

Laughing With The Hyenas

*Building Your First Website
using bottle.py*

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PyATL

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What I'm Here To Talk About

- A small family project
 - Started as a code doodle (anagram solver)
 - Wrapped a web framework around it
 - And shared it with rest of the world
 - Initial focus: [hangman solver](#), [hanging with friends helper](#)
- What we learned building it:
 - [Bottle.py](#) – micro web-frameworks
 - Site Architecture, Deployment
 - Managing the total package...

Build a Site in A Week!

The Site Took Less Than a Week...



Kicking off about three months of tinkering...

The Core

- Wrote a [word game solver](#) using Python:
 - Send it several pieces of data about a puzzle
 - It returns a dictionary object with a list of suggestions
- Encapsulated it within a class method
 - Hides significant internal complexity
 - Can be plugged into other programs (eg. strategy simulator)
 - Modular design, configuration options for new games
- Could have invoked it from the command line
- Instead, the arguments come via HTTP....
- Pattern works for calculations, database lookups, etc.

The Front End

- Not much to see here:
 - Static HTML files
 - JQuery / CSS enhancement
 - Loads page & does AJAX calls to get word ideas
 - Most common calls are cached on server
- Which is the point:
 - Few moving parts – serve content from Apache/nginx
 - Can swap content w/o restarting the server
 - Lots of people & tools available to create HTML.
 - Can swap out server side components fairly easily...

How can we link them?

- Python has some good options:
 - Django: full web framework, many features
 - Others – cherrypy, Web2py, etc.
- But I don't want to rebuild my application:
 - I just want to [wrap my analytics program](#)
 - Handle the details of composing a response
 - And expose it to the web...
- Which is why we have micro-frameworks....

What are Micro Frameworks?

- Minimalist approach to python websites
- Examples – Bottle.py, Flask, many others
- Maps URL routes to Python function calls:
 - Request Routing (URL definition)
 - Request Parsing & Validation
 - Returning Content (files, errors, cookies, etc)
- Can be extended with plug-ins...
 - HTML Templates, Validation, Databases, Sessions

When are Micro Frameworks relevant?

Several areas come to mind:

- Simple or portable applications
 - Data focused web services which don't need a full framework
 - Simplifies process of spinning up a new machine
- [Google App Engine](#) (bottle has a special adapter)
- Entry Point for developers from other web languages
- Best of Breed Model (experienced developers)
 - For when the framework doesn't match the way you think
 - Extend framework using plug-ins and custom modules
 - Easier to see what is going on under the hood

When To Think Twice...

Some cautionary notes:

- Don't reinvent Django
 - If it looks like large CMS / framework, quacks like a...
 - Don't use bottle if you want a ready-made solution
 - Ideally – seek simplicity or to address a mindset gap
- Usually need a front-end server:
 - Bottle & Flask have development servers
 - Will need to run a “production grade” server in front
 - Both have “adapters” to simplify this process

Introducing [Bottle.py](#)

- Been around several years
- Entire framework fits in a single file!
 - No dependencies outside the standard library
 - But...works better with a good server (cherrypy)
- Addresses core web server functions
- Includes [“SimpleTemplateEngine”](#) markup language
 - Supports others (Jinja2, Mako)
- Plugins for many common production servers

Routes

- Route Decorator
- URL => Python Function => Returns Result

```
from bottle import route, run

@route('/')
def hello():
    return 'Hello World'

run(host='localhost', port=8080)
```

- Produces a familiar looking result....

