## facebook

#### facebook

### Python @ Facebook

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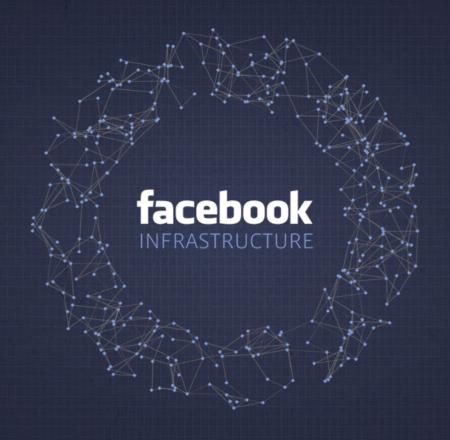
#### Agenda

1 How do we use Python at Facebook?

Description of a production system based on Python

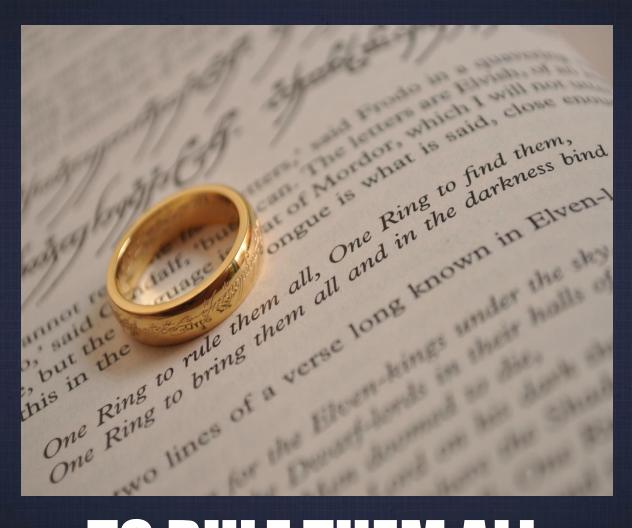
Questions

## How do we use Python at Facebook?



- Centralized repo for back-end systems
- A LOT of code.
- All Python code hosted there
- 3<sup>rd</sup> most used language
   (PHP/Hack => C++ => Python)
- Still a LOT of code :P

## ONE BUILD TOOL



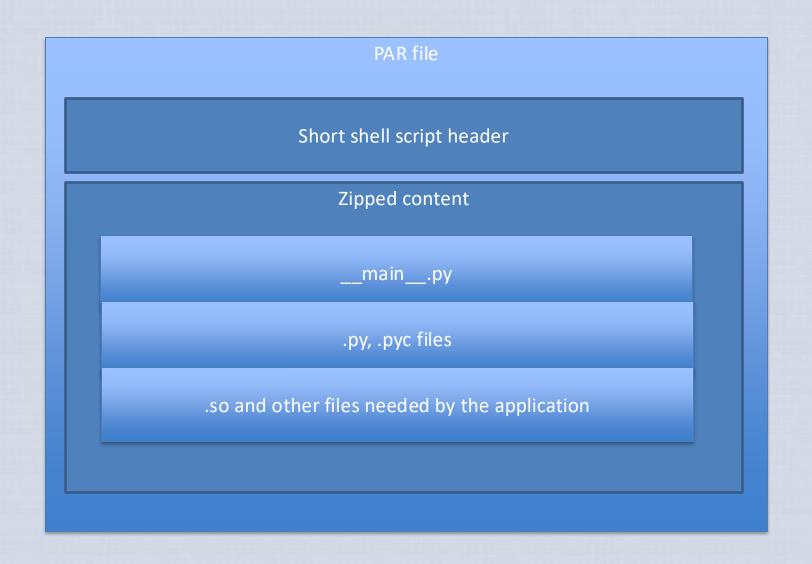
## TO RULE THEM ALL

## Everything is built from HEAD C++ binaries are statically linked



http://cdn.instapop.com/assets/memes/Skeptical%20Baby/4302/thumb.jpeg?1383838705

#### How about the same in Python? We use .par files



Thrift (https://thrift.apache.org/) in a nutshell

Write myservice.thrift

Thrift compiler generates language bindings

Client/Server app imports generated code

```
# cat
~/repo/thrift example/myservice.thrift
namespace py thrift example.myservice
service Calculator {
  i32 add(1: i32 num1, 2: i32 num2)
```

```
$ tree gen-py/
gen-py/
   init .py
myservice
    Calculator.py
     — Calculator-remote
      constants.py
       init .py
    — ttypes.py
```

