

An introduction to ASGI, Asynchronous Server Gateway Interface.

P G Jones - 2019-06-15

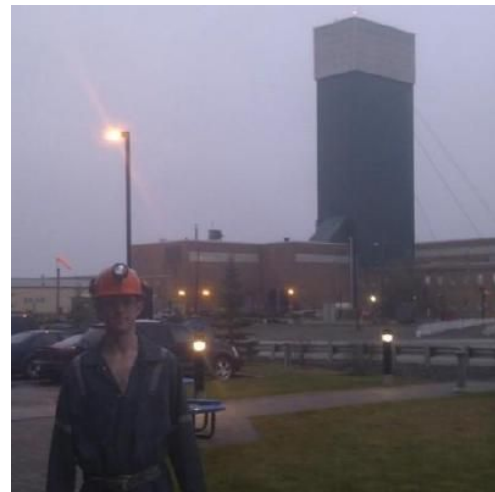
pgjones.dev

Me

pgjones.dev

@pgjones github/gitlab

@pdgjones twitter



2003 Frameworks

— — —

Zope, Quixote, Webware, SkunkWeb, PSO, and Twisted Web



QUIXOTE.CA



Motivation for WSGI

— — —

“Python currently boasts a wide variety of web application frameworks, such as Zope, Quixote, Webware, SkunkWeb, PSO, and Twisted Web -- to name just a few [1]. This wide variety of choices can be a problem for new Python users, because generally speaking, their choice of web framework will limit their choice of usable web servers, and vice versa.”

- PEP 333

WSGI

Web
Server
Gateway
Interface

```
def application(environ, start_response):  
    start_response(  
        '200 OK',  
        [('Content-Type', 'text/plain')]  
    )  
    yield b'Hello, World\n'
```

WSGI Frameworks

Bottle **Falcon**

 **Flask**  **django**
web development,
one drop at a time

WSGI Servers



gunicorn

uWSGI



Apache

`mod_wsgi`

WSGI Limitations

— — —

- Websockets
 - `wsgi.websocket` as an unofficial workaround
- HTTP/2 (Concurrency)
- Can't use `async` or `await`

Motivation for async Web

— — —

```
from aiohttp import web
```

```
async def hello(request):  
    await db.execute("SELECT * FROM tbl")  
    return web.Response(text="Hello, world")
```

```
app = web.Application()  
app.add_routes([web.get('/', hello)])  
web.run_app(app)
```

2019 Frameworks



Japronto!



Vibora

Motivation for ASGI

— — —

*“Python currently boasts a wide variety of **async** web application frameworks, such as **aiohttp**, **Sanic**, **Blacksheep**, **Japronto**, **Vibora** to name just a few [1]. This wide variety of choices can be a problem for new Python users, because generally speaking, their choice of web framework will limit their choice of usable web servers, and vice versa.”*

ASGI

Asynchronous
Server
Gateway
Interface

```
async def application(scope, receive, send):  
    event = await receive()  
    ...  
    await send(  
        {"type": "websocket.send", ...}  
    )
```

Simple example

```
async def app(scope, receive, send):  
    assert scope["type"] == "http"  
  
    await send({  
        "type": "http.response.start",  
        "status": 200,  
        "headers": [  
            (b"content-type", "text/plain"),  
        ],  
    })  
  
    await send({  
        "type": "http.response.body",  
        "body": b"Hello, world!",  
    })
```

ASGI Development

— — —

- 2015 ASGI 1
 - Safely ignored
- 2017 ASGI 2
 - Very similar to ASGI 3
- 2019 ASGI 3
 - The version I am presenting



ASGI HTTP Scope

```
{  
    "type": "http",  
    "http_version": "2.0",  
    "asgi": {  
        "spec_version": "2.1",  
        "version": "3.0",  
    },  
    "method": "POST",  
    "scheme": "https",  
    "path": "/",  
    "query_string": b"a=b",  
    "headers": [(b"content-length", b"5")],  
    "client": ("10.0.0.0", 1234),  
    "server": ("127.0.0.1", 443),  
    "root_path": ".",  
}
```

ASGI HTTP Messages

— — —

Server

```
{  
  "type": "http.request",  
  "body": b"hello",  
  "more_body": True  
}  
  
{  
  "type": "http.request",  
  "body": b"world",  
  "more_body": False  
}  
  
{"type": "http.disconnect"}
```

Application

```
{  
  "type": "http.response.start",  
  "status": 200,  
  "headers": [(b"name", b"value)],  
}  
  
{  
  "type": "http.response.body",  
  "body": b"Hi",  
  "more_body": False,  
}
```


ASGI WebSocket Scope

```
{  
    "type": "websocket",  
    "http_version": "2.0",  
    "asgi": {  
        "spec_version": "2.1",  
        "version": "3.0",  
    },  
    "scheme": "wss",  
    "path": "/",  
    "query_string": b"a=b",  
    "headers": [(b"name", b"value)],  
    "subprotocols": ["subprotocol"],  
    "client": ("10.0.0.0", 1234),  
    "server": ("127.0.0.1", 443),  
    "root_path": ".",  
}
```

ASGI WebSocket Messages

— — —

Server

```
{  
  "type": "websocket.receive",  
  "bytes": b"Hello",  
}  
  
{  
  "type": "websocket.receive",  
  "text": "Hello",  
}  
  
{"type": "websocket.disconnect"}
```

Application

```
{"type": "websocket.accept"}  
  
{  
  "type": "websocket.send",  
  "text": "Hi",  
}  
  
{  
  "type": "websocket.close",  
  "code": 1000,  
}
```

ASGI Lifespan

```
scope = {  
    "type": "lifespan",  
    "asgi": {"spec_version": "2.0", "version": "3.0"},  
}
```

