

AEROGRAMME

A multi-region IMAP server

FOSDEM 2024

Brussels, Belgium

By Internet Mail

Some context

About me

Quentin Dufour, Freelance developer PhD in distributed systems quentin@dufour.io

About the Deuxfleurs collective

Non-profit collective member of CHATONS.org Building a small appropriated low-tech Internet

About Aerogramme

Started in 2022, a Deuxfleurs project Supported by NLnet

The problem we want to solve

Why people use emails?

Making other people available when it would be otherwise impossible.

What does it mean on the tech side?

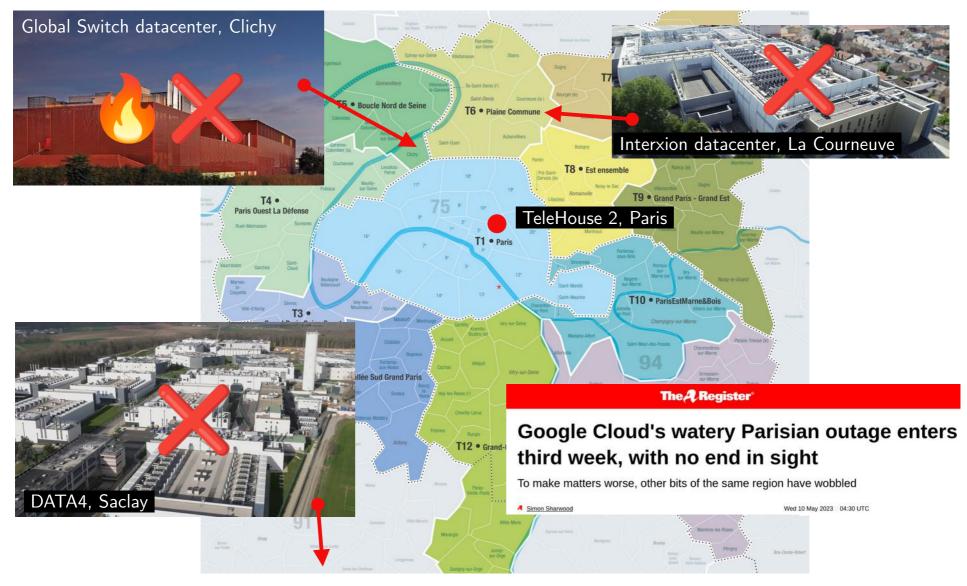
Systems must be available otherwise they are useless

Today's talk is about 3 ideas

- (1) Cloud & hosting providers can fail, they should not be solely relied upon.
- (2) Relaxing consistency has virtues, but correctness is mandatory.
- (3) New designs in the email ecosystem are possible in the real world

Don't trust your provider

Cloud/hosting providers can fail hard



Google europe-west9, april 2023 incident https://cloud.google.com/network-connectivity/docs/interconnect/concepts/choosing-colocation-facilities

Moving to reliability-first designs

Gmail and Google Search reliability is built into their source code, not Google's DC.

FLOSS should start writing reliable software too!



Cloud Native Patterns by Cornelia Davis

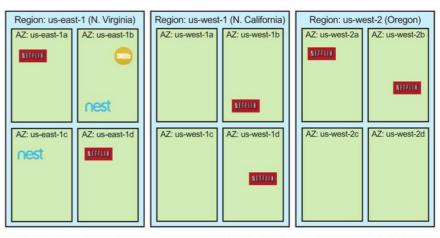


Figure 1.2 Applications deployed onto AWS may be deployed into a single AZ (IMDb), or in multiple AZs (Nest) but only a single region, or in multiple AZs and multiple regions (Netflix). This provides different resiliency profiles.

