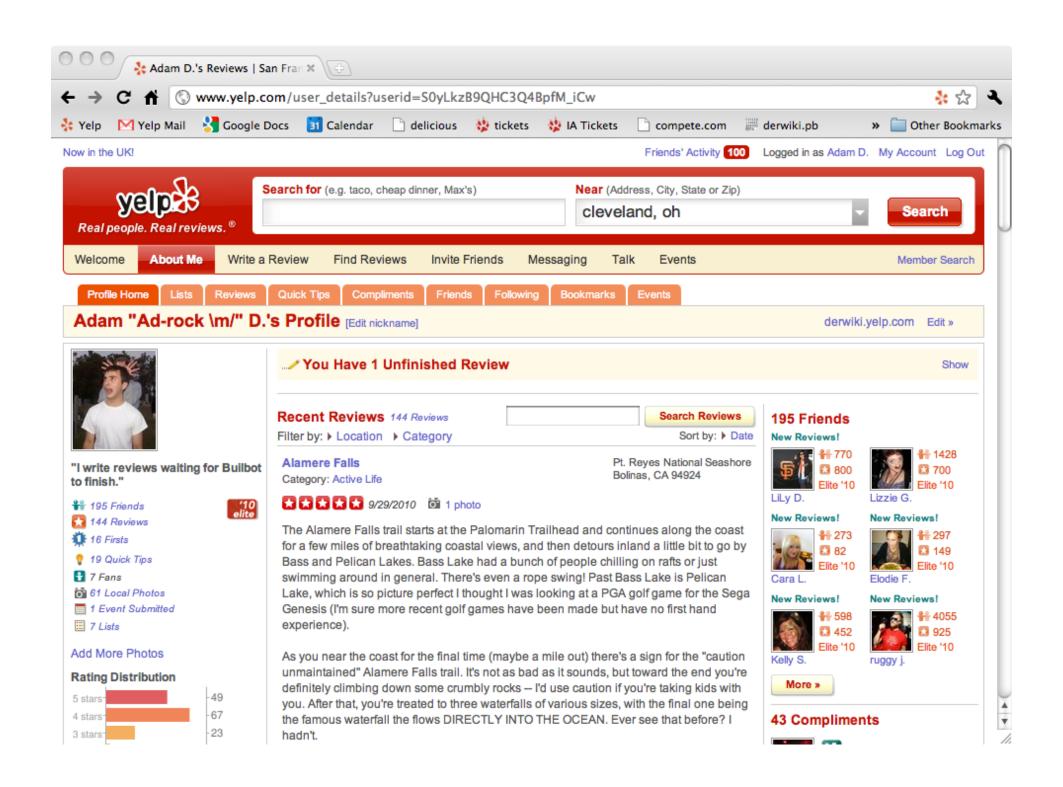
Programming concepts you probably won't learn in the Case CS curriculum

Adam Derewecki given October 6th for CWRU

\$ whoami

- Graduated BSE Comp Eng 2007
 - Research Assistant for Networking Dept
 - TA for ENGR131 (Fall '05, '06)
- IBM Software Engineer, 2008 2009
 - DB2 XML Storage and Runtime teams
- Yelp Backend Engineer, 2009 Present
- derwiki on Hacker News, github, Twitter
- tech blog @ derwiki.tumblr.com



Technologies used at Yelp

- Apache + mod_python
- Python 2.5.4
 - o inhouse framework, similar to Django
- MySQL 5.0
- git 1.7
- JavaScript, Prototype
- Ubuntu servers
- iPhone, Android, Pre, and Blackberry apps
- Gearman distributed work queue
- AWS Elastic Map Reduce (EMR)

Neat stats about us

- 13,000,000 reviews
- 38,000,000 unique monthly visitors
- 237,000,000 page views/month
- 5,100,000,000 page views over the last 5 years
- ~100 servers in production environment
- 50 engineers
 - Consumer, biz, internal apps teams
 - Infrastructure
 - Search, Spam, Data Mining, Ad Delivery
 - Release engineering
 - Systems
 - Mobile

What Internal Applications does at Yelp

- Four fulltime, one previous-intern-turned-part-time
- Community Manager tools
 - ~40 CMs in cities around the world
 - write and maintain tools to help them do their jobs
 - Weekly Yelp newsletter workflow
 - Yelp Elite Squad email tool
 - newsletter metrics
- User Operations tools
 - o "the Queue"
- Yelp Deals
 - Deals email editor
- Salesforce data refreshing
- Email infrastructure



