Job Queues with Gearman

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About Me

Web application developer for 17 years



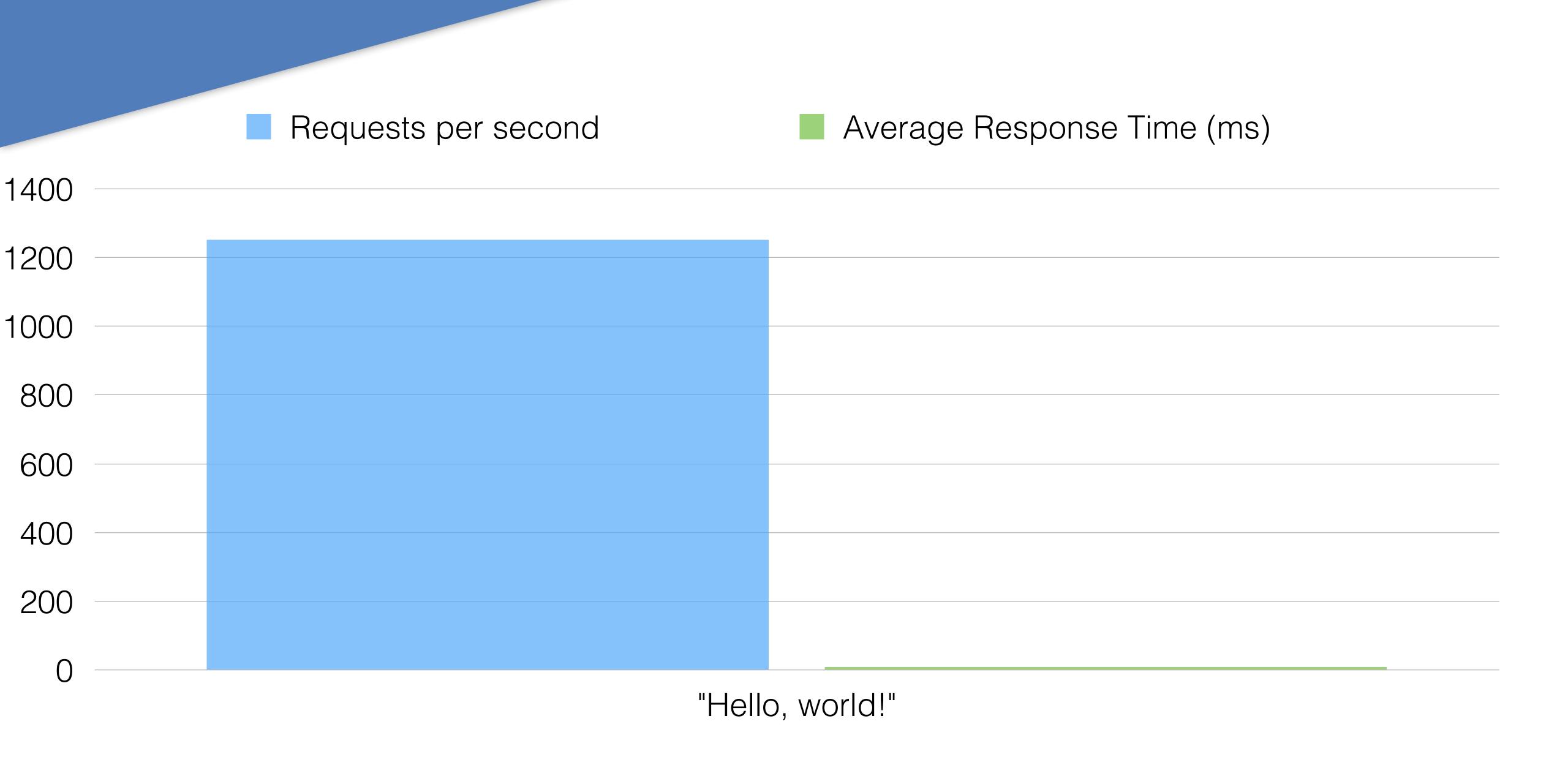
 Zend Expressive maintainer & general open source contributor

Why job queues?

