WebTorrent tracker performance comparison

This is a performance comparison of several WebTorrent tracker implementations, using aquatic_ws_load_test.

Setup

Tested tracker implementations

Tracker	URL	Commit / version
aquatic_ws https://github.com/greatest-ape/aquatic		373e827
bittorrent-tracker * https://github.com/webtorrent/bittorrent-tracker		10.0.1
wt-tracker † https://github.com/Novage/wt-tracker		400a436

^{*} Since bittorrent-tracker doesn't support TLS, it was configured to run behind Hitch (https://hitch-tls.org/), a high performance TLS proxy

† wt-tracker ended up also having to be run behind Hitch, since otherwise, it would only accept around 40 connections

General information

- The test was run on a Hetzner CCX64 VM with 48 dedicated vCPUs (AMD Milan Epyc 7003)
- · Connections were made over TLS 1.3
- Processes were limited to virtual CPUs corresponding to cores
- The idea was to simulate a relatively large amount of peers by running 12 load test workers, each opening 4096 connections. However, only aquatic_ws ended up handling this amount.

Software versions

Software	Version
Debian	Bullseye
Linux	6.0.0
rustc	1.66.1
nodejs (for bittorrent-tracker)	18.13.0
nodejs (for wt-tracker)	12.22.12
Hitch	1.7.3

Configuration files and build instructions

Generate TLS certificates by going to aquatic source directory and running:

```
./scripts/gen-tls.sh

Before running applications, run:

sysctl net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range="5000 61000"
sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout=10

ulimit -n 1024000 # Run in each shell before running application
```

aquatic_http_load_test

```
num_workers = 12
num_connections_per_worker = 4096
connection_creation_interval_ms = 1
duration = 60
measure_after_max_connections_reached = true
```

Run with:

```
taskset -c 12-23,36-47 ./target/release-debug/aquatic_ws_load_test -c load-test-ws.toml
```

aquatic_ws

```
[network]
enable_tls = true
tls_certificate_path = "./tmp/tls/cert.crt"
tls_private_key_path = "./tmp/tls/key.pk8"

[cleaning]
torrent_cleaning_interval = 1800
connection_cleaning_interval = 1800
```

hitch

```
frontend = {
    host = "127.0.0.1"
    port = "3000"
}
backend = "[127.0.0.1]:3001"
workers = 1
daemon = off
pem-file = {
    cert = "./tmp/tls/cert.crt"
    private-key = "./tmp/tls/key.pem"
}
user = "hitch"
group = "hitch"
```

Hitch will by default bind to hyperthreads itself, which circumvents using taskset. To prevent this, before building it, run:

```
sed -i "s/#if defined(CPU_ZERO) && defined(CPU_SET)/#if 0/g" ./src/hitch.c
```

bittorrent-tracker

Run with:

```
bittorrent-tracker -p 3001 --ws -q
```

wt-tracker

```
{
    "server": {
        "port": 3001,
        "host": "127.0.0.1"
    },
    "websockets": {
        "path": "/*",
        "maxPayloadLength": 65536,
        "idleTimeout": 240,
        "compression": 1,
        "maxConnections": 0
    }
}
],

"tracker": {
    "maxOffers": 5,
    "announceInterval": 120
},
    "websocketsAccess": {
}
```

Measurements

aquatic_ws

Measurements with 49152 connections active, spread over 12 load test workers:

CPU cores	taskset	Socket workers	Swarm workers	Responses per second
1	0,24	1	1	76849
2	0-1,24-25	1	1	75126
2	0-1,24-25	2	1	142766
4	0-3,24-27	3	1	241294
4	0-3,24-27	4	1	315299
6	0-5,24-29	5	1	425148
6	0-5,24-29	6	1	447878
8	0-7,24-31	8	1	431861
8	0-7,24-31	7	1	441358
8	0-7,24-31	7	2	456484
8	0-7,24-31	6	2	477142
10	0-9,24-33	9	1	499417
10	0-9,24-33	8	2	503506
12	0-11,24-35	9	3	549444
12	0-11,24-35	10	2	603316

Measurements with 1020 connections active, spread over 12 load test workers:

CPU cores	taskset	Socket workers	Swarm workers	Responses per second
1	0,24	1	1	120125
2	0-1,24-25	2	1	185820
4	0-3,24-27	4	1	346925
6	0-5,24-29	6	1	550227
8	0-7,24-31	8	1	787045
10	0-9,24-33	10	1	913968
12	0-11,24-35	10	2	853236

bittorrent-tracker + hitch

The application didn't manage to handle more than approximately 1020 connections due to hitch backend timeout errors. Measurements were made once that number of connections was active (12 load test workers, each opening 85 connections). Tracker CPU usage was maxed out.

CPU cores	taskset	hitch workers	Responses per second
1	0,24	1	24857
2	0,24; 1,25 (hitch)	1	29830
4	0,24; 1-3,25-27 (hitch)	3	23925
6	0,24; 1-5,25-29 (hitch)	5	27350

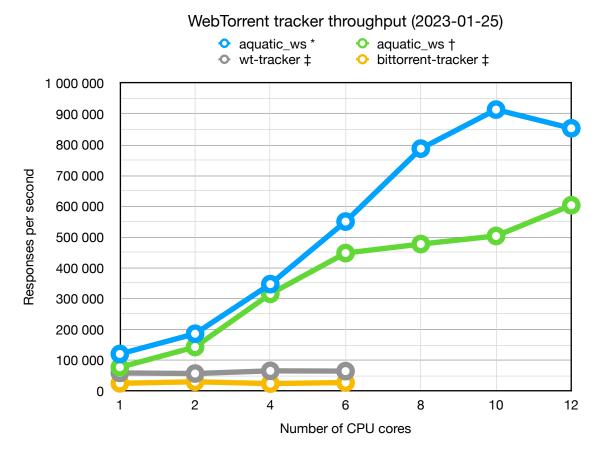
wt-tracker + hitch

The application didn't manage to handle more than approximately 1020 connections due to hitch backend timeout errors. Measurements were made once that number of connections was active (12 load test workers, each opening 85 connections). Tracker CPU usage was maxed out.

When running with built-in TLS (i.e., not running behind hitch), only around 40 connections would be established and no measurements could be recorded.

CPU cores	taskset	hitch workers	Responses per second
1	0,24	1	58603
2	0,24; 1,25 (hitch)	1	56593
4	0,24; 1-3,25-27 (hitch)	3	65328
6	0,24; 1-5,25-29 (hitch)	5	64418

Results



- * With 1020 connections (active peers)
- † With 49 152 connections
- ‡ With 1020 connections, since higher numbers were not attainable; ran behind hitch TLS proxy

WebTorrent tracker throughput (2023-01-25)

	Responses per second			
CPU cores	aquatic_ws *	aquatic_ws †	wt-tracker ‡	bittorrent-tracker ‡
1	120125	76849	58603	24857
2	185820	142766	56593	29830
4	346925	315299	65328	23925
6	550227	447878	64418	27350
8	787045	477142		
10	913968	503506		
12	853236	603316		

^{*} With 1020 connections (active peers)

[†] With 49 152 connections

[‡] With 1020 connections, since higher numbers were not attainable; ran behind hitch TLS proxy