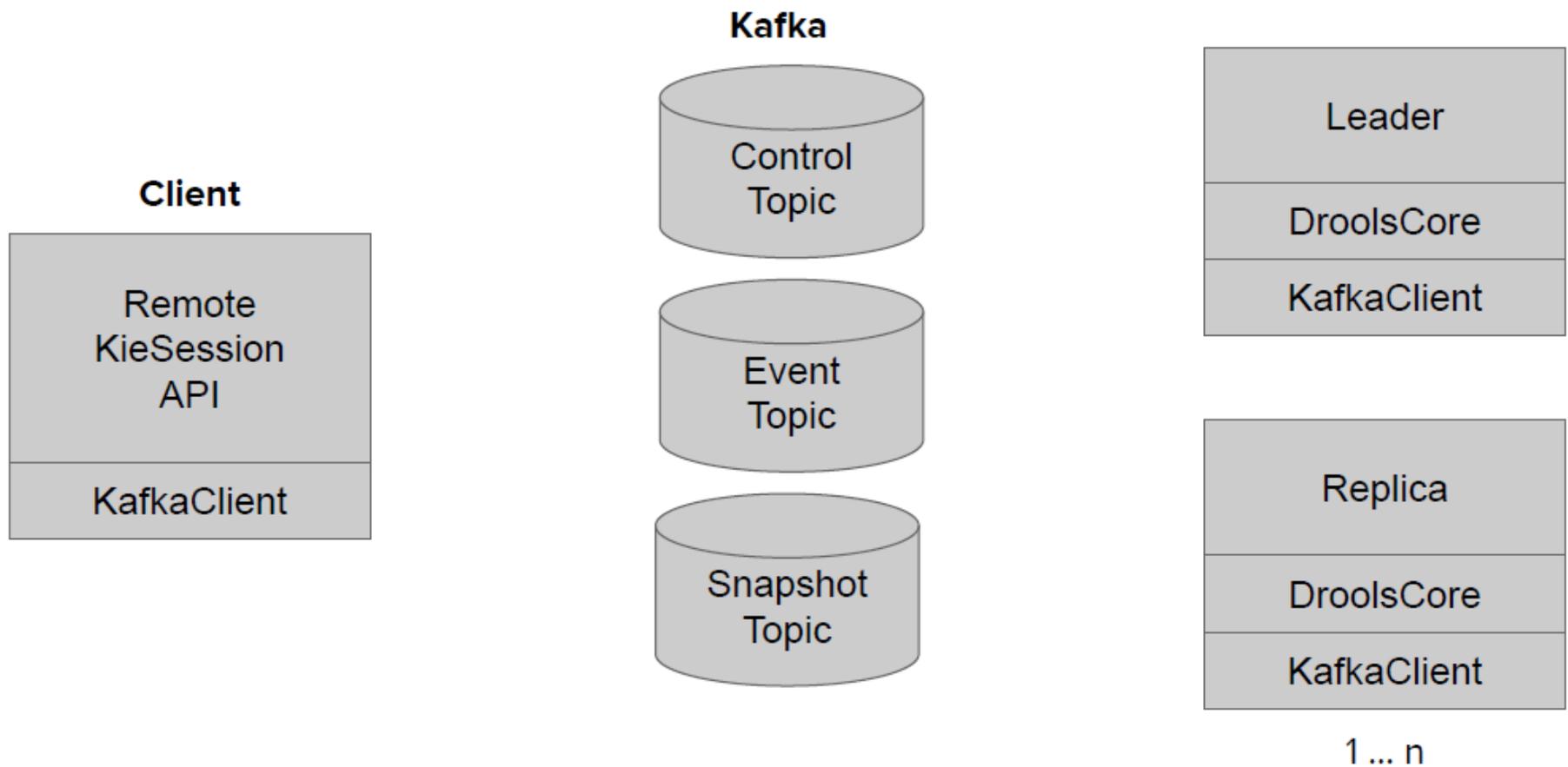
The ConfigMap API object holds key-value pairs of configuration data that can be consumed in pods or used to store configuration data for system components such as controllers. ConfigMap is similar to secrets, but designed to more conveniently support working with strings that do not contain sensitive information.

