

Feature Flags with Symfony

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- ▶ Working at Qafoo



We promote high quality code with trainings and consulting

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Outline

Introduction

Building the Foundation

Using Feature Flags

Context

Advanced Topics

Introduction

```
1 <?php
2
3 if ( is_feature_enabled ( 'awesome_sauce' ) ) {
4     awesome_sauce ( ) ;
5 } else {
6     boring_sauce ( ) ;
7 }
```

One Year later

```
1 <?php
2
3 if (is_feature_enabled('awesome_sauce')) {
4     /* if (is_feature_enabled('awesome_sauce_v3')) {
5         fancy_sauce();
6     }*/
7     if (is_feature_enabled('awesome_sauce_v4')) {
8         if (is_feature_enabled('crazy_sauce')) {
9             crazy_sauce();
10        } else {
11            fancy_sauce();
12        }
13    } else {
14        awesome_sauce();
15    }
16 } else {
17     boring_sauce();
```

Lets start from the beginning!

- ▶ "Flipping Out" by Flickr (2009)
- ▶ "FeatureToggle" by Martin Fowler (2010)
- ▶ Names
 - ▶ Flags
 - ▶ Toggles
 - ▶ Flippers
 - ▶ Switches

Martin Fowler on FeatureToggles:

*The basic idea is to have a **configuration file** that defines a **bunch of toggles** for various **pending features**.*

*The **running application** then uses these toggles in order to decide whether or not to show the new feature.*

Feature Flags are branching

Branching?

- 1 `$ git branch awesome_sauce master`
- 2 `$ git checkout awesome_sauce`

Branches for Features Flags

```
1 <?php
2 // branch "master"
3 boring_sauce ();
```

```
1 <?php
2 // branch "awesome_sauce"
3 awesome_sauce ();
```

```
1 <?php
2 // branch "crazy_sauce"
3 crazy_sauce ();
```

Feature Flags vs VCS Branches

Feature Flags allow arbitrary combination of branches
VCS don't have this flexibility!

- ▶ Allow trunk-based development
- ▶ Increase complexity

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API for Feature Flags

```
1 <?php
2
3 interface FeatureFlags
4 {
5     function isEnabled($flag);
6 }
```

Hardcoded Feature Flags

```
1 <?php
2 class HardcodedFlags implements FeatureFlags
3 {
4     public function isEnabled($flag)
5     {
6         if ($flag === 'billing') {
7             return true;
8         }
9
10        return false;
11    }
12 }
```

Implementation

- ▶ Symfony Configuration
- ▶ SQL-Database
- ▶ Redis
- ▶ Any kind of implementation is usually simple.

Feature Flags Service

```
1 <service
2   id="feature_flags"
3   class="Acme\DemoBundle\Util\EnvFlags">
4
5   <argument>%kernel.environment%</argument>
6 </service>
```


Outline

Introduction

Building the Foundation

Using Feature Flags

Context

Advanced Topics

Design Considerations

- ▶ Avoid if/elseif/else hell
- ▶ Maintainable Solution
 - ▶ Cleanup old code
 - ▶ Cleanup deprecated flags
- ▶ Integrate nicely into Symfony
- ▶ Reusable, generic solutions preferred

Move all toggle decisions
outside of your code

Integration Points

- ▶ Twig Templates
- ▶ Routing
- ▶ Controllers
- ▶ Services
- ▶ Event Listeners

Decide what a user can see

- ▶ Show Links
- ▶ Load Sub-Controllers

Twig Templates

```
1 {% if is_feature_enabled('billing') %}  
2     <a href="{{ _path('billing') }}">Pay</a>  
3 {% endif %}
```

Twig Templates

```
1 {% if is_feature_enabled( ' billing ' ) %}  
2     {{ render( controller (  
3         "AcmeDemoBundle: Billing :show" ) )  
4     }}  
5 {% endif %}
```

Decide what a user can access

- ▶ Conditional routes
- ▶ Show 404 if it the feature is disabled

Routing

```
1 my_bundle_awesome_sauce :  
2   pattern : /awesome  
3   defaults :  
4     _feature_flag : awesome_sauce
```

Routing: EventListener

```
1 <?php
2 public function onKernelRequest($event)
3 {
4     $request = $event->getRequest();
5     $flag = $request->attributes
6         ->get( '_feature_flag' );
7
8     if (!$this->features->isEnabled($flag)) {
9         throw new NotFoundException();
10    }
11 }
```