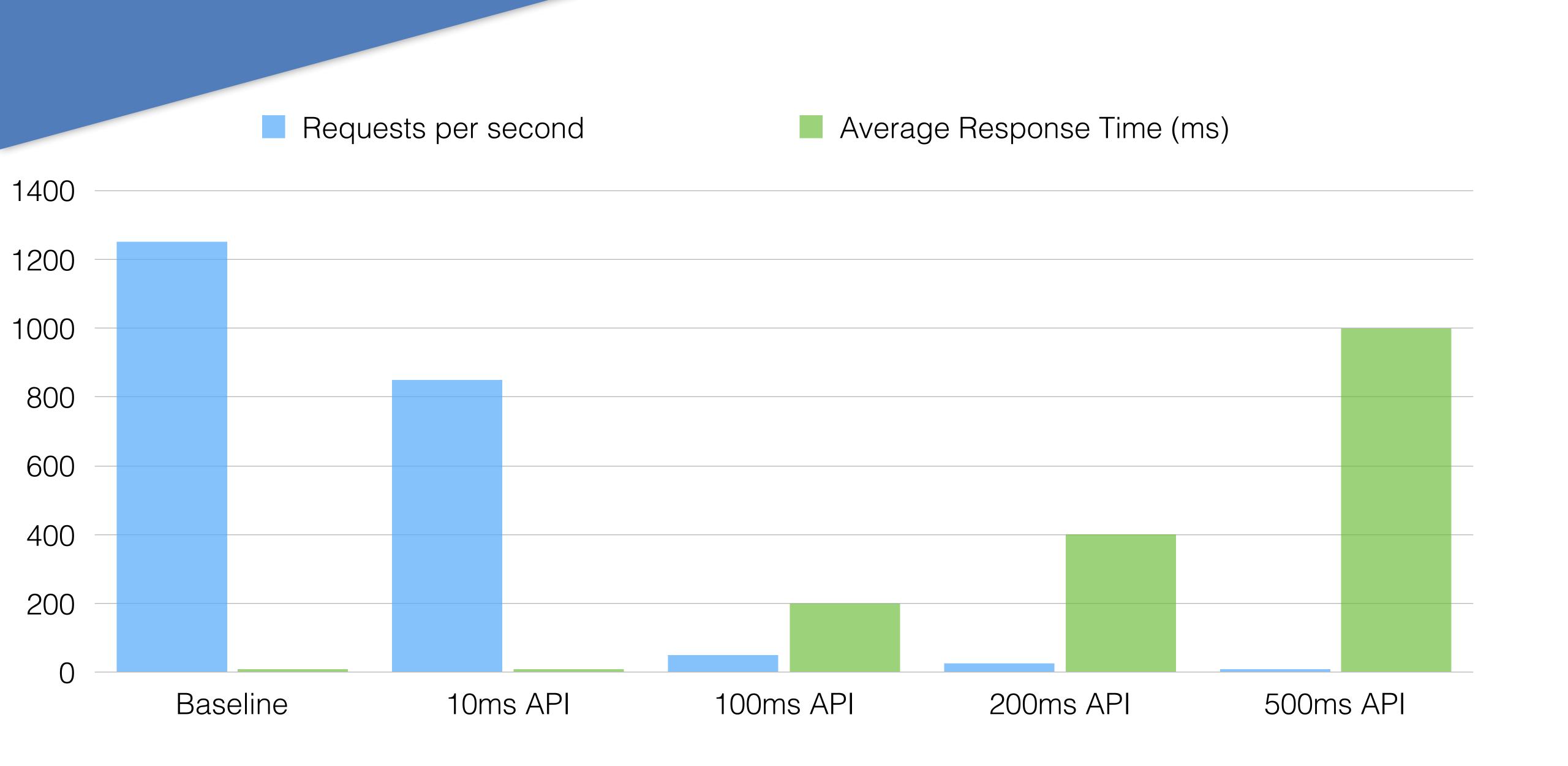
Benchmarks

- 1 CPU / 512MB RAM droplets running CentOS 7
- PHP 7.0, NGINX, php-fpm
- Siege (https://github.com/JoeDog/siege)
 - siege -b -t 180s -c 10 http://example.com/example.php
- Separate droplets for Siege / web / Gearman workers
- Don't worry too much about the specific numbers

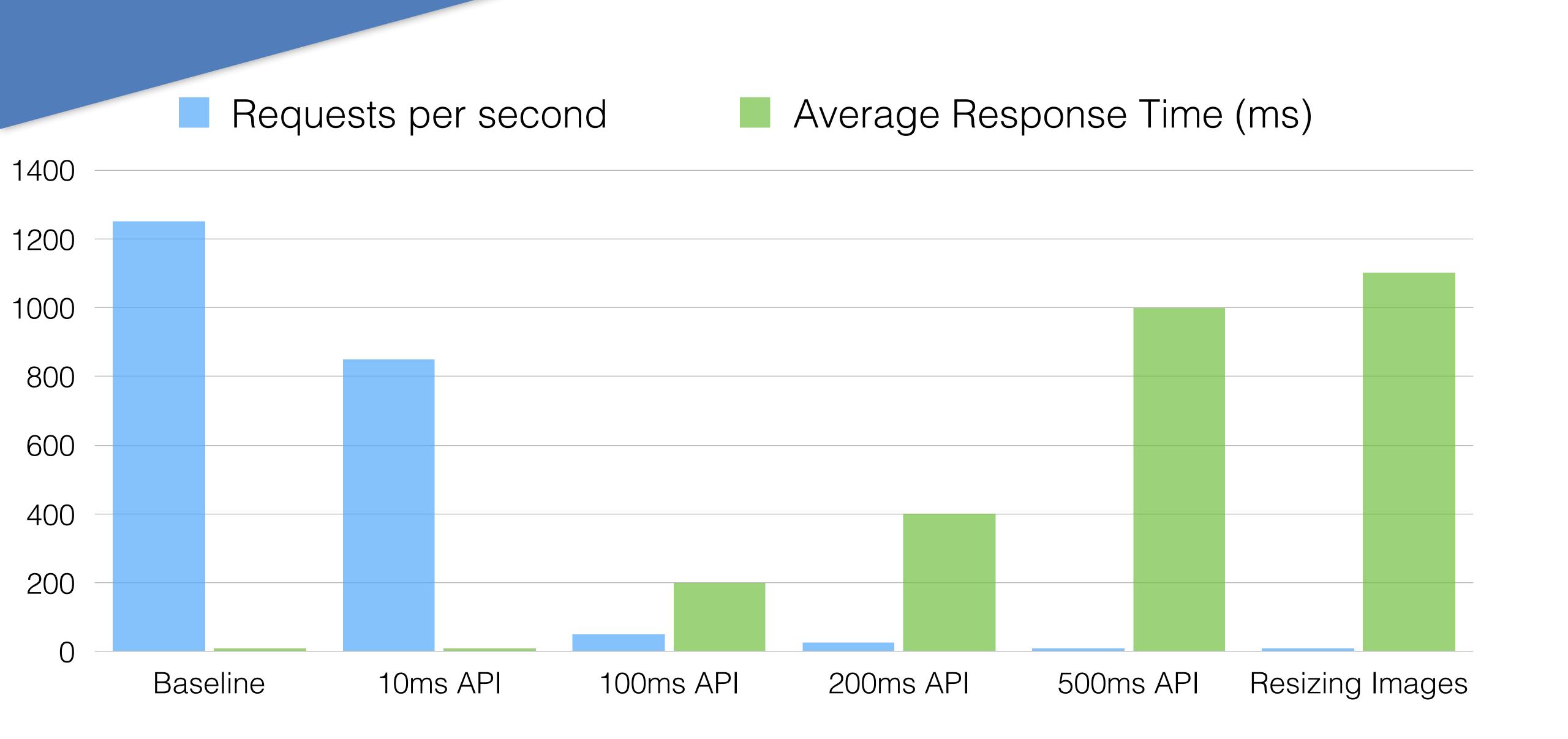
echo 'Hello, world!';



```
$client = new \GuzzleHttp\Client();
$response = $client->post(
    'https://api.example.com/something',
    ['json' => ['foo' => 'bar']
echo (string) $response->getBody();
```



```
$imagePath = '/path/to/some-image.jpg';
list($width, $height) = getimagesize($imagePath);
newWidth = width * 0.5;
$newHeight = $height * 0.5;
$resizedImage = imagecreatetruecolor($newWidth, $newHeight);
imagecopyresized(
   $resizedImage, imagecreatefromjpeg($imagePath), 0, 0, 0,
   $newWidth, $newWidth, $width, $height
imagejpeg($resizedImage, tempnam(__DIR__ . '/resized/', ''));
```