# Leader - Replica Coordination

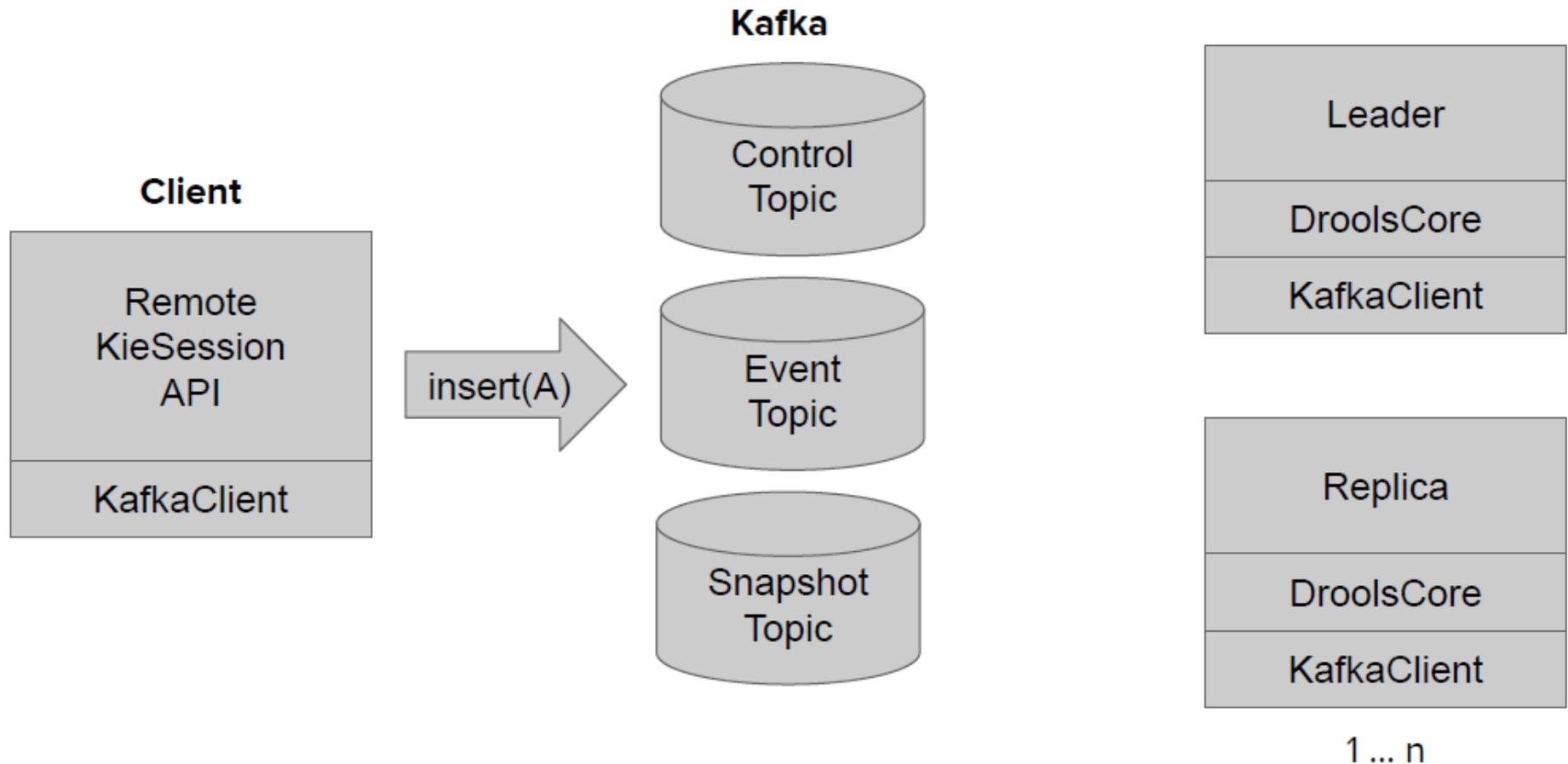
Leader - Replica coordination  
and  
events from outside the cluster  
are  
based on a distributed messaging system



