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Resilient PHP

Brian Sanders php[world] 2018 http://tiny.cc/phpworld2018

"Resilient" Software?

```
(A)bort, (R)etry, (F)ail? R
```

"Resilient" "Reliable" Software?

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A resilient PHP app has been designed to respond in a consumer-friendly way to atypical operating conditions.

"Resilient" Software

A resilient PHP app has been designed to respond in a consumer-friendly way to atypical operating conditions.

Resiliency implies reliability: the system should always be available, consistent, and accurate.

Resilient Availability

- The system can perform its functions properly under normal load
- The system may degrade (in a controlled way) under extraordinary load or adverse operating conditions, but it returns to full functionality once the problems have been resolved
- The performance of the system doesn't degrade with time

Controlled Degradation

- Raise a *specific* exception or error to the caller
- Return a stale response
- Return a partial response
- Return an asynchronous response

- PHP controller action to return user details
 - o GET /users/123
- Dedicated application DB stores username, last login, social media handle
- Call to external web API provides list of most recent social media posts
- JSON output

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller
  public function show($id): array
       $user = \App\User::findOrFail($id);
       $user_attribs = $user->only(["id", "username", "last_login", "handle"]);
       if ($user->handle) {
           $posts = $this->social site client->recentPostsForUser($user->handle);
       } else {
          $posts = [];
       return $user_attribs + ["recent_posts" => $posts];
```

```
class SocialSiteClient
   public function recentPostsForUser(string $handle, int $max = 5): array
       $url = "http://soci.al/api/users/"-.urlencode($handle)."?include=posts&limit={$max}";
       sopts = \Gamma
           CURLOPT RETURNTRANSFER => true,
           CURLOPT HTTPHEADER => ["Content-Type: application/json"],
           CURLOPT URL => $url
       $curl = curl init();
       curl setopt array($curl, $opts);
       $response = curl exec($curl);
       if ($response === false) {
           throw new \Exception("cURL error: " . curl error($curl));
       return json decode($response, true)["posts"];
```

Demo: User Details Controller

 The system may degrade (in a controlled way) under extraordinary load or adverse operating conditions

- PHP controller action to return user details
 - o GET /users/123
- Dedicated application DB stores username, last login, social media handle
- Call to external web API provides list of most recent social media posts
 - If the social media posts are not available, we should degrade our response by omitting that detail.

- Call to external web API provides list of most recent social media posts
 - If the social media posts are not available, we should degrade our response by omitting that detail.
- JSON output

```
"id": 123,

"username": "spartacus",

"last_login": "2018-05-25T08:55:00.222Z",

"handle": "@spartacus2018",

"recent_posts": [
{ "uri": "http://soci.al/spartacus2018/post/5442a3",

"text": "Does anyone know where I can get a cronut at this hour? Asking for a friend",

"posted": "2018-05-29T14:04:19.811Z" }, ...
]
```

- Call to external web API provides list of most recent social media posts
 - If the social media posts are not available, we should degrade our response by omitting that detail.
- JSON output

```
{
  "status": "complete",
  "details": {
    "id": 123,
    "username": "spartacus",
    "last_login": "2018-05-25T08:55:00.222Z",
    "handle": "@spartacus2018",
    "recent_posts": [ {
        "uri": "https://soci.al/post/5442a3",
        "text": "Still nothing better than a cronut",
        "posted": "2018-05-29T14:04:19.811Z" }
    ]
}
```

```
"status": "partial",
"details": {
    "id": 123,
    "username": "spartacus",
    "last_login": "2018-05-25T08:55:00.222Z",
    "handle": "@spartacus2018",
    "recent_posts": []
}
```

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller
  public function show($id): array
     $user = \App\User::findOrFail($id);
      $user attribs = $user->only(["id", "username", "last login", "handle"]);
     $result = [];
     trv {
          $posts = $this->getRecentPosts($user);
          $result["status"] = "complete";
          $result["details"] = $user attribs + ["recent posts" => $posts];
     } catch (SocialSiteClientException $e) {
          $result["status"] = "partial";
          $result["details"] = $user attribs + ["recent posts" => []];
     return $result;
```

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller
  private function getRecentPosts(\App\User $user): array
      if ($user->handle === null) {
         return [];
     try {
         return $this->social_site_client->recentPostsForUser($user->handle);
      } catch (\Exception $e) {
          throw new SocialSiteClientException("Error retrieving posts", 0, $e);
```

Demo: User Details Controller

```
class SocialSiteClient {
   public function recentPostsForUser(string $handle, int $max = 5): array
       $url = "http://soci.al/api/users/".urlencode($handle)."?include=posts&limit={$max}";
       sopts = \Gamma
           CURLOPT RETURNTRANSFER => true,
           CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => ["Content-Type: application/json"],
           CURLOPT URL => $url,
           CURLOPT CONNECT TO => ["soci.al:80:proxy:23080"],
           CURLOPT TIMEOUT => 10
       $curl = curl init();
       curl setopt array($curl, $opts);
       $response = curl exec($curl);
       . . .
```

Demo: User Details Controller

Modern Apps Are Servers and Clients

Modern Apps Are Servers and Clients

- Document and diagram your dependencies as part of your production runbook
- System diagrams communicate a general mental model
- Dependency diagrams communicate a specific risk model

Modern Apps Are Servers and Clients

Resilience in server-side code comes from simplicity

Resilience in client code comes from sophistication

Release It! by Michael T. Nygard



(Physical) Circuit Breaker



(Software) Circuit Breaker Pattern

- A feature switch: code path differs whether breaker is enabled or disabled
- Includes failure detection algorithm

