



Distributed Queue Management

CELERY

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What is Celery ?

- Distributed & asynchronous message queue implementation.
- It's just wrapper, not a broker.
- Default message broker is RabbitMQ.



Why use it?

- Excluding long-process jobs from request & response cycle.
- Minimizing request & response cycle duration.
- Distributing jobs to different machines.
- Schedulable & retryable jobs.



Hardcore Forking Action



We're forking a repository just for you. It should only take a few seconds. [Refresh at will](#)

Use cases

- Email jobs
- Long-process database operations
(e.g. denormalizing)
- Communication with external API's
- Image, video processing
- Search Indexing



How it works

Publisher



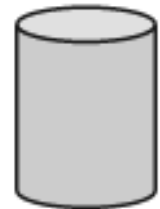
Broker



Workers



Result Store



User makes a request. For example; a django view.

Broker redirects to related worker for this job.

If job is completed successfully or fails, result is sent to result store.

MondoDB, RabbitMQ, Redis, Django Database



Installation

RabbitMQ

```
$ apt-get install rabbitmq-server
```

(will start after the installation.)

Celery

```
$ pip install celery
```

```
$ pip install django_celery
```

Settings.py

```
INSTALLED_APPS += ('djcelery', )
```



Configuration

```
BROKER_URL = "amqp://guest:guest@localhost:5672/"
```

```
CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND = "database"
```

```
CELERY_RESULT_DBURI = "sqlite:///mydatabase.db"
```

```
CELERYD_CONCURRENCY = 10
```



A job

app/tasks.py

```
from celery.task import task
import requests

@task(queue='check-site', name='web_site_status')
def web_site_status(url):
    """
    Down for everyone or just me !
    """
    status_code = requests.get(url=url).status_code
    return status_code
```



Workers

```
./manage.py celeryd -Q check-site
```

```
./manage.py  
celeryd -Q  
email
```

```
./manage.py  
celeryd -Q  
image
```

```
./manage.py  
celeryd -Q  
video
```



Calling a job

```
./manage.py shell
```

```
>>> from app.tasks import web_site_status
>>> task = web_site_status.delay('http://google.com')
# asynchronous request is started

>>> task.task_id
'7b233971-36d4-4e9a-a4e9-f8d76fd9de8e'
# wait for completing task and get result.
>>> task.get()
200
```



djcelery.views

urls.py

```
urlpatterns = patterns('',  
  
    url(r'^check-site$', 'djcelery.views.apply',  
        {'task_name': 'web_site_status'}, name='check',),  
  
    url(r'^get-status/(.+)$', 'djcelery.views.  
task_status',  
        {}, name='status', ),  
  
)
```



Periodic tasks with ...

settings.py

```
from datetime import timedelta

CELERYBEAT_SCHEDULE = {
    "runs-every-ten-minute": {
        "task": "web_site_status",
        "schedule": timedelta(minute=10),
        "args": ("http://google.com")
    },
}
```



... celerybeat

```
./manage.py celerybeat
```

or if you using just one worker;

```
./manage.py celeryd -B
```



Retrying

app/tasks.py

```
@task(queue='check-site', name='web_site_status')
def web_site_status(url):
    """
    Down for everyone or just me !
    """
    try:
        status_code = requests.get(url=url).status_code
    except Exception as e:
        web_site_status.retry(exc=e, countdown=60)
    return status_code
```



Demo Application

<http://pyist-celery-demo.myadslot.com:8000/>

Source Code

<https://github.com/fatiherikli/downforeveryoneorjustme>







Celery

<http://celeryproject.org>

RabbitMQ

<http://rabbitmq.com>

Thanks :)