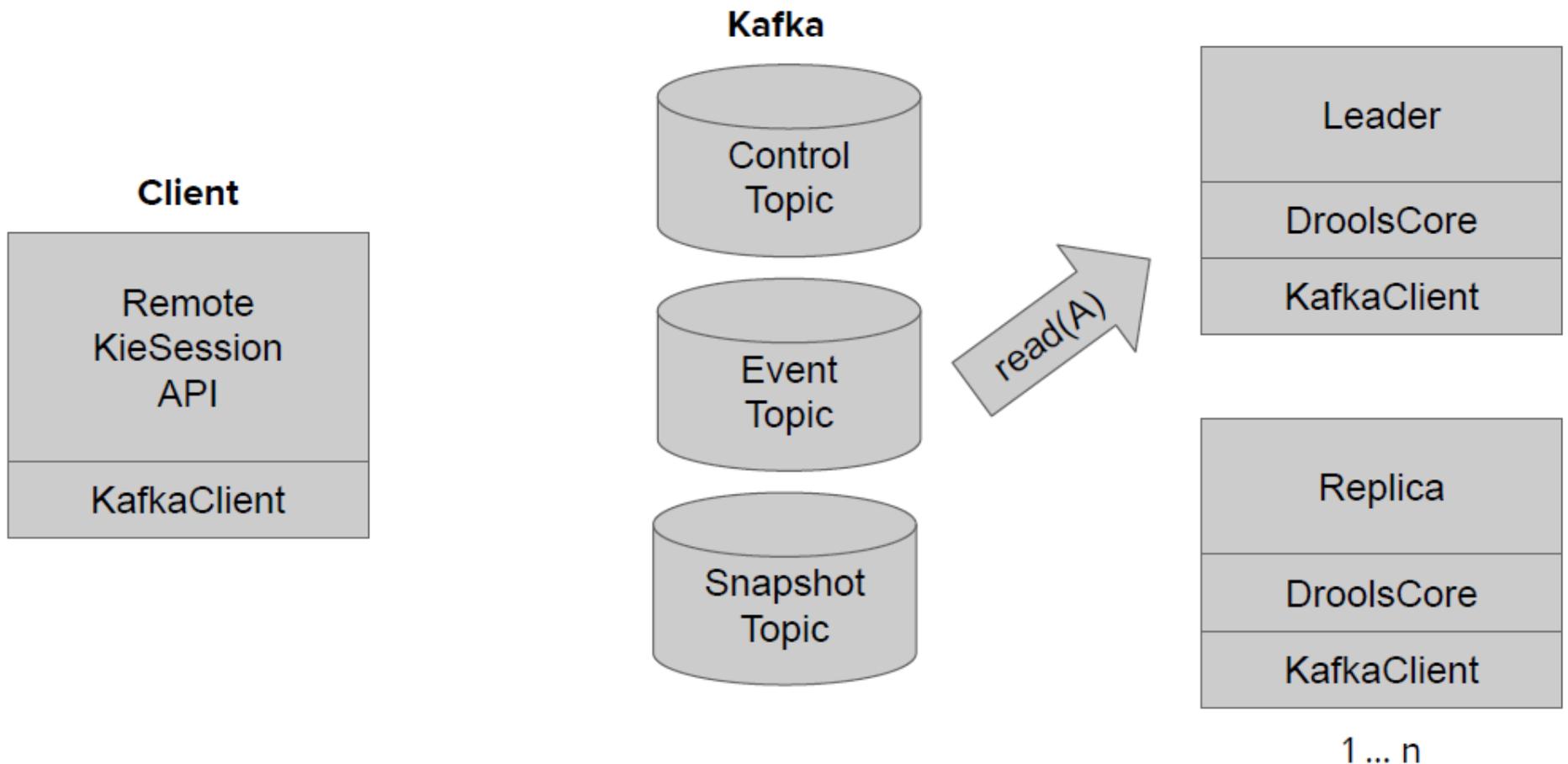
# General architecture



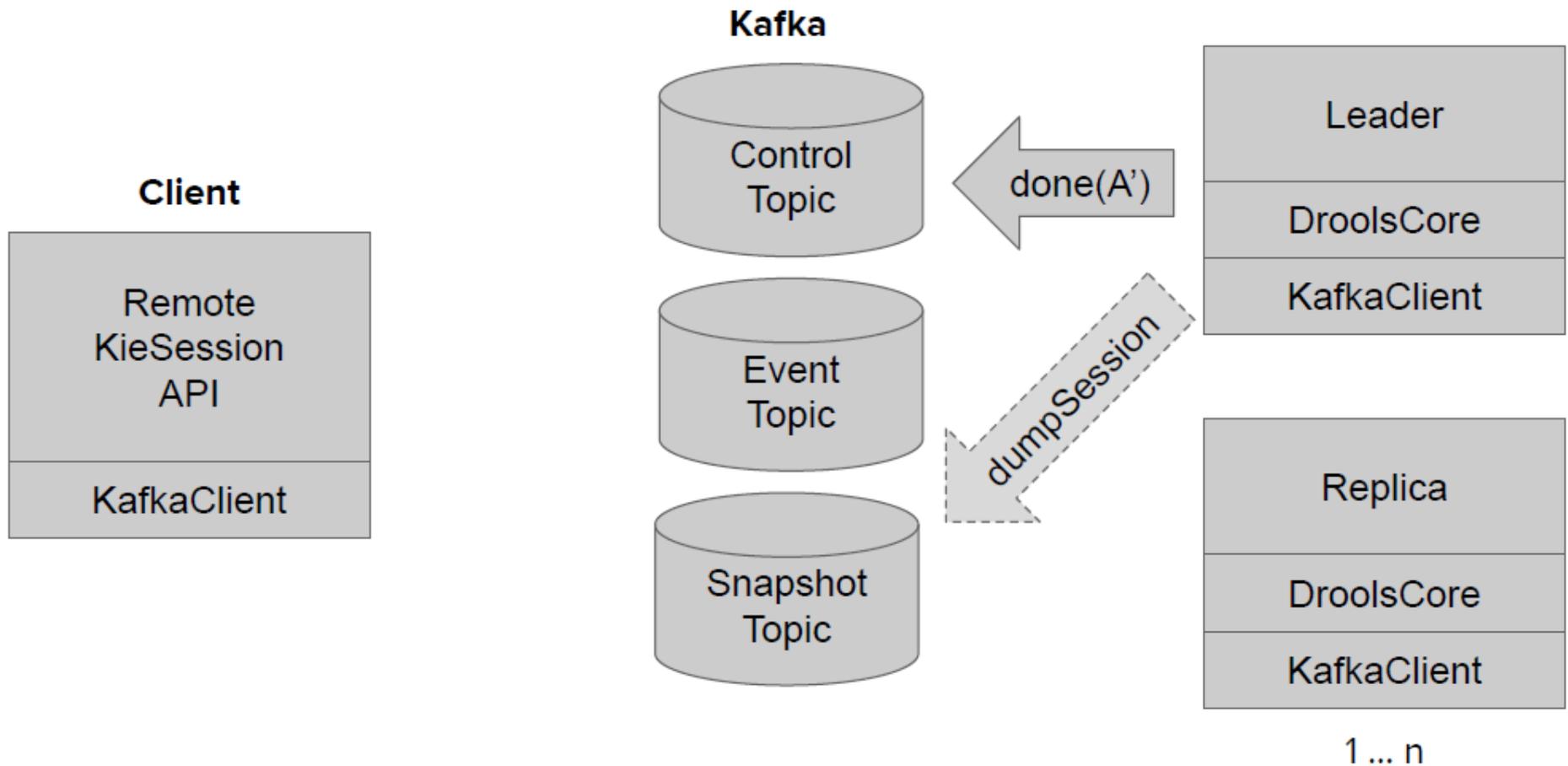
# Leader - Replica