Flickr : Web Services

Cal Henderson

What is Flickr?

- Photo sharing website (flickr.com)
- The place to store digital photos
- The centre of a big distributed system
- A set of open APIs

What the heck are 'Web Services'?

The future of the Internet!!!1

Really just buzzwords











• You can avoid code reuse

• While offering multiple services...

Web services



Web services





• Give me a real example!

 Aren't you supposed to be talking about Flickr?

Flickr's Logical Architecture



Flickr's Physical Architecture





• We only care about PHP!

So where does Flickr use it?

PHP is at the core of Flickr



Ok, ok – what besides PHP?

- Smarty for templating
- PEAR for XML and Email parsing
- Java for...
 - Controlling ImageMagick (image processing)
 - Storage metadata
 - The node service
- MySQL (4.0 / InnoDb)
- Perl for deployment & testing tools
- Apache 2, Redhat, etc. etc.

Medium sized application

- Small team (3 programmers until recently)
 1 PHP, 1 Flash/DHTML, 1 Java
- >60,000 lines of PHP code
 - >80 smarty extensions
- >60,000 lines of templates
- >250,000 users
- >3,500,000 photos
- >50,000,000 page views per month
- Growing fast
 - Like, *really* fast
 - So these stats are out of date by now

Thinking outside the web app

Services

- Atom/RSS/RDF Feeds
- APIs
 - SOAP
 - XML-RPC
 - REST
 - We love PEAR::XML::Tree

More services

- Email interface
 - Postfix
 - PHP
 - PEAR::Mail::mimeDecode
- FTP
- Uploading API
- Authentication API
- Unicode
 - (Not really a service, but common to all Flickr services)

Even more services

- Real time application
 - The "node service"
- 'Cool' flash apps
 - Which use the REST APIs
- Blogging APIs
 - Blogger API (1 & 2)
 - Metaweblog API
 - Atom
 - LiveJournal

APIs are simple!

- Modeled on XML-RPC (sort of)
- Method calls with XML responses
- Named arguments (key/name pairs)
 - Tricky in WebServices.framework on Mac OS X
- SOAP, XML-RPC and REST are just transports
- PHP endpoints mean we can use the same application logic as the website
 - Endpoints talk to the business logic using PHP function calls
 - Essentially a really fast transport

XML isn't simple :(

- PHP 4 doesn't have good a XML parser
 - PHP 5 is new and scares me
 - (and it wasn't out when we started)
- Expat is cool though (PEAR::XML::Parser)
- Why doesn't PEAR have XPath?
 - Because PEAR is stupid!
 - PHP 4 sucks!
 - Actually, PHPXPath rocks
 - http://phpxpath.sourceforge.net/

Creating API methods

- Stateless method-call APIs are easy to extend
 - They don't affect each other
- Adding a method requires no knowledge of the transport
 - We just get passed arguments and return XML
 - The transport layer hides all that junk
- Adding a method once makes it available to all the interfaces
- Self documenting method dispatch requires a list of methods
 - Because everyone hates writing documentation

Red-Hot Unicode Action

- UTF-8 pages
- CJKV support

It's *really* cool

どんなカメラをお使いでしょう?

日本語flick'r/Discuss

フォスター・ペアレン ト 交流しながら途上国の 子どもを支援。月々 3,000円から。詳細と資 料請求

公共サービス広告 by Google

Current Discussion

group photo pool 31 Aug '04, 11.45pm PDT

contactsってどう やって



<u>kazenotayori</u> says:

現行機種: 撮影後はどうしていますか: 次に買うのは何?:

みたいな感じで・・・ Posted at 11:35pm, 18 August 2004 PDT (<u>Permalink</u>)



<u>kazenotayori</u> says: 現行機種: CASIO QV-2000UX 2.1Mega Pix 撮影後はどうしていますか: Photoshopしてから、リサイズ 次に買うのは何?: やっぱり、D70でしょうか。 Posted 2 weeks ago. (<u>Permalink</u>)

Unicode for all

It's *really* easy

- Don't need PHP support
- Don't need MySQL support
- Just need the right HTTP headers
- UTF-8 is 7-bit transparent
 - Just don't mess with high characters
 - Don't use HtmlEntities()!
 - » Or lescape in Smarty
- But bear in mind...
 - JavaScript has patchy Unicode support
 - People using your APIs might be stupid
 - Some of them ARE stupid, guaranteed

Scaling the beast

- Why PHP is great
- MySQL scaling
- Search scaling
- Horizontal scaling



- Why do we need to scale?
 - There are a lot of people on the Internet
 They all want to use our "web services"
 Whether they know it yet or not

Why PHP is great

Stateless

- We can bounce people around servers
- Everything is stored in the database
- Even the smarty cache
- "Shared nothing"
 - (so long as we avoid PHP sessions)

• But what this really means...

