

# Monorepos

Working with a single, big, scary version control repository

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# What is a Monolithic Repository (monorepo)?

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A **single** version control repository containing multiple

- ▶ projects
- ▶ applications
- ▶ libraries,

often using a common build system.

# History of Version Control

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Before Git/Mercurial we all used Subversion and monorepos where widespread.

# Example

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Apache Project has code from **all** projects in one SVN repository.

# Example

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Linux Kernel contains support for tons of different drivers in one central repository.

# Monorepos in the Wild

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- ▶ Google use monorepo for their whole codebase
- ▶ Facebook merge their three monorepo into one scary monorepo
- ▶ Twitter migrated from many repositories to monorepo
- ▶ Etsy
- ▶ many more...



# Monolithic Applications?

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Code in monolithic repositories is **not**  
automatically monolithic itself!

# Components

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- ▶ A component is a library, application, ...
- ▶ Organize components in useful directory hierachy
- ▶ A single component **can** be monolithic
- ▶ ..or a "micro-service/library"
- ▶ Components have dependencies to each other
  - ▶ by directly sharing code
  - ▶ by calling external APIs (REST, RPC)

# A Common Build System

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High level build-system that standardizes  
continuous integration stages

- ▶ Bazel/Blaze by Google
- ▶ Buck by Facebook
- ▶ Pants by Twitter
- ▶ We use Ant

# Reasons Why Monorepos Are Awesome

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- ▶ Discoverability
- ▶ Refactorings
- ▶ Pull-Requests
- ▶ Code-Reuse
- ▶ Dependencies
- ▶ Testing and CI/CD
- ▶ Productivity

# High Discoverability For Developers

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- ▶ Developers can read and explore the whole codebase
- ▶ `grep`, IDEs and other tools can search the whole codebase
- ▶ IDEs can offer auto-completion for the whole codebase
- ▶ Code Browsers can links between all artifacts in the codebase

## Almost zero cost in introducing a new library

- ▶ Extract library code into a new directory/component
- ▶ Use library in other components
- ▶ Profit!

Allow large scale refactorings with one single, atomic, history-preserving commit

- ▶ Extract Library/Component
- ▶ Rename Functions/Methods/Components
- ▶ Housekeeping (phpcs-fixer, Namespacing, ...)

# Pull Requests in one commit

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- ▶ Simplify changes that affects multiple layers and components
- ▶ Allows to revert them



# No Dependency/Version Mess

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- ▶ No need for versioning in components
- ▶ No need to manage dependencies and versions
- ▶ Avoids multi-pull-request merging in required order
- ▶ Avoids forgetting to update composer/git submodule
- ▶ Forces dependees to update to newest version

# No Repository-Access Micromanagement

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- ▶ Every developer can always read the whole code
- ▶ Avoids cost of micromanaging repository access.
- ▶ Restricting commit access possible, but bad idea

# Efficient Testing and Continuous Integration/Delivery

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- ▶ Single repository makes dependency resolving easy
- ▶ Only run the tests for components that changed
- ▶ But also run the tests for all dependencies, recursively
- ▶ Avoid manual test micromanagement

# Increased Developer Productivity

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- ▶ New developers can get started more easily
- ▶ All developers can move between different projects
- ▶ Avoids information silos

# Gregory Szorc On Monolithic Repositories

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*Monolithic repositories are ... compatible with the ebb and flow of ... large software projects. Components, features, products, and teams come and go, merge and split. **The only constant is change.***

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”Downsides”?

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# Require Collective Responsibility for Team and Developers

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# Require Trunk-Based Development



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Force you to have only one version of everything

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# Scalability Requirements for the Repository

# And Then came Git...

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- ▶ We unlearned monorepos
- ▶ NPM and Heroku force deployable-unit=one-repository pattern
- ▶ Many package managers followed suite (Composer..)
- ▶ Lead to the "Microlibrary" movement

# How to fix tooling for monorepos?

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- ▶ Project Structure
- ▶ Composer
- ▶ Git
- ▶ Builds
- ▶ CI Systems

# Example Project Structure

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- 1 golang / src / tideways / cli
- 2 golang / src / tideways / collector
- 3 golang / src / tideways / daemon
- 4 golang / src / tideways / sql
- 5 golang / src / tideways / xhprof
- 6 components / automation
- 7 components / chrome-extension
- 8 components / landingpage
- 9 components / php-extension
- 10 components / php-library
- 11 components / profiler
- 12 components / profiler-ui
- 13 components / replicator
- 14 playground / \*

# Multiple composer.json and monorepos

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- ▶ Cause vendor folder duplications (slow)
- ▶ Autoloading must be tricked into loading other monorepo dependencies.
- ▶ Different dependencies for each component cause crashes

# Relative Autoloading

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```
1 # components/Foo/composer.json
2 {
3     "autoload": {
4         "psr-0": {"Foo": "src/"}
5     }
6 }
```

```
1 # components/Bar/composer.json
2 {
3     "autoload": {
4         "psr-0": {
5             "Foo": "../Foo/src/"
6             "Bar": "src/"
7         }
8     }
```

# Dependency Clash

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```
1 # components/Foo/composer.json
```

```
2 {  
3     "require": "symfony/http-foundation": "~3.0"  
4 }
```

```
1 # components/Bar/composer.json
```

```
2 {  
3     "require": "symfony/http-foundation": "2.4.*"  
4 }
```



# Dependency Clash: Use both Foo and Bar?

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```
1 # components/Baz/composer.json
2 {
3     "autoload": {
4         "psr-0": {
5             "Foo": "../Foo/src",
6             "Bar": "../Bar/src"
7         }
8     },
9     "require": {
10        "symfony/http-foundation": "~3.0"
11    }
12 }
```

# One composer.json and monorepo

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- ▶ Use the same `vendor/autoload.php` in all components
- ▶ Or use Fiddler to build custom autoloaders for each component

# Fiddler

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- ▶ monorepo support on top of Composer
- ▶ <https://github.com/beberlei/fiddler>

# Fiddler Concepts

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- ▶ Fiddler Package Names are directory names
- ▶ One global composer.json
- ▶ One version of every dependency onl
- ▶ Each component with a fiddler.json

# Fiddler: Global composer.json

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```
1 # ./composer.json
2 {
3     "require": {
4         "symfony/http-foundation": "~3.0",
5         "doctrine/dbal": "~2.5"
6     }
7 }
```

# Fiddler: Component with Vendor Dependency

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```
1 # components/Foo/fiddler.json
2 {
3     "autoload": {
4         "psr-0": { "Foo": "src" }
5     },
6     "require": [
7         "vendor/symfony/http-foundation"
8     ]
9 }
```

# Fiddler: Component

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```
1 # components/Bar/ fiddler.json
2 {
3     "autoload": {
4         "psr-0": { "Bar": "src" }
5     },
6     "require": [
7         "components/Foo",
8         "vendor/doctrine/dbal"
9     ]
10 }
```

# Git as a Deployment Tool

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- ▶ Git is used for Deployment
  - ▶ Heroku-Style PaaS
  - ▶ Pull on Production
- ▶ (force) pushing subtrees/build results to deplo repository
- ▶ Plans for fiddler to repackage component as tarball



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# Build and CI Tools



THANK YOU

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