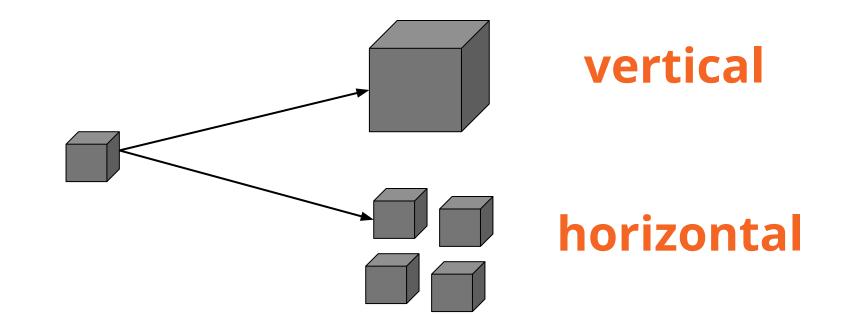
#### Two approaches to scale your processing: Task Queues and Workflows

Eoin Brazil, PhD, MSc, Team Lead, MongoDB

## What happens when your application has one order more 'use'?



#### **Request - Response**

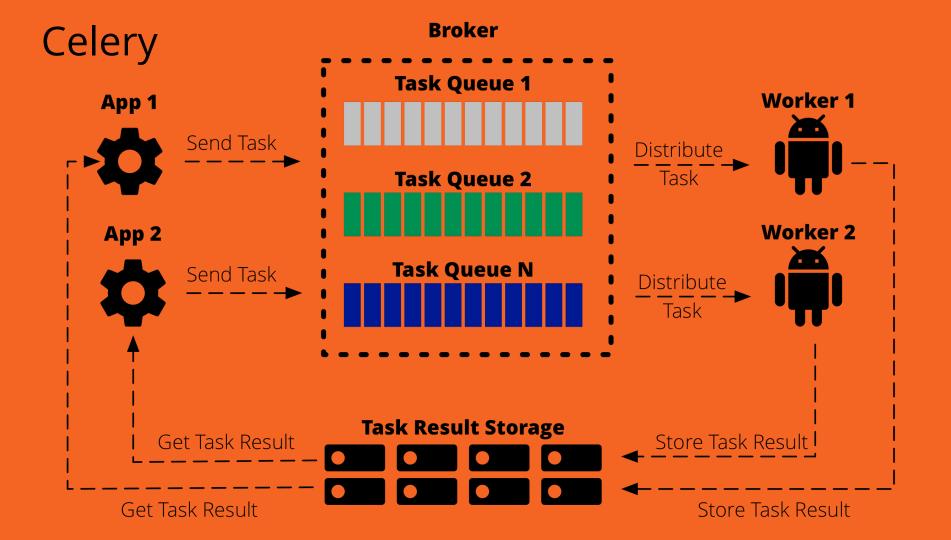
- Everything in one request
- Do it in another request

• Move the request out to a separate process completely

#### **Queues and Workflows**

Asynchronous distributed task queue library, Celery.

A defined sequence of tasks is typically defined as a workflow. Airflow is one such workflow management system.





#### Task

- Exists until acknowledged
- Results can be stored or ignored
- **State -** Pending, Received, Started, Success, Failure, Revoked, Retry

• Definition styles - class or function

#### **Task Definition Examples**

@app.task
def add(x, y):
 return x + y

add.apply\_async((2, 2), link=add.s(16), expires=60, retry=False)

#### How to call a Task

# apply\_async(args[, kwargs[, ...]]) delay(\*args, \*\*kwargs) calling (\_\_call\_\_)

Link so callback results will be applied to next task as partial argument.

#### **Task Options**

ETA and countdown, Expiration Serialisation - JSON, pickle, YAML and msgpack Compression - gzip or bzip2

Routing - priority, task\_routes

# Workflows

#### **Task Workflows**

Signatures: Wraps a single task, groups & callbacks.

Primitives: Building blocks to allow you compose more complex tasks or simple workflows.

