#### **MinionPool**



A worker pool for NodeJS

#### MinionPool - Overview

- Easily create worker pools in seconds
- Based on callbacks (hooks) into the lifecycle of the pool
- Let's your do any number and type of tasks in parallel
- ONLY if those tasks do not rely in the order of processing
- Best results when doing idempotent operations
- Actually a family of pools:
  - MinionPool
  - ArrayMinionPool
  - MysqlMinionPool
  - RabbitMQMinionPool
- Can poll for tasks or accept injected tasks
- Open Source

#### MinionPool - Proven in the field

- Log files processing
- Large mysql tables processing
- ElasticSearch reindexing
- S3 uploaders
- Web crawlers

## MinionPool - Installing

- npm install minionpool
- npm install mysql\_minionpool
- npm install rabbitmq\_minionpool

# MinionPool - As dependency

```
{
  "dependencies": {
    "minionpool": "*",
    "rabbitmq_minionpool": "*",
    "mysql_minionpool": "*"
}
```

## MinionPool - Concepts

- <u>TaskSource</u>: Used to produce and introduce tasks into the pool. A task source will be initialized, used, and then shutdown
- Minion: Each pool consists of N minions. Tasks will be assigned to the first available minion. Each minion will be initialized, used, and then shutdown when the TaskSource has reported that no more tasks are available.

#### MinionPool - How to use it

```
var minionpoolMod = require('minionpool');

var minionPool = new minionpoolMod.MinionPool(options);
minionPool.start();
```

## **MinionPool - Options**

```
var options = {
 name: 'test',
 debug: true,
 concurrency: 5,
 logger: console.log,
 continueOnError: true,
 taskSourceStart: function(callback) { ... callback(err, state); }
 taskSourceNext: function(state, callback) { callback(err, task); return state; },
 taskSourceEnd: function(state, callback) { callback(); },
 minionTaskHandler: function(task, state, callback) { callback(err, state); },
 minionStart: function(callback) { callback(err, state); },
 minionEnd: function(state, callback) { callback(); },
 poolEnd: function() { process.exit(0); }
```

# MinionPool - ArrayMinionPool

```
var options = {
 name: 'test',
 concurrency: 5,
 minionTaskHandler: function(task, state, callback) {
  setTimeout(function() { callback(undefined, state); }, Math.floor(Math.random() * 500));
 },
 poolEnd: function() {
  process.exit(0);
var data = [.., .., .., ...];
var minionPool = new minionsMod.ArrayMinionPool(options, data);
minionPool.start();
```

# MinionPool - MysqlMinionPool

```
var pool = new mysqlMinionPoolMod.MysqlMinionPool({
 mysqlConfig: {
  host: '127.0.0.1',
  user: 'root',
  password: 'pass',
  database: 'db',
  port: 3306
},
 concurrency: 5, // How many pages to get concurrently...
 rowConcurrency: 1, // ... and how many concurrent rows processed PER query
 taskSourceStart: function(callback) { callback(undefined, {page: 0, pageSize: 10}); },
 minionTaskHandler: function(task, state, callback) { callback(undefined, state); }
});
pool.start();
```

# MinionPool - MysqlMinionPool

```
taskSourceNext: function(state, callback) {
 var query = "SELECT * FROM `db`.`table` LIMIT ?,?";
 state.mysqlPool.getConnection(function(err, mysqlConnection) {
  if(err) {
    callback(err, undefined);
  } else {
    mvsalConnection.auerv(
     query, [state.page * state.pageSize, state.pageSize], function(err, rows) {
      mysqlConnection.release();
      if(err) {
        callback(err, undefined);
      } else if(rows.length === 0) {
        callback(undefined, undefined);
      } else {
        callback(undefined, rows);
 });
 state.page++;
 return state;
```

## MinionPool - RabbitMQMinionPool

```
var options = {
 name: 'test',
 concurrency: 5,
 mgOptions: {
  exchangeName: 'workers', // Will also create workers.retry
  queueName: 'myWorkers', // Will also create myWorkers.retry
  routingKey: 'myWorkers', // Optional. Equals to queueName if missing
};
var pool = new minionsMod.RabbitMqMinionPool(options);
process.on('SIGINT', function() {
 pool.end();
});
pool.start();
```

## MinionPool - RabbitMQMinionPool

```
minionTaskHandler: function(msg, state, callback) {
  var payload = msg.payload;
  var headers = msg.headers;
  var deliveryInfo = msg.deliveryInfo;
  var message = msg.message;
  var queue = msg.queue;
  console.log('got task: %s', util.inspect(payload));
  // See the node-amap doc for more info.
  message.reject(); // or message.acknowledge();
  callback(undefined, state);
},
```

## MinionPool - RabbitMQMinionPool

- Dead Letter eXchanges to support retrying failed (rejected) operations
- Channels in confirmation mode, so failed publishes will be notified
- Messages published as persistent
- Queues and exchanges marked as durable, autodelete = false

#### MinionPool - MultiCore

taskset: "used to set or retrieve the CPU affinity of a running process given its PID or to launch a new COMMAND with a given CPU affinity"

- http://linux.die.net/man/1/taskset
- https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux

\$ taskset -c N /usr/node/bin/node bin/myworker # 0 =< N < number of cores

#### MinionPool - MultiCore

<u>For mysql minion pools</u>: you can divide the total number of rows per the number of cores available, and launch one pool per core that will process then given range of id's.

<u>For rabbitmq minion pools</u>: Just spawn as many pools per core needed, they will compete to consume tasks, rabbitmq will handle the complex part :)

#### **MinionPool - Links**

- https://github.com/marcelog/minionpool
- https://github.com/marcelog/mysql\_minionpool
- https://github.com/marcelog/rabbitmq\_minionpool

### **MinionPool**

# Thank you, Inakos!