How we 'git'-r-done at Yelp

- What is git?
 - Distributed Version Control System
 - "similar" to CVS, SVN, Mercurial, etc
 - Developed by Linus Torvalds to manage the Linux source tree
- Why use git?
 - o Fast.
 - Offline commits
 - Ability to pull/rebase commits from remote repo
 - Forks: git clone git://myserver/repo.git
 - Graph based history, not linear

Subversion: The Dark Years

- Pushmaster would let people know they can check in
- Race to svn up && svn merge
 - Need the latest checkout to commit
 - Had to wait on developers to commit before pushing to stage
- Commits that get removed (because of test failures) need to be 'reverse-committed' instead of fully removed
- SLOW.
- Wasn't scaling well as number of developers increased

git: "The New Way"

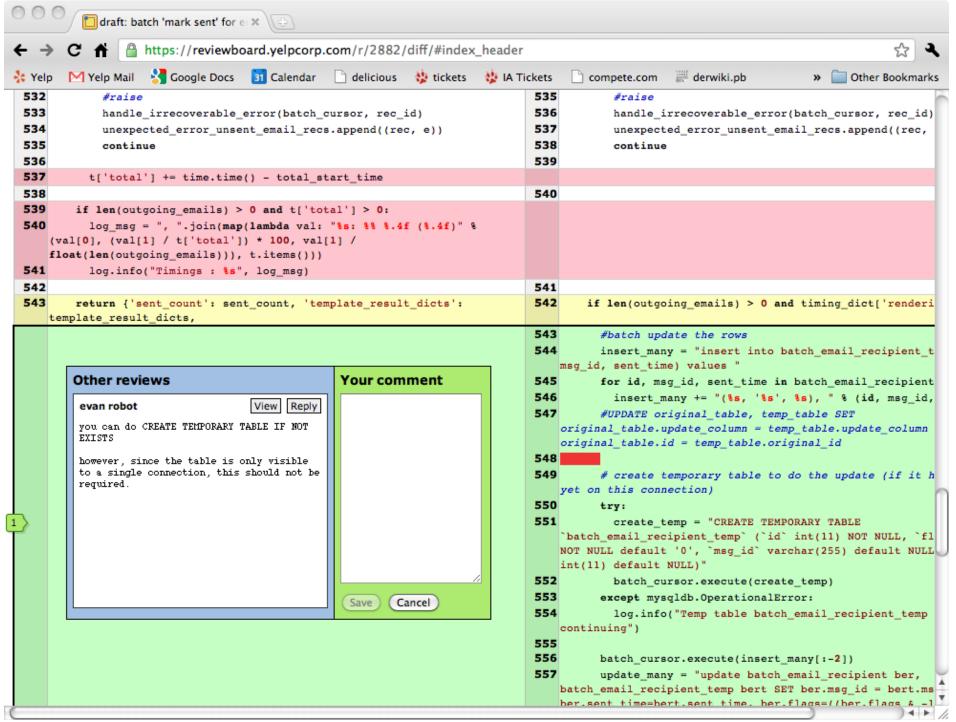
- When a changeset is ready to go out, 'release branch' is committed
 - o local branch could be many commits, release is one
- Pushmaster creates new 'deploy' branch off stable-master
- Pushmaster pulls in all release branches
- Testing is done, bad commits are rebased out if necessary
- deploy is pushed into production
- once push is deemed stable, it is 'certified'
 - o deploy branch is rebased onto master, tagged stable
 - master now has the same history as deploy
 - git push deploy :origin` to cleanup the deploy branch

