

Web Projects

in Python

Architecture | Organisation | Best practices

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Contents

- MVC
 - web frameworks
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 - code / packages management
- Testing
 - Business logic. DB. Frontend
- Cache
- On the safe side. Best practices

Deployment

- Environments:
 - Development
 - Code managing
 - VCS
 - Packages managing
 - virtualenv
 - Staging
 - Testing
 - Production

Virtualenv

- `python-setuptools`
- `python-pip`
- `python-virtualenv`
- `pip install virtualenvwrapper`

- `.bashrc`
 - `export PIP_RESPECT_VIRTUALENV=true`
 - `export WORKON_HOME=$HOME/ve`
 - `source /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh`

Virtualenv II

- `mkvirtualenv [--no-site-packages] [--python=]`
 - `workon`
 - `pip install [-r requirements.txt]`
 - `add2virtualenv`
 - `cdsitepackages`
 - `lssitepackages`
 - `cdvirtualenv`
 - `pip freeze > requirements.txt`
- `deactivate`
- `rmvirtualenv`

Version Control

- VCS: Subversion
- DVCS: Git, Mercurial, Bazaar

GIT

- <http://git-scm.com>
- <https://github.com/>

GIT

- `git init`
- `git add .`
- `git commit -am "Initial commit"`
- `git checkout -b newfeature master`
- `git checkout master`
- `git merge newfeature`
- <https://code.djangoproject.com/wiki/CollaborateOnGithub>

MVC

- Model
- View
- Controller

Web frameworks

- Grok · <http://grok.zope.org/>
- Pyramid · <http://pylonsproject.org/>
- Turbogears · <http://turbogears.com/>
- Django · <https://www.djangoproject.com/>

The web framework for perfectionists with deadlines

Django

- <https://www.djangoproject.com/download/>
- `git clone git@github.com:django/django.git`
- <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.3/intro/tutorial0>
- `git clone git://github.com/samufuentes/django-Tutorial`
- MVC → MTV

Django - A web project

mysite/

- polls/
- templates/
- `__init__.py`
- `manage.py`
- `settings.py`
- `urls.py`

polls/

- `admin.py`
- `__init__.py`
- `models.py`
- `tests.py`
- `urls.py`
- `views.py`

Django (Model)

- `python manage.py sql polls`
- `python manage.py syncdb`

- `models.py`

Django (View)

- URL mapping
 - `urls.py` (regular expression, Python callback function [, optional dictionary])
 - Hierarchical urls (`r'^polls/'`, `include('polls.urls')`)
- `views.py`

Django (Template)

- templates/
 - 404.html
 - 500.html
 - admin/
 - base_site.html
 - polls/
 - index.html
 - detail.html
 - results.html



Testing

- Testing a web project is really complex
 - Python code
 - DB
 - Request / Response
 - Frontend (Template rendering, JavaScript)
 - Load
 - Emails
- Your web framework comes preloaded with tests and utilities → Use them!

Testing code

- unittest
- doctests
- `python [-Wall] manage.py test [--failfast] [app[.class[.test]]]`

Testing with DB

- Use test db
- Create db once
- Transaction → rollback
- Fixtures
 - `python manage.py dumpdata [--indent 2] polls`

Testing views

- Send forged request and check responses
- <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/topics/testing/#n>
- Example:
 - `c = Client()`
 - `response = c.post("/polls/1/vote/", {'choice': '1'})`
 - `self.assertEqual(response.status_code, 302)`

Testing frontend

- Selenium <http://seleniumhq.org/>
- IDE, client, RC, Grid
- RC in Java, client in Python
 - ```
from selenium import selenium
```
  - ```
self.selenium = selenium("localhost", 4444, "*chrome", "  
http://127.0.0.1:8000/")
```
 - ```
sel.open("/polls/")
```
  - ```
try: self.failUnless(sel.is_text_present("exact:Best  
football team?"))
```
 - ```
except AssertionError, e:
self.verificatiionErrors.append(str(e))
```
- Framebuffer Xvfb, DISPLAY
- Different browsers



# Deployment production

- Environments:
  - Development
  - Staging
  - Testing
  - Production
    - Own infrastructure
    - Cloud (AWS with boto)
    - Others

# Deployment production II

- Nginx <http://nginx.org/>
  - `nginx -s reload`
- gunicorn <http://gunicorn.org/>
  - `gunicorn_django [-w X]`
  - supervisord <http://supervisord.org/>
  - upstart <http://upstart.ubuntu.com/>



# Deployment production III

- Cloud: Rackspace, Linode, AWS, ElasticHosts
- AWS with boto <http://boto.cloudhackers.com/>
  - `import boto`
  - `conn = boto.connect_ec2()`
  - `image = conn.get_image(ami_id)`
  - `reservation = image.run()`
  - `image.stop()`
- Automation
  - Fabric <http://fabfile.org>

# Deployment production IV

- Last trend: cloud over another layer
  - Djangozoom <http://djangozoom.com>
  - ep.io <http://www.ep.io/>
  - gondor.io <https://gondor.io/>
- Still in beta

# Cache

- Caching
  - Hash tables
  - memcached
  - Upstream cache (ISP proxy, client browser)
  - Others (proxy cache, cdn)
- Cache breaking

# Cache II

- Storage:
  - memcached
  - DB driven
  - filesystem
  - in-memory file
- What to save
  - site
  - view
  - template
  - low-level

# Cache III

- `from django.core.cache import cache`
- `current_site = Site.objects.get_current()`
- `cache_key = "cat-%s" % current_site.id`
- `existing_tree = cache.get(cache_key, None)`
- `if existing_tree is None:`
  - `# some code`
  - `cache.set(cache_key, existing_tree)`

# Cache IV

- memcached <http://memcached.org/>
- CACHES = {
  - 'default': {
    - 'BACKEND':  
'django.core.cache.backends.memcached.MemcachedCache',
    - 'LOCATION': [
      - '172.19.26.240:11211',
      - '172.19.26.242:11211',
    - ]
  - }
- }

# Cache V

- Big guns
  - Squid
  - CDN

# Cache breaking

- Techniques
  - Unique id for static elements
  - New version = new id
  - Cache forever
- django compressor
  - [http://django\\_compressor.readthedocs.org](http://django_compressor.readthedocs.org)



# On the safe side

- Security
  - Web applications
    - SQL injection
    - XSS
    - CSRF
    - SSL
  - Infrastructure
    - Firewall, IDS
    - Server hardening

# On the safe side II

- Logging
- Backups
- Monitoring
  - monit <http://mmonit.com/monit/>
  - Munin <http://munin-monitoring.org/>
  - Nagios <http://www.nagios.org/>
  - Pingdom <http://pingdom.com/>
- Benchmarking