Coordination



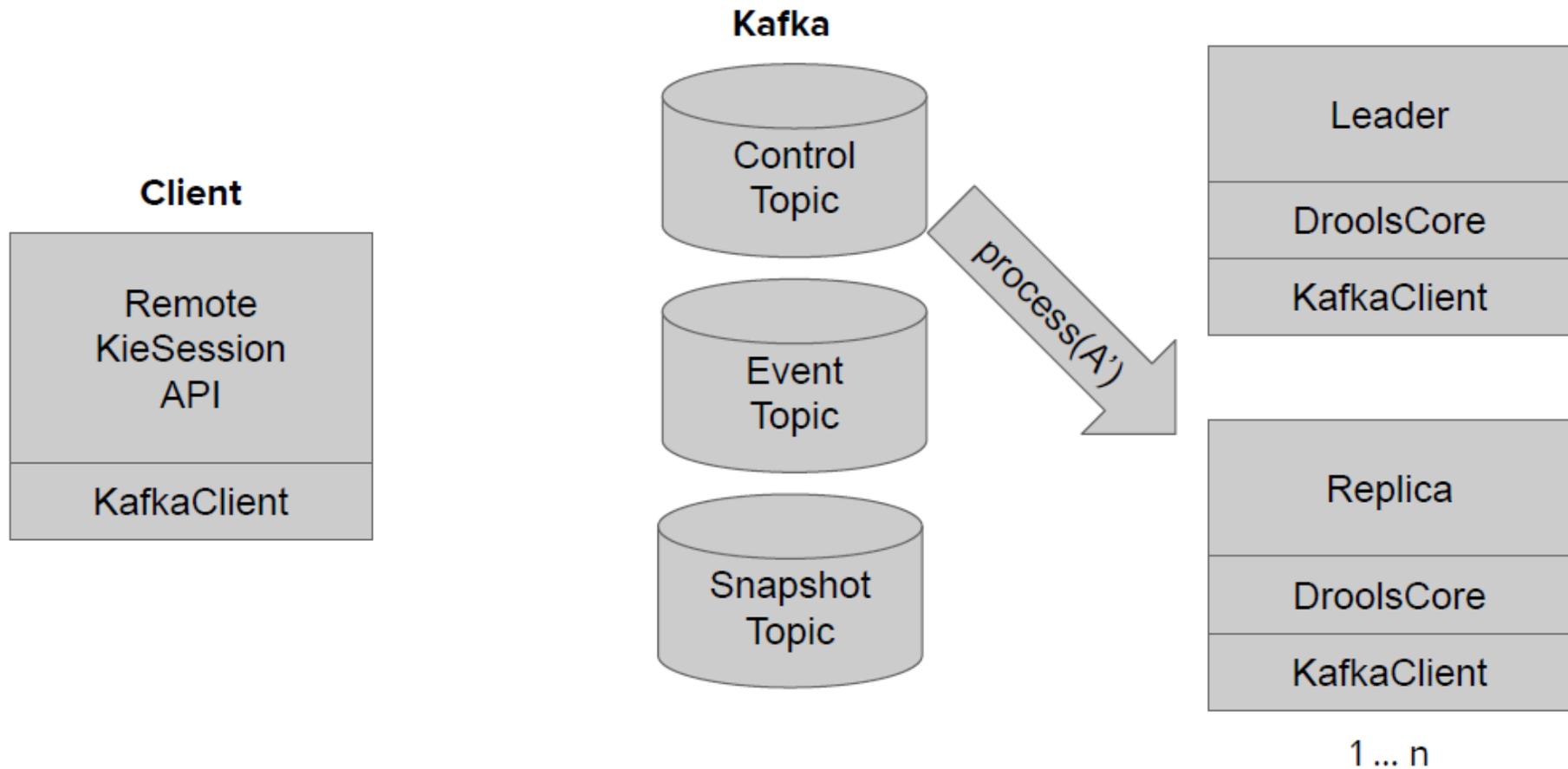
# Leader - Replica Coordination



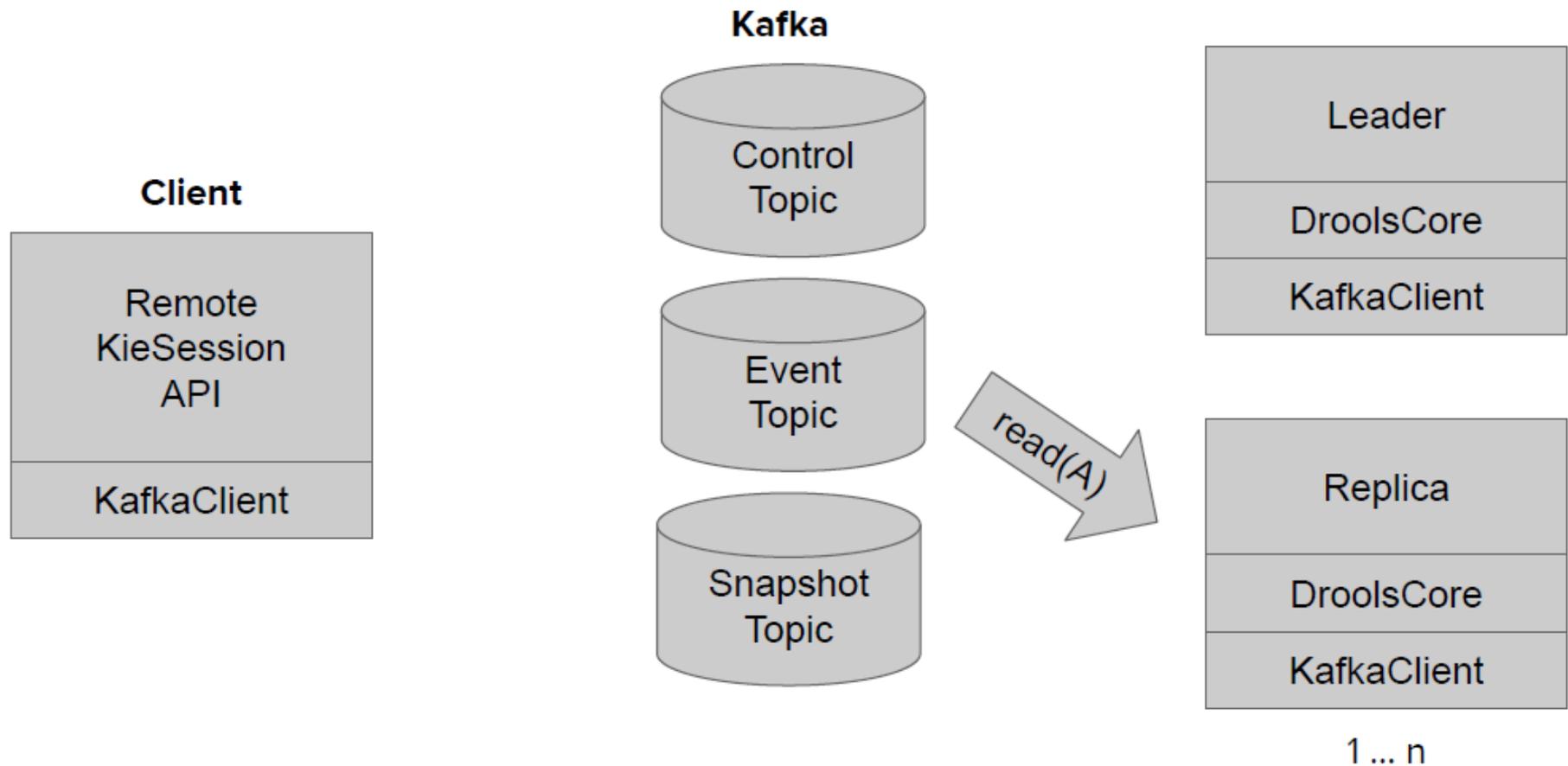