Pushmaster App: http://github.com/Yelp/PushmasterApp

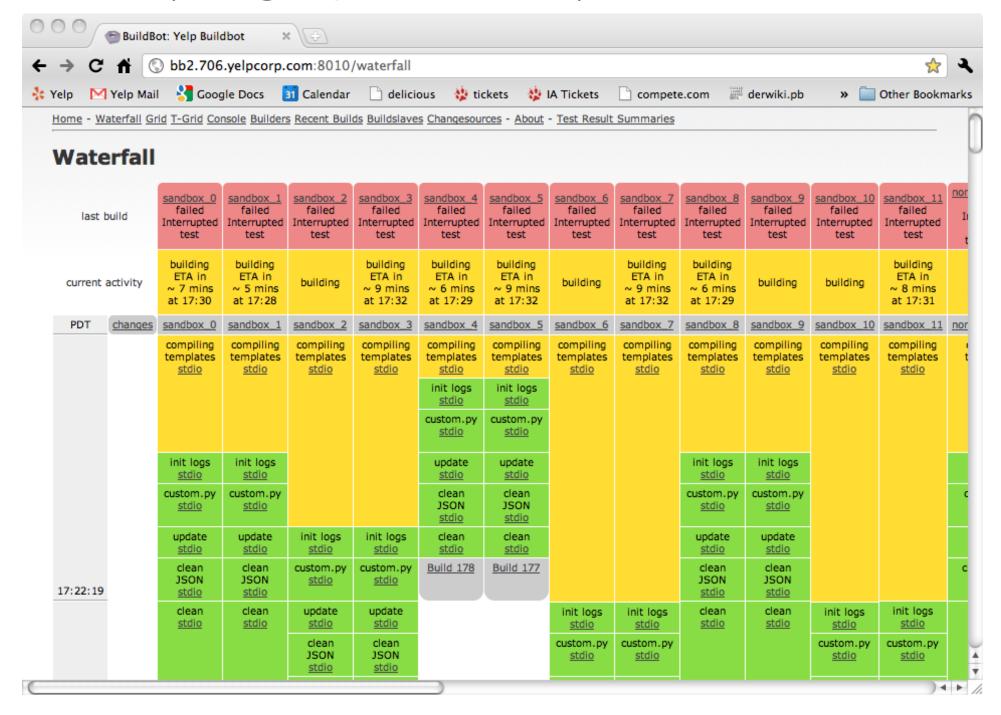
From idea to production

- Create branch
- Code!
- Add tests to verify functionality
- Put out for code review
- Iterate on code review comments until thumbs up all around
- Submit release branch to Pushmaster app
- Pushmaster pushes your changeset (and others) to staged environment + kicks off BuildBot
- Interactive testing on stage, automated BuildBot testing
- Make tweaks, pull bad changesets, repeat until looks good
- Pushmaster pushes deploy branch (with your changeset) into production
- Pushmaster certifies and rebased `deploy` onto `master`

ReviewBoard (free @ http://www.reviewboard.org/)



BuildBot (free @ http://buildbot.net/)



Distributing Work

- Long running jobs
 - MapReduce batches
 - Reports that take longer than servlet-rendering time
- Daemon processes
 - batch email senders
 - scraper detection daemon
- Some jobs take on the order of seconds, others can take almost an entire day
- git repository for fcron files
 - script to deploy them to all of our batch machines
- Problems
 - Batch machine dies, you're boned

Distributing Work: Gearman

- distributed workers, centralized queue
- created by LiveJournal, currently implemented in C
- language independent (take that Erlang!)
- (at least) one gearmand server
 - o accepts incoming jobs to queue
 - o maintains knowledge of all workers registered to a task
 - o assigns jobs to workers as they become available for work
- job producers (clients)
 - create job on a 'channel' with args necessary to do the work -- i.e. 'email_renderer', {'start_id':300, 'end_id':399}
 - o come from web machines, batch machines, other workers
- many workers can listen to the same channel
 - o from different machines!

Distributing Work: Gearman

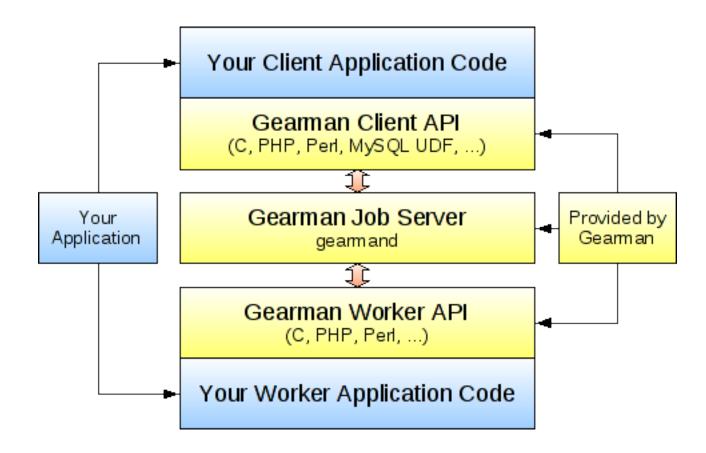


image borrowed from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gearman

Distributing Work: Gearman Benefits

- very cheap scaling across different nodes
 - "gearman-enabling" a function is a few line change
 - adds a little overhead per task, but most jobs are long running enough to outweigh this
- very cheap asynchronous tasks from servlets
 - good for expensive calls where you just need a guarantee that the job gets done but don't need the result of that call
 - set user MRU location
- fault tolerance
 - put workers on all machines -- if one batch machine goes down (OOM or something), the others will try to handle the workload

