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# **pyformance Documentation**

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This package is a Python port of the core portion of a Java Metrics library by Coda Hale (<http://metrics.codahale.com/>), with inspiration by YUNOMI - Y U NO MEASURE IT (<https://github.com/richzeng/yunomi>).

PyFormance is a toolset for performance measurement and statistics, with a signaling mechanism that allows to issue events in cases of unexpected behavior.

The following metrics classes are available.

### **Gauge**

A gauge metric is an instantaneous reading of a particular value.

### **Counter**

Simple interface to increment and decrement a value. For example, this can be used to measure the total number of jobs sent to the queue, as well as the pending (not yet complete) number of jobs in the queue. Simply increment the counter when an operation starts and decrement it when it completes.

### **Meter**

Measures the rate of events over time. Useful to track how often a certain portion of your application gets requests so you can set resources accordingly. Tracks the mean rate (the overall rate since the meter was reset) and the rate statistically significant regarding only events that have happened in the last 1, 5, and 15 minutes (Exponentially weighted moving average).

### **Histogram**

Measures the statistical distribution of values in a data stream. Keeps track of minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, etc. It also measures median, 75th, 90th, 95th, 98th, 99th, and 99.9th percentiles. An example use case would be for looking at the number of daily logins for 99 percent of your days, ignoring outliers.

### **Timer**

A useful combination of the Meter and the Histogram letting you measure the rate that a portion of code is called and a distribution of the duration of an operation. You can see, for example, how often your code hits the database and how long those operations tend to take.



## Installation

The package is available on the Python packaging index (pypi).

```
pip install pyformance
```

The source repository is on GitHub: <https://github.com/omergertel/pyformance>

## Usage

### Reporters

A simple call which will periodically push out your metrics to [Hosted Graphite](<https://www.hostedgraphite.com/>) using the HTTP Interface.

```
registry = MetricsRegistry()
#Push metrics contained in registry to hosted graphite every 10s for the account_
↪specified by Key
    reporter = HostedGraphiteReporter(registry, 10, "XXXXXXXX-XXX-XXXXX-XXXX-
↪XXXXXXXXXXXX")
# Some time later we increment metrics
histogram = registry.histogram("test.histogram")
histogram.add(0)
    histogram.add(10)
    histogram.add(25)
```

### Advanced

## Decorators

The simplest and easiest way to use the PyFormance library.

### *Counter*

You can use the ‘count\_calls’ decorator to count the number of times a function is called.

```
>>> from pyformance import counter, count_calls
>>> @count_calls
... def test():
...     pass
...
>>> for i in range(10):
...     test()
...
>>> print counter("test_calls").get_count()
10
```

### *Timer*

You can use the ‘time\_calls’ decorator to time the execution of a function and get distribution data from it.

```
>>> import time
>>> from pyformance import timer, time_calls
>>> @time_calls
... def test():
...     time.sleep(0.1)
...
>>> for i in range(10):
...     test()
...
>>> print timer("test_calls").get_mean()
0.100820207596
```

## With statement

You can also use a timer using the with statement

```
>>> from time import sleep
>>> from pyformance import timer
>>> with timer("test").time():
...     sleep(0.1)
>>> print timer("test_calls").get_mean()
0.10114598274230957
```

## Regex Grouping

Useful when working with APIs. A RegexRegistry allows to group API calls and measure from a single location instead of having to define different timers in different places.

```
>>> from pyformance.registry import RegexRegistry
>>> reg = RegexRegistry(pattern='^/api/(?P<model>)/\d+/(?P<verb>)?$')
>>> def rest_api_request(path):
...     with reg.timer(path).time():
...         # do stuff
>>> print reg.dump_metrics()
```



## API-Reference

### Registry

```
class pyformance.registry.MetricsRegistry (clock=<module
                                         'time'
                                         from
                                         '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pyformance/envs/latest
                                         dynload/time.so'>)
```

A single interface used to gather metrics on a service. It keeps track of all the relevant Counters, Meters, Histograms, and Timers. It does not have a reference back to its service. The service would create a `L{MetricsRegistry}` to manage all of its metrics tools.