Decide what controller is called

- ▶ Execute different actions based on flags
- ▶ Manipulate Controller Resolver

Deciding about Controllers

```
1 hello :  
2   pattern: /hello/{name}  
3   defaults :  
4     _controller: "AcmeDemoBundle:Default:hello"  
5     _alternative: "AcmeSuperBundle:Default:hello"  
6     _when_feature: super_hello
```

Deciding about Controllers

```
1 <?php
2
3 public function onKernelRequest($event)
4 {
5     // ...
6     if ( $this->features->isEnabled($whenFlag) ) {
7         $request->attributes->set(
8             '_controller',
9             $alternative
10        );
11    }
12 }
```

Decide what business logic is called

- ▶ Construct different services based on feature flags
- ▶ Requires a common interface the services implement
- ▶ Interface Segregation (SOLID principles)

Symfony Dependency Injection

- ▶ Delegate construction of a service to a factory
- ▶ Use `factory-service` and `factory-method`
- ▶ Implement a generic Factory for the task only once

Feature Flag Service Factory

```
1 <?php
2 class FeatureFlagFactory
3 {
4     private $container;
5
6     public function create($when, $then, $else)
7     {
8         return $this->flags->isEnabled($when)
9             ? $this->container->get($then)
10            : $this->container->get($else);
11     }
12 }
```


Feature Flag Service Definition

```
1 <service id="feature_flag_factory"  
2     class="Acme\DemoBundle\FeatureFlagFactory">  
3  
4     <argument type="service"  
5         id="service_container" />  
6 </service>
```

Feature Flag Service

```
1 <service id="my_service" class=".."
2     factory-service="feature_flag_factory"
3     factory-method="create">
4
5     <argument>awesome_sauce </argument>
6     <argument>my_service.awesome_sauce </argument>
7     <argument>my_service.boring_sauce </argument>
8 </service >
```

Using the Feature Flag Service

```
1 <?php
2
3 public function helloAction ()
4 {
5     $service = $this->get( 'my_service' );
6     // ...
7 }
```

Decide what event listeners are called

- ▶ Add a custom event attribute tag for feature flags.
- ▶ Make sure listeners are only called when flag is enabled.

Event Listener Tags

```
1 <service id="my_event_listener" class="..">
2     <!-- ... -->
3
4     <tag name="kernel.event_listener"
5         event="kernel.request"
6         if-features-enabled="awesome_sauce" />
7
8 </service>
```

Homework!

Hint: It is quite complicated to do this generically.

Simple Solution

```
1 class AwesomeListener
2 {
3     public function onKernelRequest($event)
4     {
5         if (!$this->features->isEnabled('awesome')) {
6             return;
7         }
8
9         // ...
10    }
11 }
```

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What about Context?

- ▶ A dynamic feature flag system needs context.
 - ▶ User Information
 - ▶ Request Information
- ▶ Gather very early in `kernel.request` event.
- ▶ Obviously before any dynamic feature flag is used.

API with Context

```
1 <?php
2
3 interface FeatureFlags
4 {
5     function setContext($variable , $value);
6     function isEnabled($flag);
7 }
```

Gather Context

```
1 <?php
2
3 public function onKernelRequest($event)
4 {
5     // ...
6     $this->featureFlags->setContext(
7         'user_id',
8         $user->getId()
9     );
10    $this->featureFlags->setContext(
11        'ip_address',
12        $request->getClientIp()
13    );
14 }
```

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A/B Testing

- ▶ Consider feature toggles activation of a small experiment
- ▶ Let 50% of users see the new feature
- ▶ Measure success of the new variant compared to the old
- ▶ Decide to keep the old or switch to the new variant

A/B Testing: Technical Requirements

- ▶ Feature Toggles need to be at least user group based
- ▶ Measurable success criteria for new feature
- ▶ Multi-Armed bandit algorithm for evaluation

Circuit Breaker

- ▶ Consider dynamic features toggle to deactivate defunct backends
- ▶ Example: Deactivate Search when Elasticsearch is down
- ▶ Requires feature toggle to be always present in code
- ▶ Requires datastorage to measure number of failures of backend services.

Links

- ▶ <http://code.flickr.net/2009/12/02/flipping-out/>
- ▶ <http://martinfowler.com/bliki/FeatureToggle.html>
- ▶ <http://labs.qandidate.com/blog/2014/09/04/feature-toggles-in-symfony2/>

<https://joind.in/10287>



THANK YOU

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