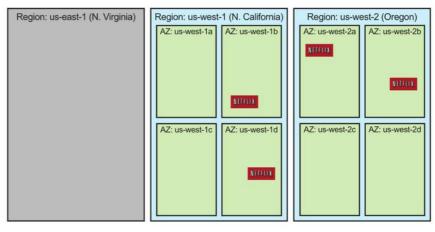
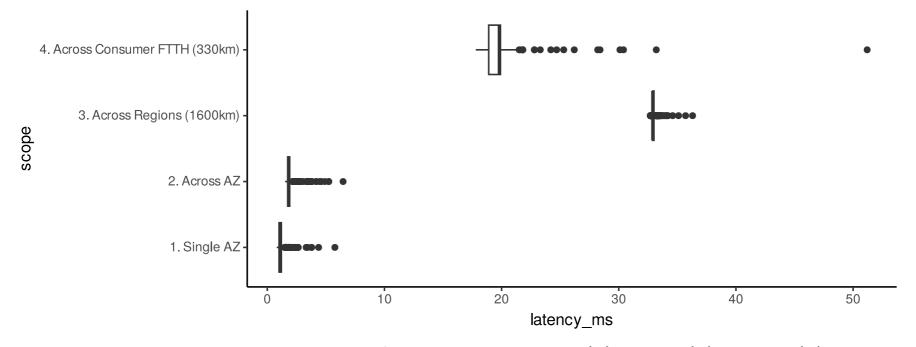


Figure 1.3 If applications are properly architected and deployed, digital solutions can survive even a broad outage, such as of an entire region.

Reliable software are hard to write

Especially when you can't neglect latency & crashes anymore. It's called distributed computing/systems.



Measurements done on Scaleway from PAR1 to PAR1(1), PAR2(2), WAR1(3). 1k ICMP packets, 100ms interval, on 2024-01-29, using DEV1-S Ubuntu instances.

 $15 \times$

Delays are $15\times$ higher in a multi-region deployment compared to a single region one.

Relaxing consistency while staying correct

Apache James summarizes the problem

Note: Quote reworded for the sake of fitting the slide.

Scaling emails infrastructure is a notoriously <u>hard</u> <u>problem</u> as we rely on **monotonic UID generation**.

Running the Distributed Server IMAP server in a multi datacenter setup without strong consistency will likely result in data loss as the same UIDs could be allocated several times. With strong consistency, it will result in very slow operations

Running James with a multi data-center

Cassandra setup is discouraged.

https://james.staged.apache.org/james-project/3.6.0/servers/distributed/architecture/consistency-model.html

Review of existing high-availability approaches

Leader/follower designs

Cyrus IMAP, Dovecot

→ No high availability

Consensus/Total Order based designs

Stalwart IMAP/JMAP

Apache James

Wildduck

→ No multi-region, latency sensitive

CRDT designs

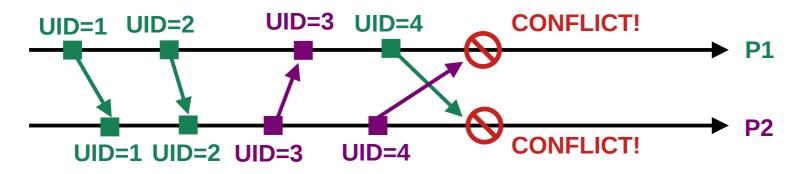
Pluto

→ Imcomplete implementation, missing UID

Our solution: living with conflicts

Conflicts are OK in IMAP as long as 1) they are detected and 2) UIDVALIDITY is changed. Downside: It will trigger a full, expensive resynchronization for the clients.

How UID conflicts happen?



Our implementation

Event log is not totaly ordered but causaly ordered

Proven algorithm to solve conflicts and compute a new UIDVALIDITY

Clever sync of the event log to reduce the conflict window

Proof: https://aerogramme.deuxfleurs.fr/documentation/internals/imap-uid/

"But you are cheating!"

"You did not solve the problem of monotonic UID, you changed the problem! And it's not without impact on the end-user!"

Better than (wrongly) tweaking Raft

Kubernetes stale reads [1] Github Orchestrator SQL corruption [2]

Optimist approaches are now safe eg. simple frontend multiplexer

[1]: https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/59848

[2]: https://github.blog/2018-10-30-oct21-post-incident-analysis/

Talk is cheap, show me the mail server!

A multi-region deployment

\$ dig +short MX saint-ex.deuxfleurs.org

10 aero-ams.machine.deuxfleurs.org.