\$ thrift --gen py myservice.thrift

```
# cat ~/fbcode/thrift example/server.py
 import lines removed, see: http://tinyurl.com/p6a7cuw
1: class CalculatorHandler(Calculator.Iface):
2: def add(self, num1, num2):
3:
       return num1 + num2
4:
5: handler = CalculatorHandler()
 6: socket = TSocket.TServerSocket(port=9090)
7: tfactory = TTransport.TBufferedTransportFactory()
   pfactory = TBinaryProtocol.TBinaryProtocolFactory()
 9: server = TServer.TSimpleServer(
10:
     handler, socket, tfactory, pfactory)
11: server.serve()
```

```
# cat ~/fbcode/thrift example/client.py
 import lines removed, see: http://tinyurl.com/p6zz9ex
 1: socket = TSocket.TSocket('localhost', 9090)
 2: transport = TTransport.TBufferedTransport(socket)
 3: protocol = TBinaryProtocol.TBinaryProtocol(transport)
 4: client = Calculator.Client(protocol)
 5: transport.open()
 6:
 7: sum = client.add(1, 2)
 8: print('1 + 2 = %d' % sum)
 9:
10: transport.close()
```

```
# cat ~/repo/thrift example/TARGETS
thrift library(
    name = "myservice thrift",
    languages = ["ruby", "php", "cpp", "python"],
    thrift srcs = {"myservice.thrift": ["Calculator"]},
python binary(
    name = "myservice server",
    main module = "thrift example.server",
    srcs = ["server.py"],
    deps = [":myservice thrift-py"],
python binary(
    name = "myservice client",
    main module = "thrift example.client",
    srcs = ["client.py"],
    deps = [":myservice thrift-py"],
```

```
pallotron@dev:~/repo $ fbconfig thrift example/
Configuring 20 targets
Writing 208/208 rules to makefile [100%]
Done
pallotron@dev:~/repo $ fbmake opt
 thrift/compiler/thrift1.11
 common/memory/JEMalloc.cpp
 [...]
Linking build/opt/thrift/compiler/thrift...
 build/opt/thrift/compiler/thrift
 thrift example/myservice.thrift
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice thrift-Calculator-pyremote.lpar
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice client.lpar
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice server.lpar
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice server.par
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice thrift-Calculator-pyremote.par
 build/opt/thrift example/myservice client.par
```



### Python as a DSL

Enter configerator...

```
Python validator:
Thrift schema:
                                 Python config:
                                                                 def validate job(job):
struct Job {
                                                                   ensureNotEmpty(job.name)
  1: string name,
                                                                   ensurePositive(
                                                                      job.scheduling.priority)
       scheduling,
                                                                 addValidator (myConfig,
struct Scheduling {
                                                                               validate job)
                                                          Composition
                                              JSON
                                                  Review and Commit
                                             Git Repo
                                                            Distribution
                                           MAGIC!
                                             Client lib
```

```
1: def consume():
 2:
 3:
     handle = dict()
 4:
     ctc = ConfigeratorThriftClient()
 5:
     fname = "example/config"
 6:
     def on update(name):
 7:
 8:
        handle['config'] = ctc.getJSONConfigContent(name)
 9:
10:
     ctc.startMonitoringConfig(fname)
11:
     ctc.setUpdateCallback(on update)
12:
     on update(fname)
13:
14:
    return handle
```

