To Build a production ready distributed task queueing system with celery.



I am Vishrut Kohli

Software Engineer at **Grofers**.





http://vishrutkohli.github.io/

Production Ready?

- Highly Efficient
- Scalable
- Transparent
- Resilient.



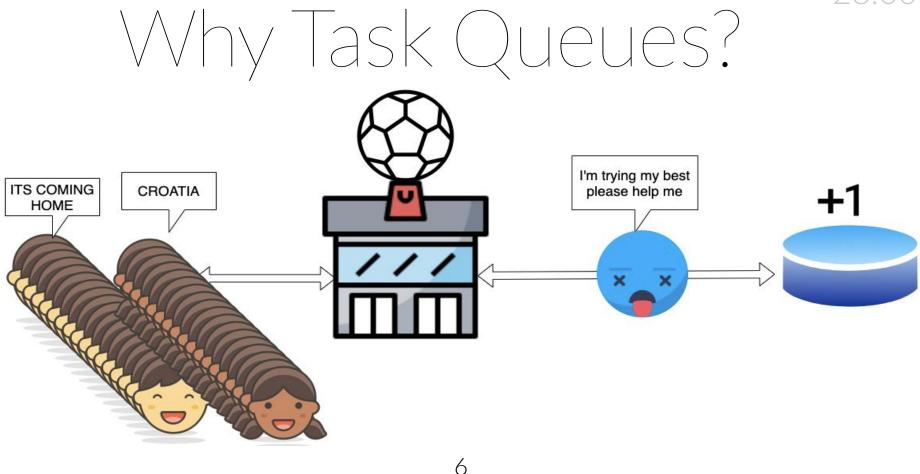
Talk content

- What are task queues and why we need them?
- What is and why Celery?
- **Building** a distributed task queueing system.
- **Tuning** a distributed task queueing system for better efficiency.
- Adding **resiliency** to the system
- What to do in times of **SOS**?
- **Monitoring** the system we built.
- Most importantly **bad jokes**.

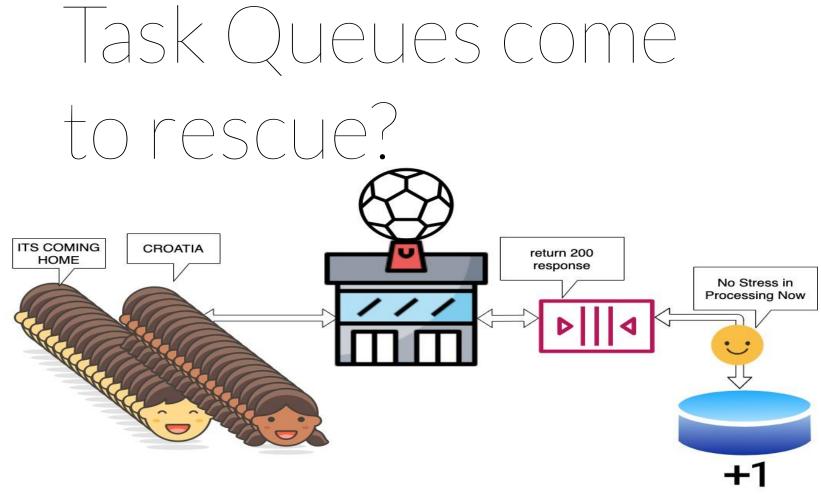
Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of python.
- Basic knowledge of web development.
- Worked or heard about celery before.
- A sense of Humour and love for Gifs.











What is and why celery?

Keywords we will use in this talk

- Task Queues
- Task
- Worker
- Broker
- result_backend

Which broker to choose?

- RabbitMQ
- Redis
- etc.

Each one is great for their specific use case.



Step 1: Build

Let's think of an **Ecommerce(Grofers) warehouse** to build. There are going to be 3 things which happen there.

- 1. **Picking** of the products
- 2. packing of the products
- 3. **delivery** of the order.

One boy doing all the work

PICKING

PACKING

DELIVERY



One boy and one girl doing all the work

PICKING



PACKING



Specialised people doing their work

PICKING

PACKING

DELIVERY











Why Pipelines?

- **1.** It gives us the ability to see bottlenecks and scale smaller components. Instead of the whole system.
- **2.** This will give the ability to give different kind of machines to different fragments.
- It helps us keep track of the status of the tasks and will add some kind of resiliency(Self-healing capability) to the system by enabling retries at every step.