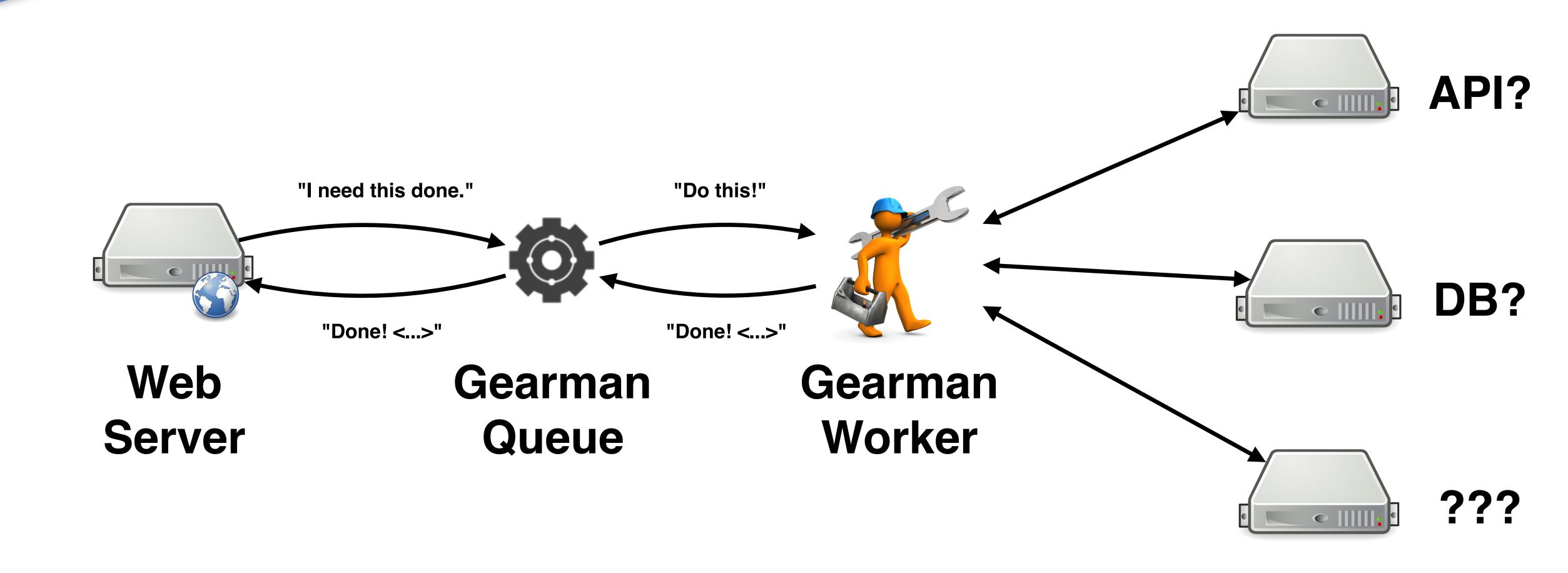




"Gearman is a generic application framework for farming out work to other machines or processes."

https://php.net/manual/en/intro.gearman.php

http://gearman.org/getting-started/



- Workers don't read jobs from the server the server assigns them to workers
 - No duplicate / simultaneous handling of the same job
 - Queue knows when a job is done, so you don't have to remove it
- Your worker(s) don't have to be written in PHP
- Jobs can be synchronous or asynchronous
- Jobs can be a group of tasks meant to be run in parallel