```
if <br/>
if
```

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller {
  private function getRecentPosts(\App\User $user): array
      if ($user->handle === null) {
         return [];
      if ($this->social circuit breaker->isEnabled()) {
        trv {
             return $this->social site client->recentPostsForUser($user->handle);
         } catch (\Exception $e) {
            error log("Error retrieving posts: {$e->getMessage()}");
             throw new SocialSiteClientException("Error retrieving posts", 0, $e);
     } else {
         throw new SocialSiteClientException("Posts service unavailable");
```

Circuit Breaker Implementation

```
class CircuitBreaker {
   private $name;
   private $redis;
  public function construct(string $name) {
       $this->name = $name;
       $this->redis = Cache::store("redis");
   public function isEnabled(): bool {
       $state key = "circuit breaker.{$this->name}.state";
       return $this->redis->get($state key, "enabled") !== "disabled";
  public function enable(): void { $this->setState("enabled"); }
   public function disable(): void { $this->setState("disabled"); }
   private function setState($state): void {
       $state key = "circuit_breaker.{$this->name}.state";
       $this->redis->forever($state key, $state);
```

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller {
  private function getRecentPosts(\App\User $user): array
      if ($user->handle === null) {
         return [];
      if ($this->social circuit breaker->isEnabled()) {
        try {
             return $this->social site client->recentPostsForUser($user->handle);
         } catch (\Exception $e) {
             $this->social circuit breaker->disable();
             throw new SocialSiteClientException("Error retrieving posts", 0, $e);
      } else {
        throw new SocialSiteClientException("Posts service unavailable");
```

Demo: Circuit Breaker

- How sensitive should we be to failure?
 - An error is thrown
 - A call times out
 - 3 consecutive failures
 - At least 3 failures in the last minute
 - More than 25% failures over the last minute
 - Something else?

- Call to external web API provides list of most recent social media posts
 - We will consider the external web API unavailable if we get 3 failures within the last minute.
 - If the social media posts are not available, we should degrade our response by omitting that detail.

```
class UserDetailsController extends Controller {
  private function getRecentPosts(\App\User $user): array
      if ($user->handle === null) {
         return [];
      if ($this->social circuit breaker->isEnabled()) {
        try {
             $posts = $this->social site client->recentPostsForUser($user->handle);
             $this->social circuit breaker->recordSuccess();
             return $posts;
         } catch (\Exception $e) {
             error_log("Error retrieving posts: {$e->getMessage()}");
             $this->social circuit breaker->recordFailure($e);
             throw new SocialSiteClientException("Error retrieving posts", 0, $e);
```

```
interface FaultDetector
   public function recordSuccess(): void;
   public function recordFailure(\Exception $e = null): bool;
class AlwaysTripFaultDetector implements FaultDetector
   public function recordSuccess(): void {
       //NOOP
   public function recordFailure(\Exception $= null): bool {
       return true;
```

```
class CircuitBreaker {
   private $fault_detector;
   public function construct(string $name) {
       $this->fault_detector = new AlwaysTripFaultDetector();
   public function recordSuccess(): void {
       $this->fault_detector->recordSuccess();
   public function recordFailure(\Exception $= null): void {
       $should trip = $this->fault_detector->recordFailure($e);
       if ($should trip) {
           $this->disable();
```

```
class FailureWindowFaultDetector implements FaultDetector
   private $name;
   private $max_failures;
   private $sampling_window;
  private $redis;
   public function construct(string $name, int $max failures, CarbonInterval $window)
      $this->name = $name;
       $this->max_failures = $max failures;
       $this->sampling_window = $window;
       . . .
```

```
/**
* For Redis geeks only: use a sorted set of failure timestamps for windowing
*/
public function recordFailure(\Exception $= null): bool {
   $key = "failure window.{$this->name}";
   $now = time();
   $window duration = $this->sampling_window->seconds;
   $beginning = $now - $window duration;
  $redis ops = function(Pipeline $pipe) use ($key, $now, $window duration, $beginning) {
      $pipe->zremrangebyscore($key, 0, $beginning of window); //delete the old
     $pipe->zadd($key, [(string) $now => $now]); //add this failure
      $pipe->expire($key, $window duration seconds); //update the TTL
     $pipe->zcard($key); //see how many failures we have now
   };
  $batch result = $this->redis->pipeline(["atomic" => true], $redis ops);
  $failure count = $batch result[count($batch result)-1];
  return $failure count > $this->max_failures;
```

Circuit Breaker Pattern: Next Steps

- Evolve your fault detectors
- Self-resetting == Self-healing system
- When a breaker trips, great time to trigger advanced diagnostics

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