# Leader - Replica Coordination



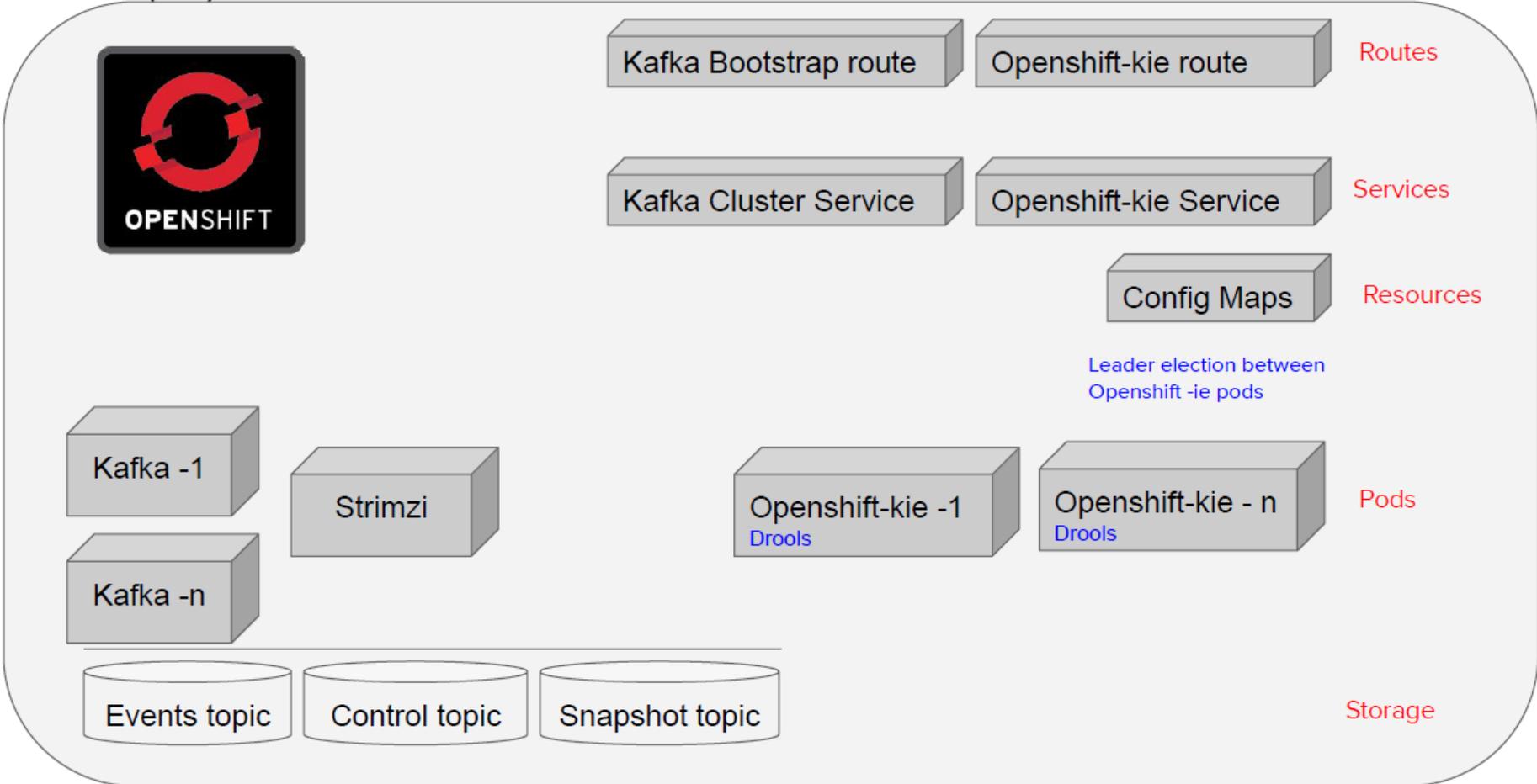
# Leader - Replica Coordination