**add** (*key*, *metric*)

Use this method to manually add custom metric instances to the registry which are not created with their constructor's default arguments, e.g. Histograms with a different size.

**Parameters**

- **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric
- **metric** – instance of Histogram, Meter, Gauge, Timer or Counter

**counter** (*key*)

Gets a counter based on a key, creates a new one if it does not exist.

**Parameters** **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric

**Returns** `L{Counter}`

**dump\_metrics** ()

Formats all of the metrics and returns them as a dict.

**Returns** `C{list}` of `C{dict}` of metrics

**get\_metrics** (*key*)

Gets all the metrics for a specified key.

**Parameters** **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric

**Returns** `C{dict}`

**histogram** (*key*)

Gets a histogram based on a key, creates a new one if it does not exist.

**Parameters** **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric

**Returns** `L{Histogram}`

**meter** (*key*)

Gets a meter based on a key, creates a new one if it does not exist.

**Parameters** **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric

**Returns** `L{Meter}`

**timer** (*key*)

Gets a timer based on a key, creates a new one if it does not exist.

**Parameters** **key** (*C{str}*) – name of the metric

**Returns** `L{Timer}`

```
class pyformance.registry.RegexRegistry (pattern=None, clock=<module 'time' from
                                         '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/pyformance/envs/latest/lib
                                         dynload/time.so'>)
```

A single interface used to gather metrics on a service. This class uses a regex to combine measures that match a pattern. For example, if you have a REST API, instead of defining a timer for each method, you can use a regex to capture all API calls and group them. A pattern like `^/api/(?P<model>)/d+/(?P<verb>)?$` will group and measure the following:

`/api/users/1 -> users /api/users/1/edit -> users/edit /api/users/2/edit -> users/edit`

```
pyformance.registry.count_calls (fn)
```

Decorator to track the number of times a function is called.

**Parameters** `fn` (`C{func}`) – the function to be decorated

**Returns** the decorated function

**Return type** `C{func}`

```
pyformance.registry.hist_calls (fn)
```

Decorator to check the distribution of return values of a function.

**Parameters** `fn` (`C{func}`) – the function to be decorated

**Returns** the decorated function

**Return type** `C{func}`

```
pyformance.registry.meter_calls (fn)
```

Decorator to the rate at which a function is called.

**Parameters** `fn` (`C{func}`) – the function to be decorated

**Returns** the decorated function

**Return type** `C{func}`

```
pyformance.registry.time_calls (fn)
```

Decorator to time the execution of the function.

**Parameters** `fn` (`C{func}`) – the function to be decorated

**Returns** the decorated function

**Return type** `C{func}`

## Meters

```
class pyformance.meters.gauge.CallbackGauge (callback)
```

A Gauge reading for a given callback

```
get_value ()
```

returns the result of callback which is executed each time

```
class pyformance.meters.gauge.Gauge
```

A base class for reading of a particular.

For example, to instrument a queue depth:

```
class QueueLengthGaguge(Gauge):
```

```
    def __init__(self, queue): super(QueueGaguge, self).__init__() self.queue = queue
```

```
    def get_value(self): return len(self.queue)
```

**get\_value()**

A subclass of Gauge should implement this method

**class** `pyformance.meters.gauge.SimpleGauge` (*value=nan*)

A gauge which holds values with simple getter- and setter-interface

**get\_value()**

getter returns current value

**set\_value** (*value*)

setter changes current value

**class** `pyformance.meters.counter.Counter`

An incrementing and decrementing metric

**clear()**

reset counter to 0

**dec** (*val=1*)

decrement counter by val (default is 1)

**get\_count()**

return current value of counter

**inc** (*val=1*)

increment counter by val (default is 1)

**class** `pyformance.meters.timer.Timer` (*threshold=None*, *size=1028*, *alpha=0.015*, *clock=<module 'time' from '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user\_builds/pyformance/envs/latest/lib/python3.6/site-packages/time.so'>*, *sink=None*, *sample=None*)

A timer metric which aggregates timing durations and provides duration statistics, plus throughput statistics via Meter and Histogram.

