The Road to Broadway @plataformatec / plataformatec.com.br



Bloadway

A new library for concurrent and multi-stage data ingestion and data processing with Elixir

Fetch data from Amazon SQS / Google Cloud PubSub 1. Process data concurrently 2. Batch data for ack / publishing 3. Publish data to another source and ack it

4.

Problem

Blogdng

defmodule MyApp.Broadway do **use** Broadway

def start_link(options) def handle_message(procesor, message, config) end

def handle_batch(batcher, messages, batch_info, config)



Broadway.start_link(__MODULE___, name: ___MODULE____ producers: [default: [module: {BroadwaySQS.Producer, queue_name: "my_queue"}, stages: 4], processors: default: [stages: 20] batchers: [default: [batch_size: 10, batch_timeout: 1500, stages: 2]



Collections • GenStage Broadway •

Schedule



Collections

Requirements

Polymorphic Extensible / open General: in-memory and resources Tunable: Eager -> Lazy -> Concurrent -> Distributed



Elixir Agile

Introducing reducees



Written by José Valim.

Elixir provides the concept of collections, which may be in-memory data structures, as well as events, I/O resources and more. Those collections are supported by the Enumerable protocol, which is an implementation of an abstraction we call "reducees".

In this article, we will outline the design decisions behind such abstraction, often exploring ideas from Haskell, Clojure and Scala that eventually led us to develop this new abstraction called reducees, focusing specially on the constraints and performance characteristics of the Erlang Virtual Machine.

Recursion and Elixir

Elixir is a functional programming language that runs on the Erlang VM. All the examples on this article will be written in Elixir although we will introduce the concepts bit by bit.

Elixir provides linked-lists. Lists can hold many items and, with pattern matching, it is easy to extract the head (the first item) and the tail (the rest) of a list:

```
iex> [h|t] = [1, 2, 3]
iex> h
```

Q Search our blog...

May 21, 2015





Collections: polymorphic

[2, 4, 6]

Enum.map(1..3, fn $x \rightarrow x * 2$ end) [2, 4, 6]

Enum.map([1, 2, 3], fn x -> x * 2 end)

Collections: extensible

defimpl Enumerab
 def count/1
 def member?/2
 def reduce/3
 def slice/1
end

defimpl Enumerable, for: RBTree do

Collections: general

in-memory

resource Enum.map(File.stream!("README"), &String.upcase/1)

Enum.map(["list", "of", "lines"], &String.upcase/1)



Collections: tunable

- Eager
- Lazy
- Concurrent
- Distributed

Collections: eager

iex> [1, 2, 3] ...> > Enum.map(&print/1) $\ldots > \sum_{i=1}^{i} Enum.map(&print/1)$ 2 3 2 [1, 2, 3]

Collections: lazy

iex> [1, 2, 3] #Stream<...>

...> > Stream.map(&print/1) ...> > Stream.map(&print/1)

Collections: lazy

- iex> [1, 2, 3] ...> > Enum.to_list()
- 2 2 3 [1, 2, 3]

...> > Stream.map(&print/1) ...> > Stream.map(&print/1)

Collections

✓ Polymorphic ✓ Extensible / open ✓ General: in-memory and resources Tunable: Eager -> Lazy -> Concurrent -> Distributed

File stream(path) . . . > Stream.run()

File stream(path) > ... > Stream.async() > Stream.async() > Stream.async() > Stream.run()





• Error prone as it requires manual user intervention Moving data vs moving computations • How to reason about fault tolerance? • How to provide back-pressure? •





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It is a new behaviour Exchanges data between stages transparently with back-pressure Provides producers, consumers and producer_consumers









GenStage



A

Producer

- consumer subscribes to producer 1. consumer sends demand 3. producer sends events



GenStage: Demand-driven





GenStage: Demand-driven

It pushes back-pressure to the boundary • It is a message contract • GenStage is one implementation of this contract • Inspired by Akka Streams



Counter (Producer)



Printer (Consumer) B

defmodule Producer do **use** GenStage

def init(counter) do {:producer, counter} end

def handle_demand(demand, counter) when demand > 0 do events = Enum.to_list(counter..counter+demand-1) {:noreply, events, counter + demand} end end



handle_demand

5 {:noreply, [10, 11, 12, 13, 14], 15}

{:noreply, [15, 16, 17, 18, 19], 20}

defmodule Consumer do use GenStage

def init(:ok) do end

Process sleep(1000) IO inspect(events) {:noreply, [], state} end end

{:consumer, :the_state_does_not_matter}

def handle_events(events, _from, state) do

$\{:ok, counter\} =$ GenStage_start_link(Producer, 0)

{:ok, printer} = GenStage.start_link(Consumer, :ok)