Installation

Gearman Server

```
Ubuntu: apt-get install gearman-job-server
  RHEL / CentOS: yum install gearmand
PHP Extension
   PHP 5.6: pecl install gearman
   PHP 7.0 Ubuntu:
    add-apt-repository -y ppa:ondrej/php
    apt-get update -y
    apt-get install -y php-gearman
   PHP 7.0 RHEL / CentOS: yum install php70-php-gearman
```

https://rpms.remirepo.net/wizard/

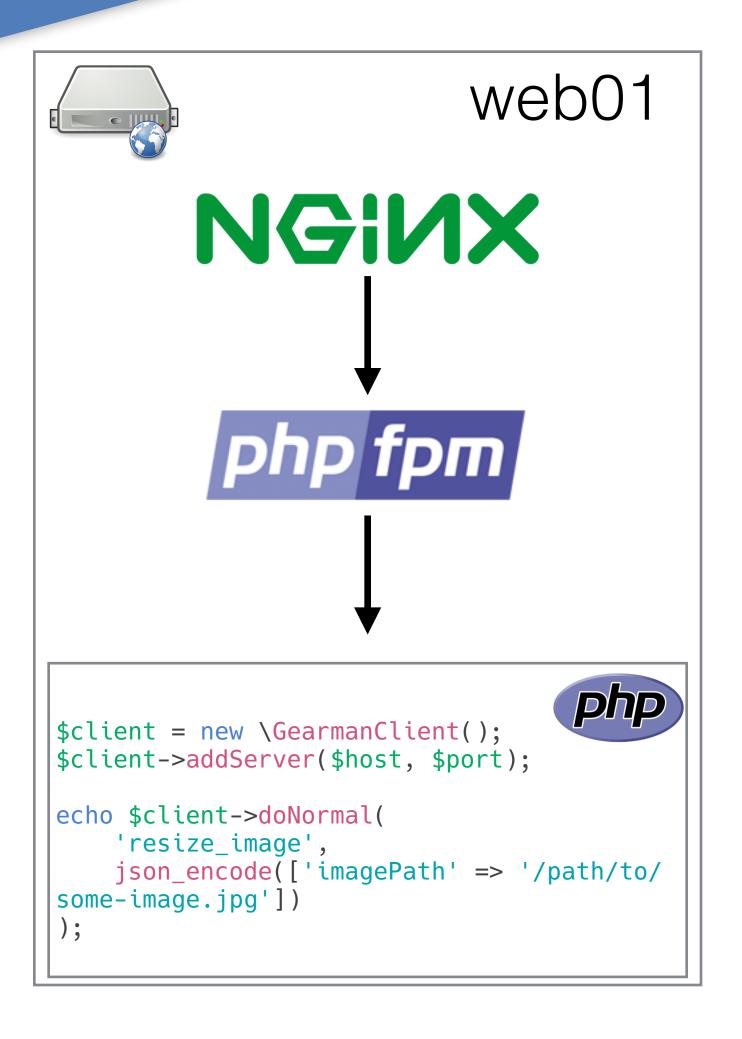
GearmanWorker

```
$worker = new \GearmanWorker();
$worker->addServer($host, $port);
$worker->addFunction('resize_image', function (\GearmanJob $job)
    $imagePath = json_decode($job->workload())->imagePath;
   // <rest of original image worker code from before goes here>
});
while ($worker->work()); // never stop working!
```

GearmanClient

```
$client = new \GearmanClient();
$client->addServer($host, $port);

$client->doNormal(
    'resize_image',
    json_encode(['imagePath' => '/path/to/some-image.jpg'])
);
```





gearman01

```
resize_image
   {"imagePath": "/path/to/some-image.jpg"}
resize_image
   {"imagePath": "/path/to/some-image.jpg"}
resize_image
  {"imagePath": "/path/to/some-image.jpg"}
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worker01



```
$worker = new \GearmanWorker();
$worker->addServer($host, $port);

$worker->addFunction('resize_image',
function (\GearmanJob $job) {
        $imagePath = json_decode($job-
>workload())->imagePath;

        // <rest of original image worker code
from before goes here>
});

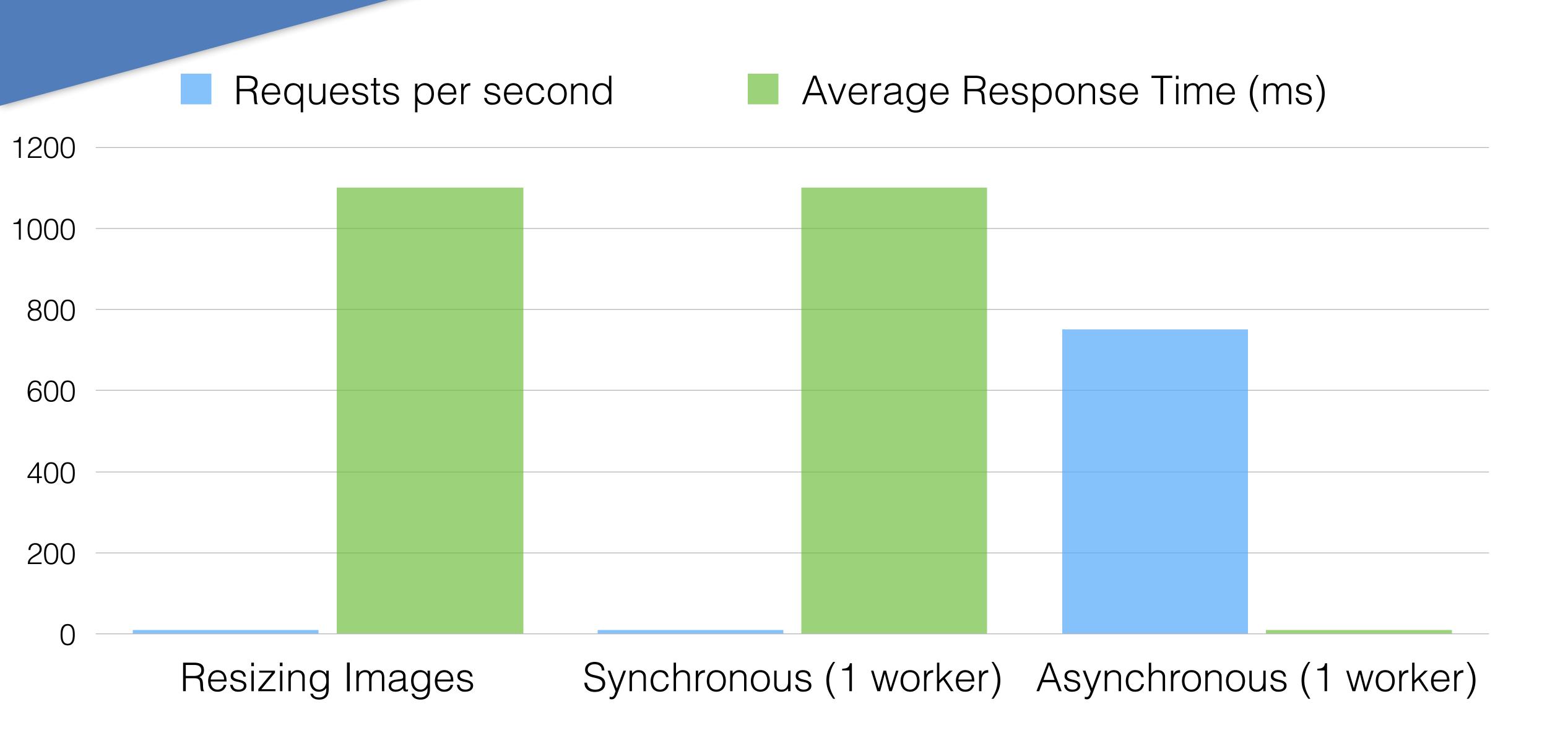
while ($worker->work()); // never stop
working!
```



GearmanClient