Creating a Gearman Task

Called by in servlet execution

```
def set_mru_by_user_id(self, user_id, location):
    """Set a user's most recently used location
    Args:
    enc_user_id -- the user to update
    location -- dict, a location dictionary as returned from the Geocoder
    """
    try:
        keyword_arguments = { 'user_id':user_id, 'location':location }
        gearman_client = yelp.core.connections.get_gearman_client()
        gearman_client.submit_job(
            config.gearman_tasks.user_recent_location_SET_MRU_TASK,
            keyword_arguments, background=True # set async
        )
        except Exception, e:
        log.exception("Failure queuing gearman task for user location")
```

Consuming a Gearman Task

```
import config.gearman tasks
from batch.gearman_workers.gearman_worker_daemon import YelpGearmanWorkerDaemon, task_listener
from logic import user recent location, txn
class UserRecentLocationWorker(YelpGearmanWorkerDaemon):
  """Worker listening to user_recent_location set_mru requests"""
  @task listener(config.gearman tasks.user recent location SET MRU TASK)
  def user_recent_location_mru_update(self, keyword_arguments):
    with txn.begin(self.conns.aux) as cursor:
       self.logic.UserRecentLocation. set mru by user id(cursor,
         keyword arguments['user id'],
         keyword arguments['location']
if name == " main ":
  batch = UserRecentLocationWorker()
  batch.start()
```

More Complicated Workflows

- What if you have many long running tasks that need to be broken up themselves?
- master/slave configuration
 - 1. submit a job for the long running master task
 - 2. master task does set up work, then creates many slave tasks and submits them
 - 3. master task waits until all slave tasks have finished
 - 4. master task does final step work & finishes job

A Yelpy Example

- About 40 cities receive a Weekly Yelp
- Cities have anywhere from 10,000 to 240,000 recipients
- Create a weekly_generation_master job for each city with weekly_id and time_to_send parameters
- 1 of 2 dedicated weekly_generation_master workers will start job
 - o pulls list of recipients, chops into segments
 - create a weekly_generation_slave job for each segment with weekly_id and recipient user_ids
- 3. 15 weekly_generation_slave workers concurrently render segments
- 4. When all slave workers for a master have finished, master does final steps and queues weekly to send

Other Gearman Stuff

- A job is guaranteed to finish, but not on the first try
 - even if there are seemingly no failures, the job can be re-done
 - o plan around it!
 - make sure there's a lightweight way check and see if the task you're about to start has already been done
 - context specific checks (have these recipients already been rendered)
 - lock table with unique task IDs
- Yelp has adopted the python-gearman API
 - http://github.com/yelp/python-gearman

Elastic Map Reduce in a Nutshell

- What is Map Reduce?
 - Massive parallelization of independent problems
 - Map step
 - Split your Big Problem into many smaller problems, distribute them to each of your 'mappers'
 - Reduce step
 - Once a small problem has been solved, the result gets sent to the reducer where it is combined with other small problem results
 - Reducers keep running until all result sets have been combined

```
python batch/loggrep.py -v
```

- --min-date=2010-10-05 --max-date=2010-10-05
- --pattern='/weekly.*' --pattern='/biz/yelp-san-francisco.*'
- --ec2-instance-type=c1.xlarge --num-ec2-instances=5

Elastic Map Reduce in a Nutshell

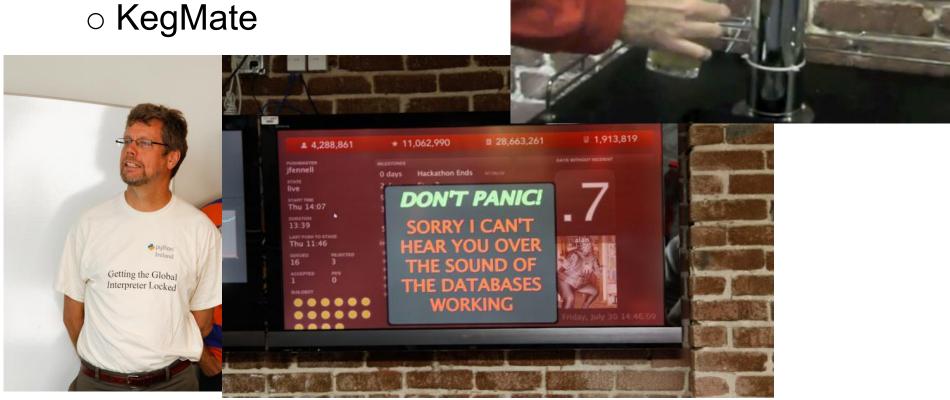
```
class MRGrep(mr job.MRJob):
  def process log line(self, line):
     try:
       log dict = ApacheLogDict(line, as datetime=True)
     except ApacheParseError:
       return
     line to match = line if self.options.grep_full_line else log_dict['page']
     if not any([re.search(pattern, line to match) for pattern in self.options.pattern]):
       return
     # similar to "GROUP BY" in SQL
     key dict = yelpy.filter by keys(log dict, self.options.unique log fields.split(','))
     if 'time' in key dict:
       time var = key dict.pop('time')
       key dict['time'] = time var.strftime(self.options.time format)
     return (key dict, 1)
  def mapper(self, , line):
     key_value = self.process_log_line(line)
     if key value is not None:
       yield key value
  def reducer(self, key, values):
     yield key, sum(values)
```