 $10\ aero-par.machine.deux fleurs.org.$

10 aero-war.machine.deuxfleurs.org.

\$ dig +short imap.saint-ex.deuxfleurs.org saint-ex.deuxfleurs.org.

51.158.189.60

151.115.61.78

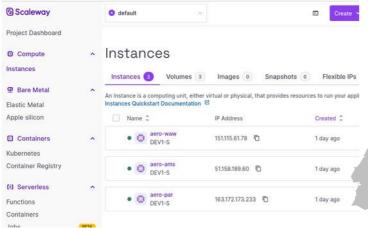
163.172.173.233

\$ dig +short smtp.saint-ex.deuxfleurs.org saint-ex.deuxfleurs.org.

51.158.189.60

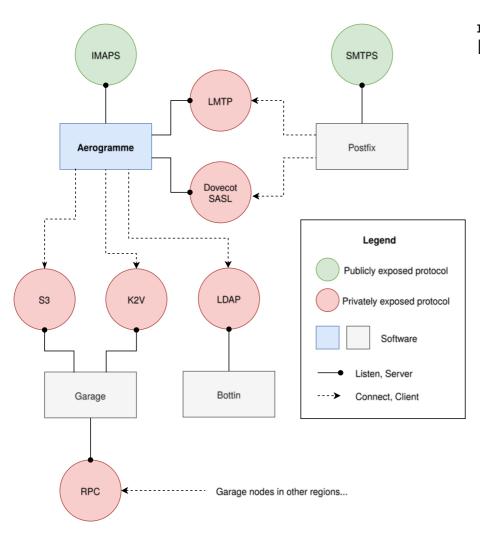
151.115.61.78

163.172.173.233





Focusing on one region



root@aero-ams:~/saint-ex# docker compose up -d
[+] Running 5/0

Container saint-ex-postfix-1 Running

Container saint-ex-garage-1 Running
Container saint-ex-aerogramme-1 Running

Container saint-ex-bottin-1 Running

Container saint-ex-consul-1 Running

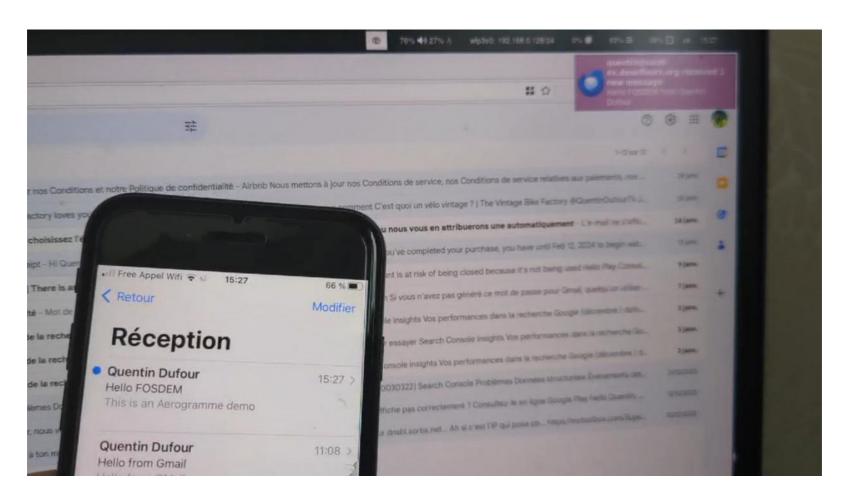
Notes

Postfix delivers emails to the local Aerogramme instance only

Each device has a session on a single random instance.

IMAP sessions = watching K2V range. Receiving an email = range changed.

It seems it works...



https://quentin.dufour.io/aerogramme-demo.mp4

Conclusion

<u>Takeaways</u>

- 1) Aerogramme is designed from the ground-up for reliability
- 2) Aerogramme tolerates UID conflicts, correctly handles them, and minimizes them.
- 3) Aerogramme already works in real environments

Future works

- 1) CalDAV and CardDAV
- 2) Additional user testing
- 3) Performance measurements/improvements