#### **Task Signatures** Partials: Add args, kargs, or new options

Immutables: Unchangeable signature

Callbacks: Takes parent value add.apply\_async((**2, 2**), link=add.s(**16**))

#### Task Primitives 1 / 2

#### Groups - list of task applied in parallel

#### Chains - links signatures into a chain

Chords - Group/Chain hybrid of header tasks plus body tasks

#### Task Primitives 2 / 2

Map: Same as built-in, task.map([1, 2]) gives res = [task(1), task(2)].

Starmap: Args\*, add.starmap([(2, 2), (4, 4)]) -> res =[task(2,2), task(4,4)]

Chunks: Breaks longer list into parts

## Workers

#### **Worker Settings/Options** Concurrency - multiprocessing, Eventlet

#### Limits - time, rate, max tasks, max memory

Queues, Autoscaling

# Scheduling

**Do Task X at Time Y or in Z (time units)** Celery beat or <u>RedBeat (Heroku)</u>

In number of seconds as an integer, a timedelta, or a crontab

Custom scheduler

# OpenEdx

- Grade updates
- <u>Sending of bulk email</u>
- Generate course structure
- CMS User task emails
- <u>Account / User activation email</u>
- Instructor tasks update scores, calculate responses, send emails

# Airflow

#### Why Airflow 1 / 2?

- Web server that can render UI
- Metadata DB stores models
- Charting
- Workers (Mesos, Celery, Dask, Local, Sequential)
- Hooks (various DB interfaces)
- Operators (a node / action in DAG)

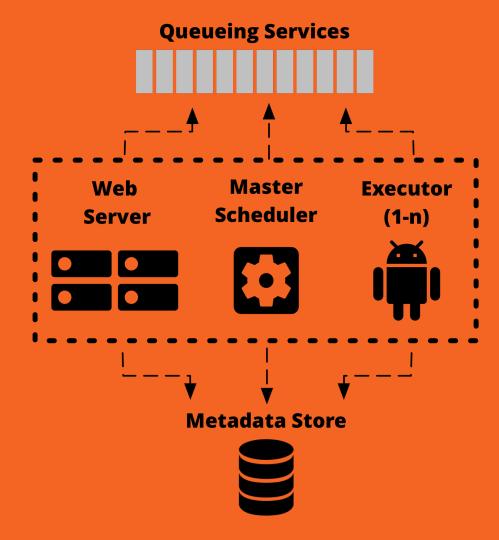
#### Why Airflow 2 / 2?

Facilitates more complex workflows, the base unit is the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG).

Tasks A, B, and C. It could say that A has to run successfully before B can run, but C can run anytime.

#### **Celery and Airflow**

"CeleryExecutor is one of the ways you can scale out the number of workers. For this to work, you need to setup a Celery backend (RabbitMQ, Redis, ...) and change your airflow.cfg to point the executor parameter to **CeleryExecutor** and provide the related Celery settings."



#### Airflow

**Optional Components** 





#### Key Concepts of 'Work' in Airflow

- DAG: ordering of work
- *Operator*: template of how to do the work
- *Task*: parameterized instance of an operator
- Task Instance: a task assigned to DAG and
- with a state linked to specific run of the
- DAG

#### Functionality for complex workflows

- Hooks
- Pools
- Connections
- Queues
- XComs

- Variables
- Branching
- SubDAGs
- Service Level Agreements (SLAs)
   Trigger Pules
- Trigger Rules

# When to use which?

#### Celery

- RAM / CPU
- MLasS e.g. <u>ores</u>
- Social Media

• Feeds,

- Airflow
- ETL Jobs e.g.
  - <u>Astronomer</u>
- Batch jobs e.g.
   <u>Robinhood</u>
- Deletions,
   CrossPost, Spam
   Workflows / jobs

### Resources

#### **Documentation and Online User Groups**

- Celery
  - <u>http://docs.celeryproject.org/en/latest/userguide</u>
  - <u>https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/celery-users</u>

#### • Airflow

- <u>https://airflow.incubator.apache.org/index.html</u>
- <u>https://lists.apache.org/list.html?dev@airflow.apache.org</u>