A richer example...

```
from bottle import route, run, validate, static_file
```

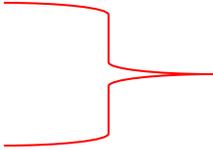
```
def calc(inputval):  
    return {'result':42}
```

```
@route('/')  
def serve_homepage():  
    return static_file('home.html', root='static/')
```

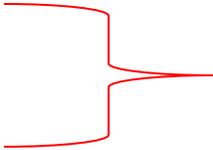
```
@route('/static/<filename:path>')  
def static(filename):  
    return static_file(filename, root='static/')
```

```
@route('/calculate/:inputval', method='GET')  
def run_calc(inputval):  
    return calc(inputval)
```

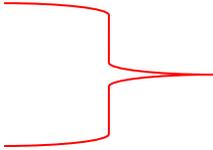
```
run(host='localhost', port=8080)
```



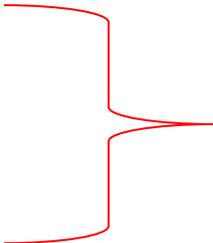
Complicated Analytics Function
Must Return a Dictionary
(we're ignoring the inputval
for some cheap humor)



Serve the Home Page
(could also use a template)



Serves Static Assets (js, css, art)
(in production – move this to
front end server, S3, CDN)



Accepts value from browser,
runs “calc” function,
returns dict from calc
as a JSON object

Client side code...

```
<html><head>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.7.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function() { $('#get_answer').click(
        function(){
            $('#the_answer').empty()
            $.ajax({ url: '/calculate/50',
                cache:false, type: 'GET',
                success: function(data) {
                    $('#the_answer').append("The Answer IS:" + data.result);}
            });
        }
    });
</script>
</head><body>

<br><br>

Think of a Question and I'll give you the answer <br><br>

<button id='get_answer'>Get the answer!</button> <br><br>

<div id='the_answer'></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Page

Jquery Executes AJAX
Call To Server

Grab The Static Image

Trigger The AJAX

Write Out Results

Building Up The Server...

- Dynamic URL's
 - Regular expressions, @validate decorator, custom validation functions
- Request Object
 - Parse forms, POSTS, handle file uploads
- Other basics
 - Cookies, HTTP error codes, HTTP redirects
- Simple Template Engine
 - Dynamic HTML generation, @view decorator
- Sessions / Caching
 - recommend using beaker
- Databases
 - [Plugins for SQLAlchemy, Mongo, sqlite, redis, memcache, others...](#)

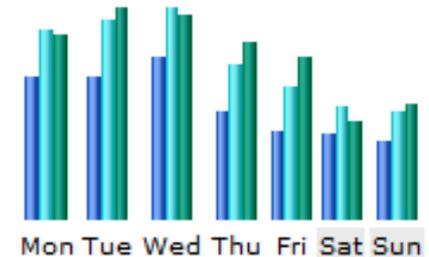
Other Lessons Learned

- Process, Process, Process....
 - [Script everything](#), use automated triggers where possible
 - Pays big dividends – everything is repetitive
- Server Monitoring
 - Minimum – cron job to [monitor, report, restart](#)
 - For a more serious site, look at packages/services
- Use Revision Control Religiously
 - Especially for SEO rewrites – [helps you see what hit you](#)
- Set up a Staging Environment
 - Internet accessible but in “dark space” (no search engines)
 - Crawl yourself (free tools), load test yourself, live test browsers
- Clean deployment / restart process

Getting Out There



- Product / Audience
 - [Your assumptions are wrong](#). But that's ok...
 - Know where you can actually get users ([Scrabble](#) vs. [Hangman](#))
 - [Blogging](#) / [Twitter](#) helps by forcing you to simplify your message
- SEO – it's worth investing some time to learn this...
 - Knew NOTHING at launch – our design wasn't SEO friendly
 - Ranking on Google takes time – seed critical searches early....
- Learn your traffic patterns, schedule accordingly
 - Twitter & Release new content 12 – 24 hours before peaks (SEO Boost)
 - Release content slowly, so there's always something relatively new...
- Most Important: Have Faith. If you keep trying & learning you'll eventually get it.



Conclusion

- Would I do it again?
 - Absolutely!
- Did it for fun (for now) but..
 - Forced exposure to many areas, measurable competency
 - Got the confidence to pursue [more ambitious projects](#)
 - Already using the lessons in my day job
- Idea doesn't have to be great...
 - We figured out the [really good stuff](#) (features, promotions, design elements) after we launched!
 - [Measurable outcomes](#) (visits, sales, quality) facilitate progress
 - Hardest part is getting started...