Running two pipelines in

PICKING

PACKING

DELIVERY











PICKING

Warehouse 2





PACKING



DELIVERY





Code for our application


```
import logging
from MyWebframework import success_response
from tasks import picking
```

```
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
```

```
def OrderRecieverApi(order):
    logger.info("I have recieved the order lets delegate it to celery")
    picking.delay(order)
    return success_response()
```

Code for our pipeline

```
@app.task(queue="picking_queue")
def Picking(order):
    stuff = lets_pick_stuff_from_the_aisle(order)
    Packing.delay(stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="packing_queue")
def Packing(stuff):
    packed_stuff = lets_pack_stuff_we_got(stuff)
    Delivery.delay(packed_stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="delivery_queue")
def Delivery(packed_stuff):
    lets_deliver_the_Stuff_on_time_and_make_customer_happy(packed_stuff)
```

Code for our pipeline

```
@app.task(queue="picking_queue")
def Picking(order):
    stuff = lets_pick_stuff_from_the_aisle(order)
    Packing.delay(stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="packing_queue")
def Packing(stuff):
    packed_stuff = lets_pack_stuff_we_got(stuff)
    Delivery.delay(packed_stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="delivery_queue")
def Delivery(packed_stuff):
    lets_deliver_the_Stuff_on_time_and_make_customer_happy(packed_stuff)
```

Code for our pipeline

```
@app.task(queue="picking_queue")
def Picking(order):
    stuff = lets_pick_stuff_from_the_aisle(order)
    Packing.delay(stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="packing_queue")
def Packing(stuff):
    packed_stuff = lets_pack_stuff_we_got(stuff)
    Delivery.delay(packed_stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="delivery_queue")
def Delivery(packed_stuff):
    lets_deliver_the_Stuff_on_time_and_make_customer_happy(packed_stuff)
```



Step 2: Tune

Some tips , tricks and configuration settings to get most out of celery.

Always benchmark before moving to further optimization

Ra	bbitMQ.™	RabbitMQ 3.8.	5 Erlang 23.0.	3						Refreshe	d 2020-07-3	31 16:56:28		very 5 secon /irtual host (
													rabbit@pri	_	-
Overview	Connections	Channels	Exchanges	Queues	Admin							U	lser pricing	_admin Lo	g out
Queue	S														
✓ All queu	es (73)														
Pagination															
Page 1 🗸	of 1 - Filter:		Regex	2							Displa	ying 73 item	ns , page siz	e up to:	100
									-						
Overview									Messages			Message ra	ates		+/-
Virtual host	Name					Туре	Features	State	Ready	Unacked	Total	incoming	deliver / get	ack	

host		.,,,,	- cutures	otate	liculy	onuencu	Total	 get	uon
/v3	Picking Queue	classic	AD TTL Exp	idle	2550	50	2600		
/v3	Packing Queue	classic	AD TTL Exp	idle	375	5	380		
/v3	Delivery Queue	classic	AD TTL Exp	idle	336	100	436		

Can we use batching?



Takes stress off your Database by enabling batch CRUD operations.



Retries and failures will also happen on batches even when one part of batch fails.

New code for our application

import logging
from MyWebFramework import success_response
from tasks import OrderAggregator

```
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
```

def OrderRecieverApi(order):
 logger.info("lets delegate the order to celery")
 OrderAggregator.delay(order)
 return success_response()

New code for our pipeline

```
@app.task(queue="aggregator_queue")
def OrderAggregator(order):
order_chunk = order_chunking_logic(order)
Picking.delay(order_chunk)
```

```
@app.task(queue="picking_queue")
def Picking(order_chunk):
stuff = lets_pick_stuff_from_the_aisle(order_chunk)
Packing.delay(stuff)
```

```
@app.task(queue="packing_queue")
def Packing(stuff):
packed_stuff = lets_pack_stuff_we_got(stuff)
Delivery.delay(packed_stuff)
```

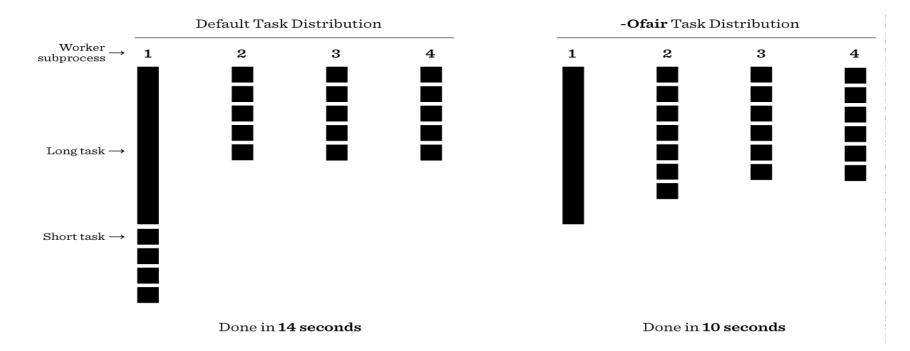
```
@app.task(queue="delivery_queue")
def Delivery(packed_stuff):
lets_deliver_the_Stuff_on_time_and_make_customer_happy(packed_stuff)
```

Always split tasks into IO-bound and CPU bound tasks

- Gvent
- Eventlet
- Prefork

celery -A proj worker -P <pool> -c <concurrency needed>

Use - Ofair optimization when possible.



