

ROH

Table of Contents

What is a ROH?	1
When to Use ROH?	1
Let's see some python code	1
Let's see some erlang code	2

Overview

What is a ROH?

ROH is a distributed Python tasks manager.

It is possible to distribute python tasks across the network to different nodes

When to Use ROH?

To distribute loads

Let's see some python code

The following snippet shows some internals.

the AMQP module

```
channel_.exchange_declare(exchange='test_exchange_1', durable=True,
                           exchange_type="fanout") ①
result = channel_.queue_declare(queue='my_queue', durable=True)
queue_name = result.method.queue
channel_.queue_bind(exchange="test_exchange_1", queue=queue_name,
                    routing_key="") ②
channel_.basic_qos(prefetch_count=1)
channel_.basic_consume(on_message, queue=queue_name,
                       no_ack=False) ③
channel_.start_consuming()
```

- ① We define an exchange
- ② We bind a queue
- ③ We send the ACK

Name	Description
------	-------------

exchange	The exchange to bind to
queue	The queue to bind to
routing_key	The routing key to bind with
arguments	Other properties (construction arguments) for the binding
nowait	Do not wait for the response
callback	A callback method taking one argument, the bound queue
ticket	The ticket number

Let's see some erlang code

The following snippet shows some internals.

erlang module

```
-spec(handle_call(Request :: term(), From :: {pid(), Tag :: term()}, % ①
  State :: #state{}) ->
  {reply, Reply :: term(), NewState :: #state{}} |
  {reply, Reply :: term(), NewState :: #state{}, timeout() | hibernate} |
  {noreply, NewState :: #state{}} |
  {noreply, NewState :: #state{}, timeout() | hibernate} |
  {stop, Reason :: term(), Reply :: term(), NewState :: #state{}} |
  {stop, Reason :: term(), NewState :: #state{}}).
handle_call({add_task, Task}, _From,
  State = #state{running_workers = MRW, waiting_queue = QWQ, supervisor = Sup}) ->
  case is_watermark_processes(MRW) of % ②
    true ->
      QWQ2 = queue:in(Task, QWQ),
      roh_console_log:info("Added in waiting list, current size: ~w",
[queue:len(QWQ2)]),
      {reply, ok, State#state{waiting_queue = QWQ2, global = State#state.global
+ 1}};
    false -> MRW2 = execute_new_worker(Task, Sup, MRW),
      {reply, ok, State#state{running_workers = MRW2, global =
State#state.global + 1}} % ③
  end;
```

- ① Define the type for the analyzer
- ② check the watermark
- ③ execute the task