Pipelining your music



<whoami>



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Spotifier since January Pythonista since 2.3



@nailor



</whoami>



Spotify?





Spotify





Number fun

- 10M monthly active users
- 18M tracks
- 100 years of music
- 20k added every day

Spotify

The Music Pipeline



ANTI HIPSTER



STACK



Hipster kitty by http://craigwheatart.tumblr.com



Spotify

100s of TBs of data

Load of deliveries daily

Malformed data every day





CC-BY raindrift http://www.flickr.com/photos/raindrift/7095238893/in/set-72157629492908038/



Spotify

>>> def formerlify(_, name):

- ... return 'The artist formerly known as %s' %name
- >>> #Namespace stuff
- >>> from lxml import etree
- >>> ns = etree.FunctionNamespace('http://my.org/myfunctions')
- >>> ns['hello'] = hello
- >>> ns.prefix = 'f'
- >>> root = etree.XML('<a>Prince')
- >>> print(root.xpath('f:hello(string(b))'))
- ... The artist formerly known as Prince

Fun(?) facts

- 10 different XML formats
 - Majors vs our own (indies)
 - One industry "standard"

Biggest XML 3.3M lines (350MB)

- Bible apparently fits in 3MB of XML
- Ixml ftw



>>> min(timeit.repeat('etree.parse("huge.xml")', setup="from
lxml import etree", number=1, repeat=5))
2.309144973754883

>>> min(timeit.repeat('etree.parse("huge.xml")', setup="from xml.etree import cElementTree as etree", number=1, repeat=5)) 3.0681779384613037

>>> min(timeit.timeit('etree.parse("huge.xml")', setup="from
xml.etree import ElementTree as etree", repeat=5, number=1))
Killed

>>> # (with PyPy 1.9)

>>> min(timeit.repeat('etree.parse("huge.xml")', setup="from xml.etree import ElementTree as etree, number=1, repeat=5)) 23.186518907546997



Merging





Fun(?) facts

- Artists don't have any global or even label specific IDs
 - Multiple artists with same name
 - Even spelling differs inside a single label
- Multiple versions of the same album
- Enormous search space!







SpOtif

>>> from unicodedata import normalize
>>> key = ''.join(normalize('NFD', char)[0].lower() for char
in title)[5]

Side note: Levenshtein is expensive => use other edit distances too

(or use PyPy, 4x speed increase ftw)



Sp^otify

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Pro-tips

- If data is relational, use relational database (duh)
- Don't over-normalize yourself, BCNF is rarely beneficial
- Weight between denormalize vs. moar indices
- Let the DB do the hard lifting, query planner is your friend!





- Asynchronous!
 - RabbitMQ + amqplib
 - One master, 49 slaves

Isilon storage => 8Gbit/s throughput!

SpOtify

Index building

....with Java



Why not Python?

- Not powerful enough for computationally intensive stuff
- We use Lucene for Search, so Java is a natural choice

...but I'd like to try PyPy here.



The Music Distribution



TTL one day time to live (larv)



Publishing an index



Spotify

SCPing around, moving hundreds of GBs daily



Future == BitTorrent

...not totally free of issues either



Index format? Read only K/V (mostly)



Keep your eye on it



Mind the speed!



Experiment



Ditch your code



Thank you! spoti.fi/ep_2012