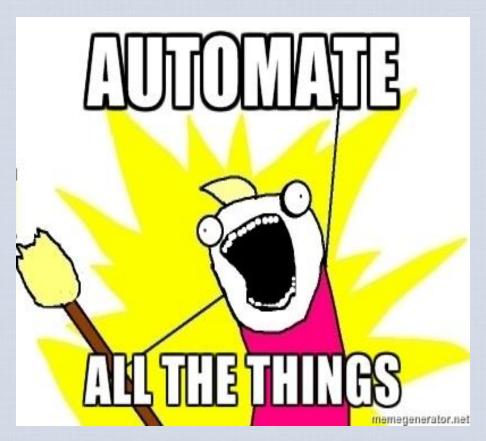
# Benefits of using configerator

### Code review on configuration changes



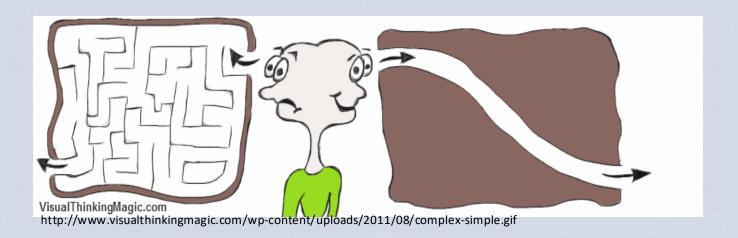
http://www.jasonawesome.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/06/sally-code-review-300x256.png

#### **Automated validation**

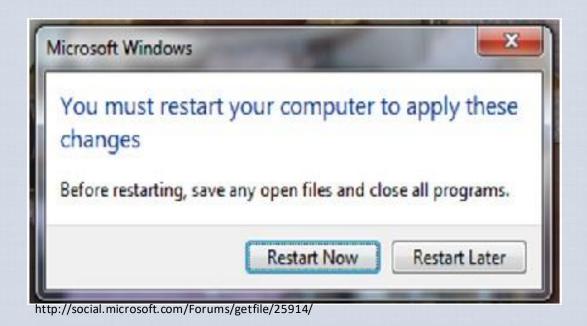


http://sounddesignlive.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/sound-design-live-automate\_all\_the\_things.jpeg

#### Clear representation of complex config



#### No service restart required to pick up changes

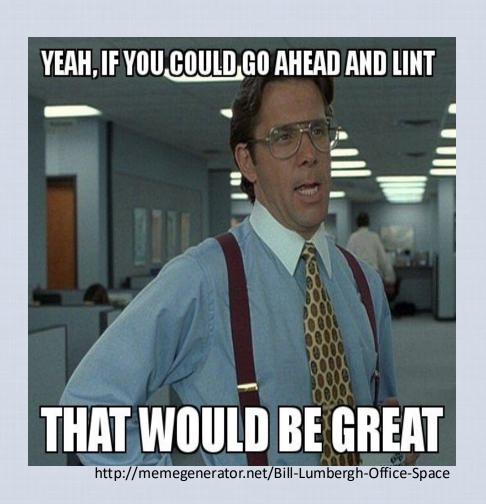


### Code review at FB

- Code \*is\* peer reviewed
- We use Phabricator
- Originally developed @
   FB by Evan Priestley
- Go check <u>www.phabricator.org</u>
- Supports git/svn/hg



- (Some) PEPs enforced and push blocking
- Common code dir for accelerated development
- Unit tests results are clearly visible in our code review tool



#### **Suggestions for reviewers:**

- Reviewing code is not writing code
- Nitpicks are not enough
- Stop typing and have a conversation
- Build trust
- Find people to emulate

#### Making diffs easier to be reviewed:

- One and only one thesis
- Do No Harm
- Mix and match reviewers
- Write good test plans
- You are not your code

## Production Python at Facebook

## **PROJECT KEANU**

- Automated load tests of regions/clusters/hosts
- Implements feedback control loop
- No simulated traffic
- Goal is to find out "breaking point" == real capacity
- Runs daily
  - Peek time
  - When no incidents
  - Skips drained clusters



## Questions?

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