- ... is we just have to deal with scaling elsewhere

A MySQL Scaling Haiku

- Database server slow
- Load of over two hundred
- Replication wins!

MySQL Replication

- But it only gives you more SELECT's
- Else you need to partition vertically
- Re-architecting sucks :(

Looking at usage

- But really, we SELECT much more than anything else
 - –A snapshot says
 - SELECT's 44m
 - INSERT's 1.3m
 - UPDATE's 1.7m
 - DELETE's 0.3m

19 SELECT's for each IUD

Replication is really cool

- A bunch of slave servers handle all the SELECT's
- A single master handles IUD's
- We can scale horizontally, at least for a while.

Searching

- A simple text search
- We were using RLIKE
- Then switched to LIKE
- Then disabled it all together

FULLTEXT Indexes

- FULLTEXT saves the day!
- But they're only supported on MyISAM tables
- And we use InnoDb for locking
- We're doomed :(

But wait!

Partial replication saves the day

- Replicate the portion of the database we want to search
- But change the table types on the slave to MyISAM
- It can keep up because it's only handling IUD's on a couple of tables
- And we can reduce the IUD's with a little bit of vertical partitioning
JOIN's are slow

- "Normalised data is for sissies"
- Erm,
- "Selective de-normalisation can be a big win"
- Keep multiple copies of data around
- Makes searching faster
- Have to ensure consistency in the application logic
- For instance, have a concat'd field containing a bunch of child-row data, just for searching.

Our current setup



Our current, current setup



Horizontal scaling

- At the core of our design
- Just add hardware!
- Inexpensive
- Not exponential
- Avoid redesigns/re-architectures

Talking to the Node Service

- Just another service with an API
 - But just internal at the moment
- Everyone speaks XML (badly)
- Just TCP/IP fsockopen()
- We're issuing commands, not requesting data, so we don't bother to parse the response
 - Just substring search for state="ok"
 - This only works for a simple protocol

Still talking to the Node Service

• Don't rely on it! - Check the connection was established

- –Use a connection timeout
- -Use an IO timeout!

RSS / Atom / RDF

Different formats

- (all quite bad)
- We're generating a lot of different feeds
- Abstract the difference away using templates
- No good way to do private feeds. Why is nobody working on this? (WSSE maybe?)
 - Most of the feed readers (including bloglines.com) support basic HTTP Auth
 - Easy to implement in PHP
 - We love PHP
 - » It's great!

Receiving email

- We want users to be able to email photos to Flickr
- Get postfix to pipe each mail to a PHP script
- Parse the mail and find any photos
- Cellular phone companies hate you
- Lots of mailers are retarded
 - Photos as text/plain attachments
 - Segments out of order
 - No mime types
 - UUEncoded and mime-less

Processing email

- PEAR to the rescue
- Mail::mime_decode
 - With some patches
 - UUEncoding
 - Relax the address atom parser
- We need to convert character sets
 - ICONV loves you

Upload via FTP

- PHP isn't so great at being a daemon
 PHP4, I mean. Maybe PHP 5 is great
- Leaks memory like a sieve
- No (easy) threads
- Java to the rescue
- Java just acts as an FTPd and passes all uploaded files to PHP for processing
 - This isn't actually public
- Not my idea
 - Bricolage does this I think. Maybe Zope?

Blogs

- Why does everyone loves blogs so much?
- Only a few APIs really
 - Blogger
 - Metaweblog
 - Blogger2
 - Movable Type
 - Atom
 - Live Journal

It's all broken

- Lots of blog software has broken interfaces
- It's a support nightmare
- Manila is tricky
- But it all works, more or less
- Abstracted in the application logic
- We just call blogs_post_message();
- And so can you, via the API

Back to those APIs

- We opened up the Flickr APIs a few months ago
- Programmers mainly build tools for other programmers
- We now have Perl, python, PHP, ActionScript, XMLHTTP, .NET, Objective-C, C++, C and Ruby interface libraries
- But also a few actual applications

Flickr Rainbow



Tag Wallpaper



iPhoto Plugin

- We developed a Mac uploader
- But it wasn't great
- A user developed an iPhoto plugin
- It was great
- APIs encourage people to do your work
 for you

Flickr Carnivore

- Uses Carnivore PE
 - Sniffs AIM traffic (amongst others) from the local net
- Calculates the most popular words of the moment
- Uses the Flickr API to display photos of those words
- It's like a really invasive zeitgeist

Flickr Tivo

- A Tivo app which uses Flickr photos
- Just Type in some tags
- And your TV becomes a "digital picture frame"

So what next?

- Even more scaling
- PHP 5?
- MySQL 5?
 - -or NDB?
- Taking over the world

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These slides are online http://ludicorp.com/flickr/

Any Questions?