```
$client = new \GearmanClient();
$client->addServer($host, $port);

$client->doNormal(
$client->doBackground(
    'resize_image',
    json_encode(['imagePath' => '/path/to/some-image.jpg'])
);
```





worker01

```
$worker = new \GearmanWorker();
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        $imagePath = json_decode($job-
>workload())->imagePath;

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working!
```



worker01

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// <rest of original image
worker code from before goes here>
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while (\$worker->work()); // never
stop working!



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worker01







Worker management



"Supervisor is a client/server system that allows its users to monitor and control a number of processes on UNIX-like operating systems."

http://supervisord.org

Supervisor

```
# /etc/supervisord.d/resize-image-workers.ini
[program:resize-images-worker]
command=/usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
process_name=%(program_name)s_%(process_num)02d
numprocs=5
```

```
$ ps -ef | grep image-resize-worker
                2661
root
          2662
                      0 14:32 ?
                                        00:00:00 /usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
                                        00:00:00 /usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
          2663
                2661
                      0 14:32 ?
root
                                        00:00:00 /usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
                2661
                      0 14:32 ?
          2664
root
                                        00:00:00 /usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
          2665
                2661
                      0 14:32 ?
root
                      0 14:32 ?
                                        00:00:00 /usr/bin/php70 /path/to/image-resize-worker.php
                2661
          2666
root
```

Queue management

```
$ gearadmin --status
resize_image 100 5 5
```

- resize_image the function name
- 100 number of jobs in queue
- 5 number of jobs currently running
- 5 number of capable workers

Gearman Monitor

https://github.com/yugene/Gearman-Monitor



GearmanTask

```
$client = new \GearmanClient();
$client->addServer($host, $port);
foreach ([0.25, 0.5, 0.75 as $size]) {
    $client->addTask(
        'resize_image',
        json_encode([
            'imagePath' => '/path/to/some-image.jpg',
            'size' => $size
$client->runTasks();
```

Task Priorities

	Foreground	Background
Low	addTaskLow()	addTaskLowBackground()
Normal	addTask()	addTaskBackground()
High	addTaskHigh()	addTaskHighBackground()

Job Priorities

	Foreground	Background
Low	doLow()	doLowBackground()
Normal	doNormal()	doBackground()
High	doHigh()	doHighBackground()

Communication

CLIENT

```
$client->set >Callback(function (\GearmanTask $task) {})
```

 Complete, Created, Data, Exception, Fail, Status, Warning, Workload

WORKER

```
$job->send< >()
```

Complete, Data, Exception, Fail, Status, Warning

```
// worker.php
$worker->addFunction(
    'resize_image',
    function (\GearmanJob $job) {
        // do resizing here
        return $job->sendComplete(
            '/path/to/resized-image<#>'
```

```
// client.php
$newImagePaths = [];
$client->setCompleteCallback(function (\GearmanTask $task) use (&$newImagePaths) {
    $newImagePaths[] = $task->data();
});
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
$client->runTasks();
var_dump($newImagePaths);
```

```
// client.php
$newImagePaths = [];
$client->setCompleteCallback(function (\GearmanTask $task) use (&$newImagePaths) {
    $newImagePaths[] = $task->data();
});
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
                                            array(3) {
$client->addTask('resize_image', ...);
                                              [0] =>
                                              string(23) "/path/to/resized-image1"
$client->runTasks();
                                              [1] \Rightarrow
                                              string(23) "/path/to/resized-image2"
var_dump($newImagePaths);
                                              [2]=>
                                              string(23) "/path/to/resized-image3"
```

Tips / Tricks / Pitfalls / Etc

\$unique