(wait 1 second) [0, 1, 2, ..., 499] (500 events) (wait 1 second) [500, 501, 502, ..., 999] (500 events)

- GenStage sync_subscribe(printer, to: counter)

Subscribe options

(default 1000) min_demand: when reached, ask for more events (half of max_demand)

max_demand: the maximum amount of events to ask

cancel: how to act when the producer cancels/terminates



max_demand: 10, min_demand: 0

- 1. the consumer asks for 10 items 2. the consumer receives 10 items 3. the consumer processes 10 items 4. the consumer asks for 10 more
- 5. the consumer waits

max_demand: 10, min_demand: 5

- 1. the consumer asks for 10 items 2. the consumer receives 10 items 3. the consumer processes 5 of 10 items 4. the consumer asks for 5 more
- 5. the consumer processes the remaining 5

GenStage dispatchers

Dispatchers

Per producer Effectively receive the demand and send data Enable concurrency by dispatching to multiple stages

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Announcing GenStage

July 14, 2016 · by José Valim · in Announcements

Today we are glad to announce the official release of GenStage. GenStage is a new Elixir behaviour for exchanging events with back-pressure between Elixir processes. In the shortterm, we expect GenStage to replace the use cases for GenEvent as well as providing a composable abstraction for consuming data from third-party systems.

HOME

INSTALL

In this blog post we will cover the background that led us to GenStage, some example use cases, and what we are exploring for future releases. If instead you are looking for a quick reference, check the project source code and access its documentation.

Background

One of the original motivations for <u>creating and designing Elixir was to introduce better</u> abstractions for working with collections. Not only that, we want to provide developers

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News: <u>Elixir v1.8 released</u>

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HOME ENGINEERING CHANGELOG ARCHIVE

How Discord handles push request bursts of over a million per minute with Elixir's GenStage



Jesse Howarth Follow Dec 12, 2016 · 5 min read

Discord has seen tremendous growth. To handle this growth, our engineering team has had the pleasure of figuring out how to scale the backend services.

One piece of technology we've seen great success with is Elixir's GenStage.

The perfect storm: Overwatch and Pokémon GO

This past summer, our mobile push notification system started having a struggle. /r/Overwatch's Discord had just passed 25,000 concurrent users,



Top highlight



Technology

Blog

Teams

Culture

Interested in working with us? We are hiring!

Quaff that potion: saving \$millions with Elixir and Erlang



Written by Mike Watters, January 08, 2018

We slashed our DynamoDB costs by over 75% using Kinesis, DynamoDB streams, and Erlang/OTP (and now Elixir) to implement a global cache warming system. We present that system and two new open-source libraries for processing Kinesis and DynamoDB streams in a similar way using Elixir and Erlang.

15-20 minute read

AdRoll uses <u>Erlang/OTP</u> as the basis for several internal products, including a <u>real-time</u> bidding platform running on Amazon EC2. Erlang/OTP is the king of robust highlyconcurrent soft real-time systems such as these.

This article describes how we substantially reduced the cost of an element of our real-



SEE OPEN POSITIONS

Maximizing HTTP/2 performance with GenStage

07 NOV 2017 on Elixir, HTTP/2, and GenStage

A core feature of our Forza Football app is push notifications about live match events. With Apple moving their push notifications services to HTTP/2, we wanted to take advantage of the functionalities that their new API provides and at the same maximize performance and improve resource usage with the new platform.



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Data ingestion Data processing

Data ingestion / Data processing

- Using GenStage for concurrency / back-pressure • Many projects reimplementing the same feature set: rate limiting, batching, metrics, etc

- Woes regarding complex pipelines

Complex GenStage pipelines

Producer

Sup one for one

Consumer













Complex GenStage pipelines

- How to structure supervisions trees correctly?
- How to handle graceful shutdown without data loss?
- How to reduce the amount of events lost during failures?





Bloadway

A new library for concurrent and multi-stage data ingestion and data processing with Elixir

Blogdng

- Back-pressure and concurrency
- Fault-tolerance with minimal data loss
- Graceful shutdowns
- Batching and partitioning

Automatic acknowledgements at the end of the pipeline



Blogdng

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def start_link(options) def handle_message(procesor, message, config) end

def handle_batch(batcher, messages, batch_info, config)



- Batchless pipelines (for RabbitMQ and others)
- Metrics and statistics
- Back-off in case of failures
- etc

VNEXT

Give it a try: v0.1 is out!

- Write a Broadway producer for your favorite thing
 - BroadwaySQS is currently available
 - But you can also plug any GenStage producer

Your turn

plataformatec consulting and software engineering



Questions? @plataformatec / plataformatec.com.br