Running EMR Job

```
2010-10-06 22:47:27,697 - batch.loggrep: INFO
                                                 startup: command=`batch/loggrep.py -v --min-
date=2010-10-05 --max-date=2010-10-05 --pattern=/weekly.* --pattern=/biz/yelp-san-francisco.* --ec2-
instance-type=c1.xlarge --num-ec2-instances=5, version=name = 'main 1'
2010-10-06 22:47:27,701 - batch.loggrep: INFO
                                                 Example of formatted date string: 2010-10-06
                                                 Matching any of the following regular expressions:
2010-10-06 22:47:27,702 - batch.loggrep: INFO
2010-10-06 22:47:27,703 - batch.loggrep: INFO
                                                 * /weekly.*
2010-10-06 22:47:27,703 - batch.loggrep: INFO
                                                 * /biz/yelp-san-francisco.*
2010-10-06 22:47:27,704 - batch.internalapps.weekly_metrics: INFO
                                                                    ['page', 'time']
                                                 instantiating batch.mr_grep.MRGrep with args: --
2010-10-06 22:47:27,704 - batch.loggrep: INFO
pattern /weekly.* --pattern /biz/yelp-san-francisco.* --unique-log-fields page,time --time-format %Y-%m-%d
--runner emr --ec2-instance-type c1.xlarge --num-ec2-instances 5 s3://yelp-scribe-
logs/logs/access/2010/10/05/*.gz
2010-10-06 22:47:27,710 - mrjob.emr : INFO
                                               looking for configs in /nail/home/derwiki/.mrjob
                                               looking for configs in /nail/pg/derwiki/loc/mrjob.conf
2010-10-06 22:47:27,711 - mrjob.emr : INFO
2010-10-06 22:47:27,712 - mrjob.emr : INFO
                                               found configs at /nail/pg/derwiki/loc/mrjob.conf
2010-10-06 22:47:28,205 - mrjob.runner: INFO
                                                creating tmp directory /scratch/derwiki/mr grep.derwiki.
20101006.224727.743542
2010-10-06 22:47:28,206 - mrjob.runner: INFO
                                                writing wrapper script to /scratch/derwiki/mr grep.
derwiki.20101006.224727.743542/wrapper.py
2010-10-06 22:47:28,213 - mrjob.emr : INFO
                                               writing master bootstrap script to
/scratch/derwiki/mr_grep.derwiki.20101006.224727.743542/b.py
2010-10-06 22:47:28,224 - mrjob.emr : INFO
                                               Copying non-input files into s3://yelp-emr-
dev/tmp/mr grep.derwiki.20101006.224727.743542/files/
2010-10-06 22:47:40,556 - mrjob.emr : INFO
                                               Waiting 5.0s for S3 eventual consistency
2010-10-06 22:47:45,550 - mrjob.emr
                                     : INFO
                                               Creating Elastic MapReduce job flow
                                               Job flow created with ID: j-F1PE2B03DAU4
2010-10-06 22:47:45,840 - mrjob.emr
                                      : INFO
2010-10-06 22:48:15,917 - mrjob.emr
                                     : INFO
                                               Job launched 30.1s ago, status STARTING
2010-10-06 22:48:46,057 - mrjob.emr
                                     : INFO
                                               Job launched 60.2s ago, status STARTING
2010-10-06 22:49:16,119 - mrjob.emr
                                     : INFO
                                               Job launched 90.3s ago, status STARTING
```

Hackathons

- Every 6 months
- Self organized teams
- 2 days to work on anything
- Anything?



Work Environment

- Career page doesn't lie -- nerf dart warzone
- At least 3 kegerators
 - 1 is connected to an iPad (KegMate)
- Learning Groups at least twice a month
 - software transactional memory
 - Fortran and slide rules
 - non-blocking I/O
 - Burning Man
 - photography
- Darwin!



The Final Slide

- Any of this sound interesting? We're hiring!
 - www.yelp.com/careers
 - 50 person engineering team
 - Open source
 - github.com/yelp