Keep track of results only if you need them

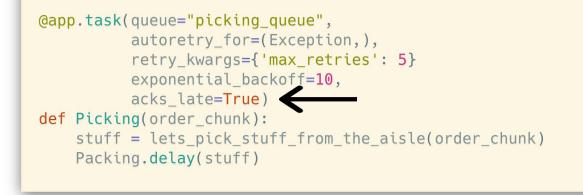
CELERY IGNORE RESULT = True



Step 3: Resiliency

"Software errors are inevitable. Chaos is not."





```
@app.task(queue="picking queue",
         autoretry_for=(Exception,),
         retry_kwargs={'max_retries': 5}
         exponential_backoff=10,
         acks_late=True,
         retry_jitter=True)
def Picking(order_chunk):
    stuff = lets_pick_stuff_from_the_aisle(order_chunk)
   Packing.delay(stuff)
```

Use a DLQ to capture Circuit breaked failures.

09:00

Step 4: SOS



Always use Max tasks per child/max memory per child when you suspect a memory leak in your task

celery -A proj worker -P <pool> -c <concurrency_needed>
--max-tasks-per-child=<Number of tasks>

celery -A proj worker -P <pool> -c <concurrency_needed>
--max-memory-per-child=<Memory_in_Kib>

1020

53 3

St	ep 5: Monitor	
	Celery Flower ×	
	← → C [] localhost:5555/workers	
	Celery Flower Workers Tasks Monitor Docs About	

Workers

\bigcirc	- Shut Down	*				
	Name	Status	Concurrency	Completed Tasks	Running Tasks	Queues
	celery1.pi.local	Online	4	13902	0	images, data, video
	celery2.pi.local	Online	4	13900	0	images, data, video
	celery3.pi.local	Online	4	13826	0	images, data, video
0	celery4.pi.local	Online	1	1989	0	data
	celery5.pi.local	Online	1	1983	0	data
	celery6.pi.local	Offline	з	2245	3	
	celery7.pi.local	Online	з	2283	3	celery, data
0	celery8.pi.local	Online	з	2279	3	celery
	celery9.pi.local	Online	3	2287	3	celery

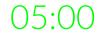
flower -A PyjamasLive --port=5555

Rabbit MQ TM Rabbit MQ 3.8.5 Erlang 23.0.3

Overview	Connections Channels Exchanges Queues Admin												
/v3	celery_rule_processing@celery-rule-processing-57b7864cd8-9944v.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	III	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	celery_rule_processing@celery-rule-processing-sbc-56d67db6f6-kpnf4.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	111	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	celery_rule_processing@celery-rule-processing-sbc-9d56b6ffd-j5kk7.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	celery_rule_processing@celery-rule-processing-sbc-9d56b6ffd-wl6ml.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	11	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	celery_run_id_processing@celery-run-id-processing-sbc-786499876c-2mjx8.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	celery_run_id_processing@celery-run-id-processing-sbc-786499876c-vfg6c.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	evaluation_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	11/s	0.00/s
/v3	event_manager_queue	classic		D		10	idle	0	0	0	0.20/s	0.20/s	0.00/s
/v3	fallback_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s
/v3	fallback_queue@celery-fallback-7df65476d-rzxpc.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	100	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	inventory_update_scheduler_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s
/v3	inventory_update_scheduler_queue@celery-inventory-update-76bf959c48-87x44.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	10	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	price_query_queue	classic		D			running	0	10	10	20/s	14/s	7.6/s
/v3	pricing-celery@product-pricing-celery-7f54cb8d5d-5vl6d.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	pricing-celery@product-pricing-celery-7f54cb8d5d-znt8b.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Ехр		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	pricing_celery	classic		D			running	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.40/s	0.00/s
/v3	redis_key_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0			
/v3	resolution_queue	classic		D		10	idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s
/v3	rule_processing_queue	classic		D			running	498	80	578	0.00/s	0.20/s	0.20/s
/v3	run_id_queue	classic		D		10	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	sbc_evaluation_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0			
/v3	sbc_pricing_celery	classic		D			running	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.20/s	0.00/s
/v3	sbc_pricing_celery@celery-sbc-pricing-68686fc449-5vsv6.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp		idle	0	0	0			
/v3	sbc_redis_key_queue	classic		D		10	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	sbc_rule_processing_queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0			
/v3	sbc_run_id_queue	classic		D		10	idle	0	0	0			
/v3	stock-in-queue	classic		D			idle	0	0	0	0.00/s	0.00/s	0.00/s
/v3	stock-in-queue@celery-stock-in-6964bb6496-9srmm.celery.pidbox	classic	AD	TTL	Exp	100	idle	0	0	0			

Step 6: SLEEP SOUNDLY





questions? tomatoes





Thankyou