```
$unique = md5($functionName . '|' . $workload));
$client->doNormal($functionName, $workload, $unique);
```

- No matter how many separate clients queue the same workload, the \$unique identifier ensures there will only be one worked on at a time
- Foreground jobs will wait for the result from the currently active worker
- Background jobs will be discarded

Persistence

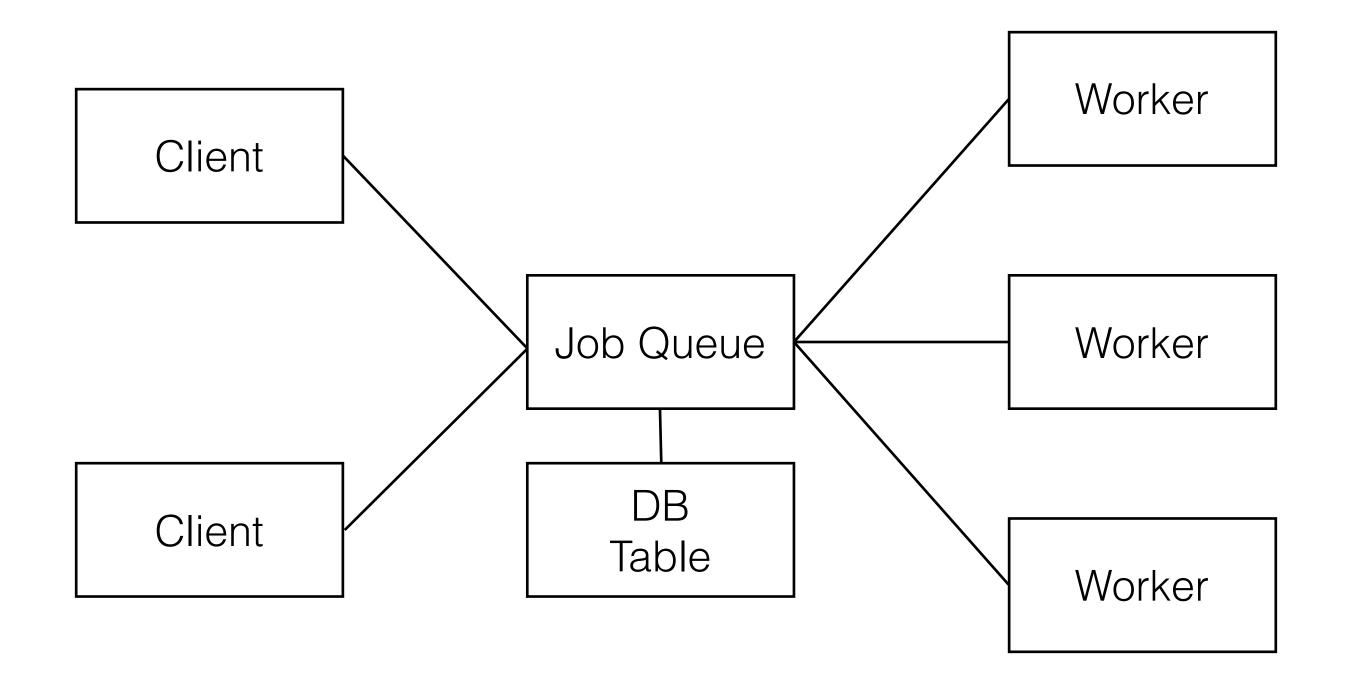
Persistence

```
CREATE TABLE `gearman_queue` (
  `unique_key` varchar(64) DEFAULT NULL,
  `function_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `priority` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `data` longblob,
  `when_to_run` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  UNIQUE KEY `unique_key` (
   `unique_key`,
   `function_name`
  )
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8
```

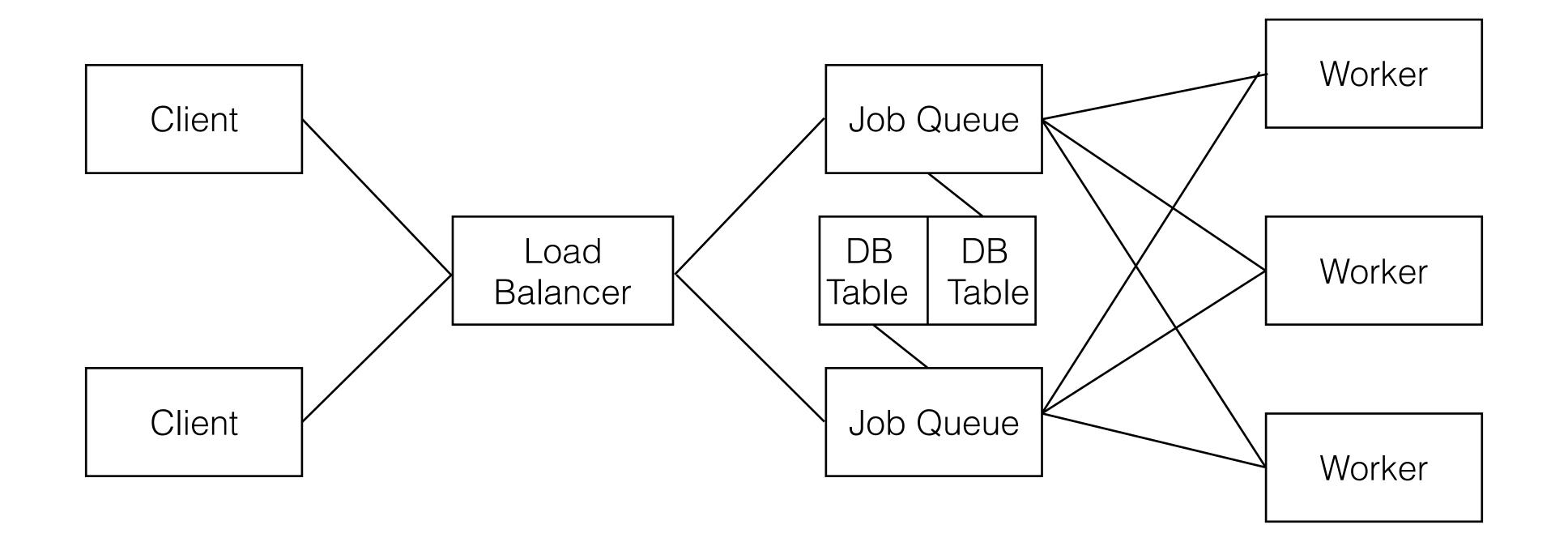
Persistence