**clear()**

clear internal histogram and meter

**get\_count()**

get count from internal histogram

**get\_fifteen\_minute\_rate()**

get 15 rate from internal meter

**get\_five\_minute\_rate()**

get 5 minute rate from internal meter

**get\_max()**

get max from internal histogram

**get\_mean()**

get mean from internal histogram

**get\_mean\_rate()**

get mean rate from internal meter

**get\_min()**

get min from internal histogram

**get\_one\_minute\_rate()**

get 1 minute rate from internal meter

**get\_snapshot()**

get snapshot from internal histogram

**get\_stddev()**  
get stddev from internal histogram

**get\_sum()**  
get sum from internal histogram

**get\_var()**  
get var from internal histogram

**time(\*args, \*\*kwargs)**  
Parameters will be sent to signal, if fired. Returns a timer context instance which can be used from a with-statement. Without with-statement you have to call the stop method on the context

**class** pyformance.meters.histogram.**Histogram**(size=1028, alpha=0.015,  
clock=<module 'time' from  
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user\_builds/pyformance/envs/latest/python3.6-dynload/time.so'>, sample=None)

A metric which calculates the distribution of a value.

**add(value)**  
Add value to histogram

**clear()**  
reset histogram to initial state

**get\_count()**  
get current value of counter

**get\_max()**  
get current maximum

**get\_mean()**  
get current mean

**get\_min()**  
get current minimum

**get\_snapshot()**  
get snapshot instance which holds the percentiles

**get\_stddev()**  
get current standard deviation

**get\_sum()**  
get current sum

**get\_var()**  
get current variance

**class** pyformance.stats.snapshot.**Snapshot**(values)  
This class is used by the histogram meter

**get\_75th\_percentile()**  
get current 75th percentile

**get\_95th\_percentile()**  
get current 95th percentile

**get\_999th\_percentile()**  
get current 999th percentile

**get\_99th\_percentile()**  
get current 99th percentile

**get\_median()**  
get current median

**get\_percentile(percentile)**  
get custom percentile

**Parameters percentile** – float value between 0 and 1

**get\_size()**  
get current size

## Reporters

**class** `pyformance.reporters.console_reporter.ConsoleReporter` (*registry=None, reporting\_interval=30, stream=<open file '<stderr>', mode 'w'>, clock=None*)

Show metrics in a human readable form. This is useful for debugging if you want to read the current state on the console.

**class** `pyformance.reporters.carbon_reporter.CarbonReporter` (*registry=None, reporting\_interval=5, prefix='', server='0.0.0.0', port=2003, socket\_factory=<class 'socket.\_socketobject'>, clock=None, pickle\_protocol=False*)

Carbon is the network daemon to collect metrics for Graphite

**class** `pyformance.reporters.carbon_reporter.UdpCarbonReporter` (*registry=None, reporting\_interval=5, prefix='', server='0.0.0.0', port=2003, socket\_factory=<class 'socket.\_socketobject'>, clock=None, pickle\_protocol=False*)

The default CarbonReporter uses TCP. This sub-class uses UDP instead which might be unreliable but it is faster

**class** `pyformance.reporters.newrelic_reporter.NewRelicReporter` (*license\_key, registry=None, name='build-6074678-project-22200-pyformance', reporting\_interval=5, prefix='', clock=None*)

Reporter for new relic

**agent\_data**  
Return the agent data section of the NewRelic Platform data payload

**Return type** dict

```
class pyformance.reporters.influx.InfluxReporter (registry=None,    reporting_interval=5,
                                                prefix='',          database='metrics',
                                                server='127.0.0.1',  username=None,
                                                password=None,  port=8086,  proto-
                                                col='http',  autocreate_database=False,
                                                clock=None)
    InfluxDB reporter using native http api (based on https://influxdb.com/docs/v1.1/guides/writing\_data.html)
```

## CHAPTER 2

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### Indices and tables

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## CHAPTER 3

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### Contributors

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Special thanks to the help of these people:

- Henning Schroeder (hajs)



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