--- **SERVER**

```
{"type": "lifespan.startup"}  
{"type": "lifespan.shutdown"}
```

--- **APPLICATION**

```
{"type": "lifespan.startup.complete"}  
{"type": "lifespan.shutdown.complete"}
```

ASGI Extensions - Server Push

```
"scope": {  
    ...,  
    "extensions": {"http.response.push": {}},  
}
```

```
{  
    "type": "http.response.push",  
    "path": "/path",  
    "headers": [(b"name", b"value)],  
}
```

ASGI Extensions - WebSocket HTTP Response

```
"scope": {..., "extensions": {"websocket.http.response": {}}}
```

```
{  
    "type": "websocket.http.response.start",  
    "status": 401,  
    "headers": [(b"name", b"value")],  
}
```

```
{  
    "type": "websocket.http.response.body",  
    "body": b"Hi",  
    "more_body": False,  
}
```

ASGI Frameworks



ASGI Frameworks Compared

— — —

Framework	HTTP	WebSocket	Server Push	WebSocket HTTP response
Quart	✓	✓	✓	✓
FastAPI	✓	✓	✗	✗
Responder	✓	✓	✗	✗
Starlette	✓	✓	✗	✗
Django (Channels)	✓	✓	✗	✗

ASGI Servers



Daphne

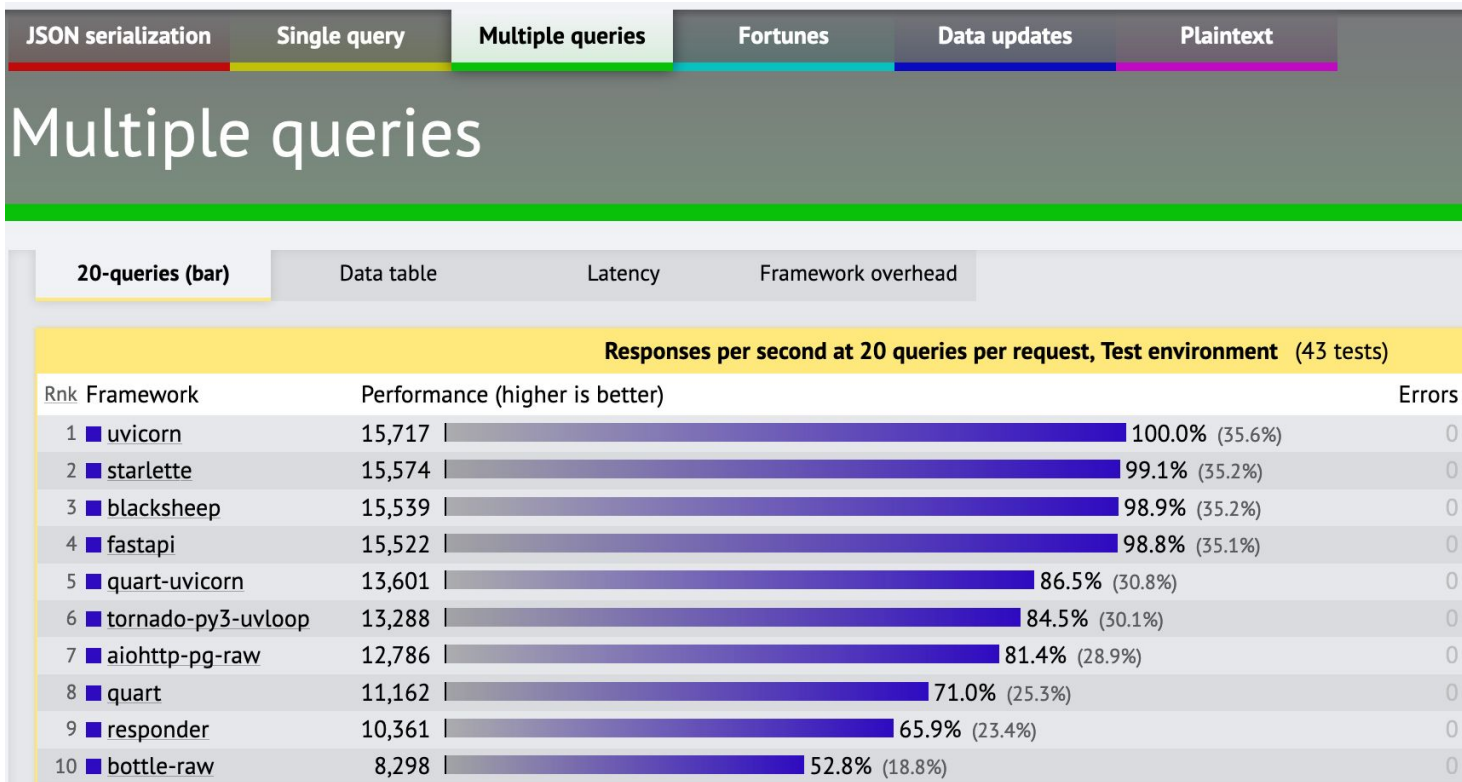
Mangum

ASGI Servers Compared

— — —

Framework	HTTP	WebSockets	Server Push	WebSocket HTTP response	Serverless
Hypercorn	1 ✓ 2 ✓ ✓	1 ✓ 2 ✓	✓	✓	✗
Uvicorn	1 ✓ 2 ✗ ✗	1 ✓ 2 ✗	✗	✗	✗
Daphne	1 ✓ 2 ✓ ✓	1 ✓ 2 ✗	✗	✗	✗
Mangum	1 ✓ 2 ✗ ✗	1 ✓ 2 ✗	✗	✗	✓

TechEmpower Round 17 2018-10-30 Python only



Questions?