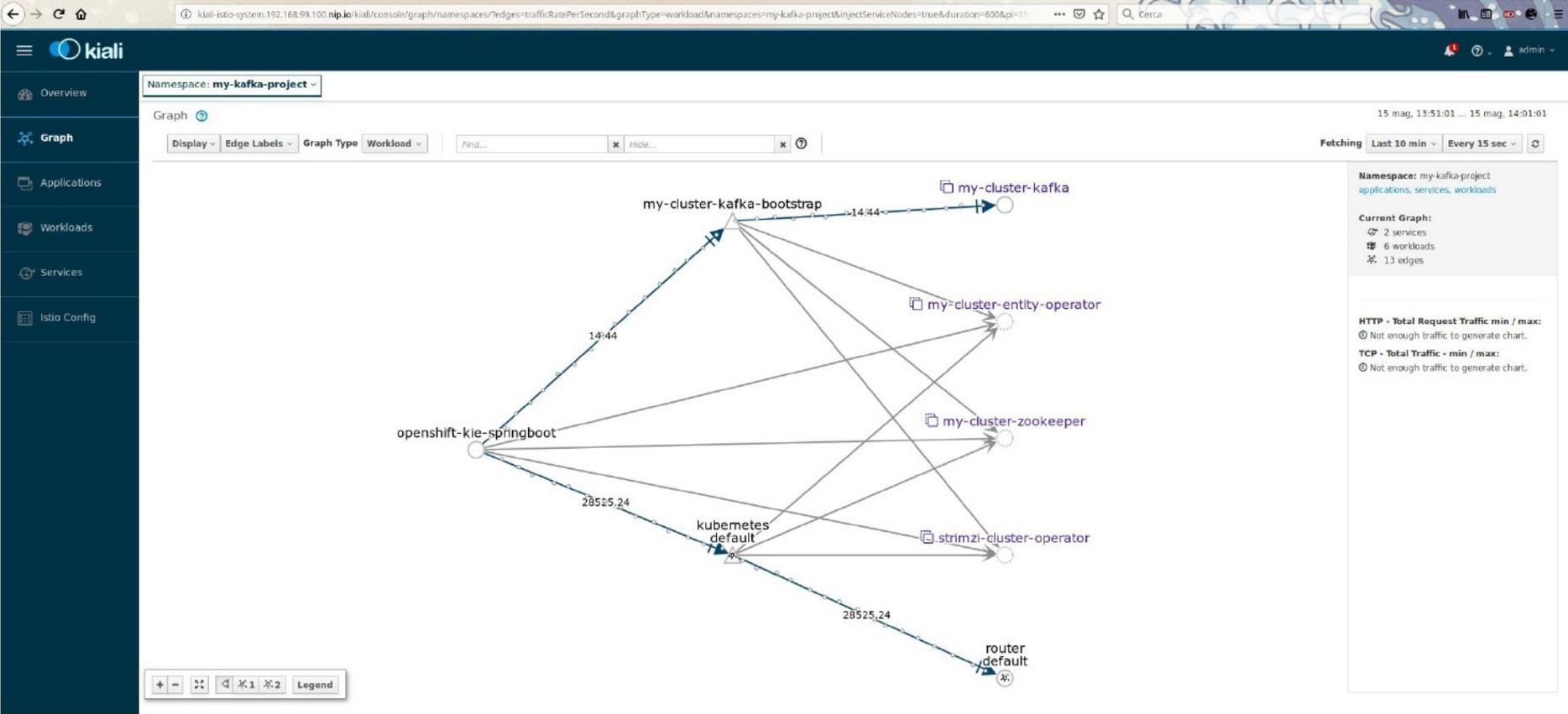
# Leader - Replica Coordination



# Deployment



# Monitoring



# Demo



# Q & A



# Reference & Contacts

<https://github.com/kiigroup/openshift-drools-hacep>

<https://twitter.com/desmax74>

<http://www.slideshare.net/desmax74>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/desmax74>

<https://github.com/desmax74/>

**Thanks for your attention !**