```
CREATE TABLE `gearman_queue` (
  `unique_key` varchar(64) DEFAULT NULL,
  `function_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
                                                --queue-type=MySQL \
  `priority` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
                                                --mysql-host=... \
  `data` longblob,
                                                --mysql-port=3306 \
  `when_to_run` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,
                                                --mysql-user=gearman \
                                                --mysql-password=password \
  UNIQUE KEY `unique_key` (
                                                --mysql-db=gearman \
    `unique_key`,
    `function_name`
                                                --mysql-table=gearman_queue
  ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8
```

High availability



High availability



Job size

"Gearman supports single messages up to 4GB in size!"

Job size

"Gearman supports single messages up to 4GB in size!"

Please, no.

Job size

"Gearman supports single messages up to 4GB in size!"

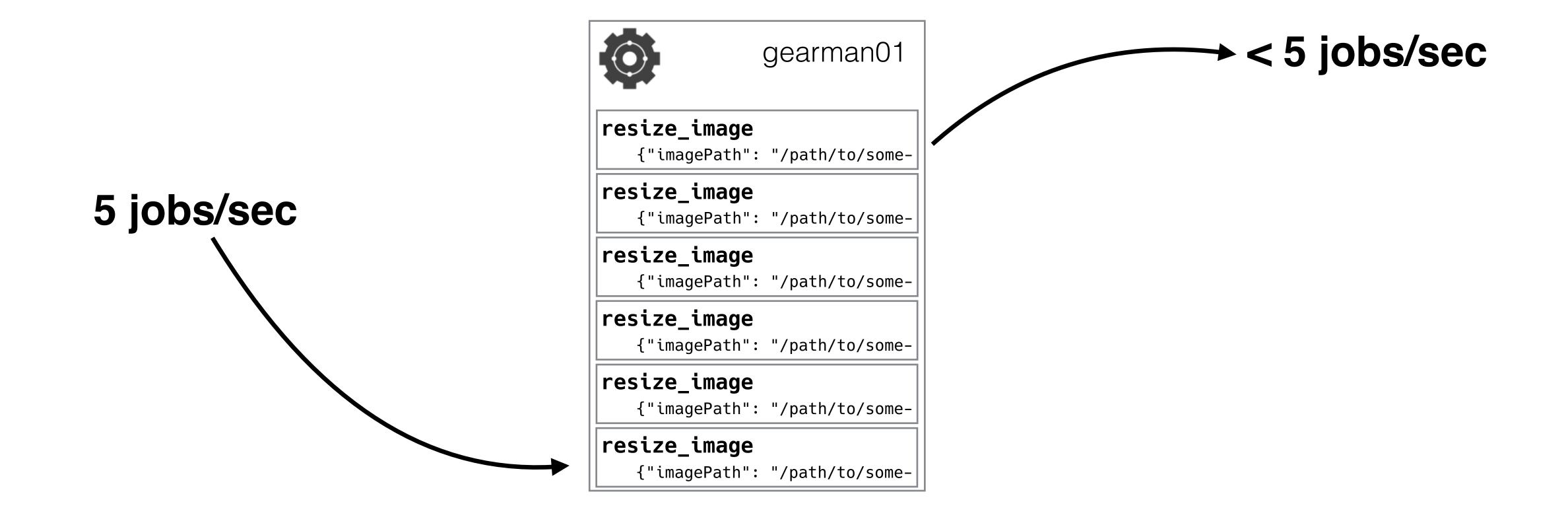
Please, no.

```
$client->doBackground(
    'do_stuff_with_huge_file',
    json_encode(['s3_url' => 'https://my-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/
data.txt?AWSAccessKeyId=[...]&Expires=[...]&Signature=[...]'])
);
```

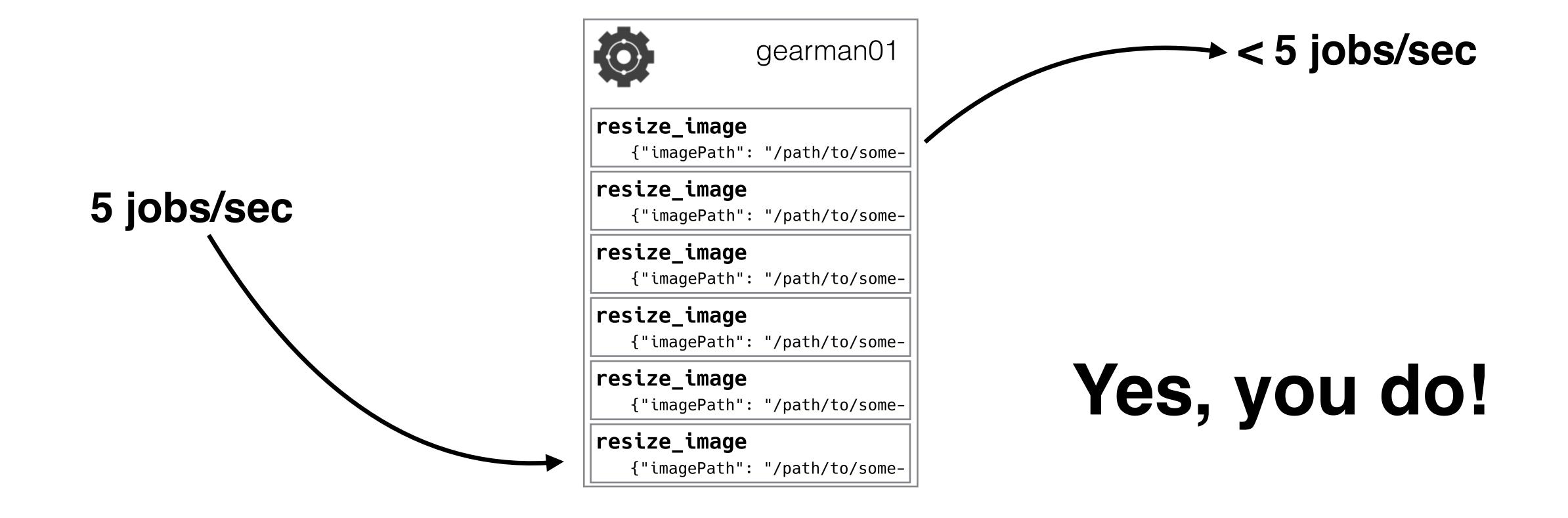
Capacity planning

- How many worker servers do you need?
- How many workers on each one?
- How do you know when you need more?

Do I need more?



Do I need more?



"It's complicated"

Memory

- Memory
- Network I/O

- Memory
- Network I/O
- Disk I/O

- Memory
- Network I/O
- Disk I/O
- CPU

- Memory
- Network I/O
- Disk I/O
- CPU
- Load Average

"More than you need!"

Redundancy

- Redundancy
- Peak loads

- Redundancy
- Peak loads
- Unexpected new peaks

- Redundancy
- Peak loads
- Unexpected new peaks
- Deployment restarts

Who's first?

```
$client->doLowBackground('resize_user_avatar', '...');
$client->doHighBackground('send_welcome_email', '...');
$client->doBackground('other_stuff', '...');
```

Who's first?

```
$client->doLowBackground('resize_user_avatar', '...');
$client->doHighBackground('send_welcome_email', '...');
$client->doBackground('other_stuff', '...');
```

"It depends"

Order matters!

Competing jobs will be serviced in the order the worker functions were added

```
$worker->addFunction('resize_user_avatar', '...');
$worker->addFunction('send_welcome_email', '...');
$worker->addFunction('other_stuff', '...');
```

VS

```
$worker->addFunction('other_stuff', '...');
$worker->addFunction('send_welcome_email', '...');
$worker->addFunction('resize_user_avatar', '...');
```

How about now?

```
// worker.php
$worker->addFunction('one', '...');
$worker->addFunction('two', '...');
$worker->addFunction('three', '...');
// client.php
for (\$i = 0; \$i < 5; \$i++) {
    $client->doBackground('one', '...');
    $client->doBackground('two', '...');
    $client->doBackground('three', '...');
```

How about now?

```
// worker.php
$worker->addFunction('one', '...');
$worker->addFunction('two', '...');
$worker->addFunction('three', '...');
// client.php
for ($i = 0; $i < 5; $i++) {
    $client->doBackground('one', '...');
    $client->doBackground('two', '...');
    $client->doBackground('three', '...');
```

```
one
one
one
one
one
two
two
two
two
two
three
three
three
three
three
```

Solution

- Forget about \$*function*Name
- Think of it more like \$queueName
- All jobs will end up in the same place and then get routed
- You only need to do this if your workers are servicing more than one function, and your queue receives a lot of traffic

```
// worker.php
$worker->addFunction('user_registration', function (\GearmanJob $job) {
    $workload = json_decode($job->workload());
    switch ($workload['function']) {
        case 'resize user avatar':
            return resizeUserAvatar($workload['data']);
        case 'send_welcome_email':
            return sendWelcomeEmail($workload['data']);
        case 'other_stuff':
            return otherStuff($workload['data']);
```

Now who's first?

```
// client.php
$client->doLowBackground(
    'user_registration',
    json_encode(['function' => 'resize_user_avatar', 'data' => [...]])
$client->doHighBackground(
    'user_registration',
    json_encode(['function' => 'send_welcome_email', 'data' => [...]])
$client->doBackground(
    'user_registration',
    json_encode(['function' => 'other_stuff', 'data' => [...]])
);
```

 Offload non-critical or expensive tasks to another server using a queue

- Offload non-critical or expensive tasks to another server using a queue
- Choose wisely between sync and async, depending on your use case

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- Fill your worker servers with workers until they can't take anymore,
 then add more worker servers as needed

- Offload non-critical or expensive tasks to another server using a queue
- Choose wisely between sync and async, depending on your use case
- Fill your worker servers with workers until they can't take anymore, then add more worker servers as needed
- Most of what we just covered, at a conceptual level, is applicable to all sorts of queueing systems

Options!

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)
 - https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/
- RabbitMQ
 - https://www.rabbitmq.com/
- ZeroMQ
 - http://zeromq.org/
- beanstalkd
 - https://kr.github.io/beanstalkd/

https://joind.in/talk/895bd

(in case you missed it...)

Questions?

Thanks!