

RABBITMQ+CELERY



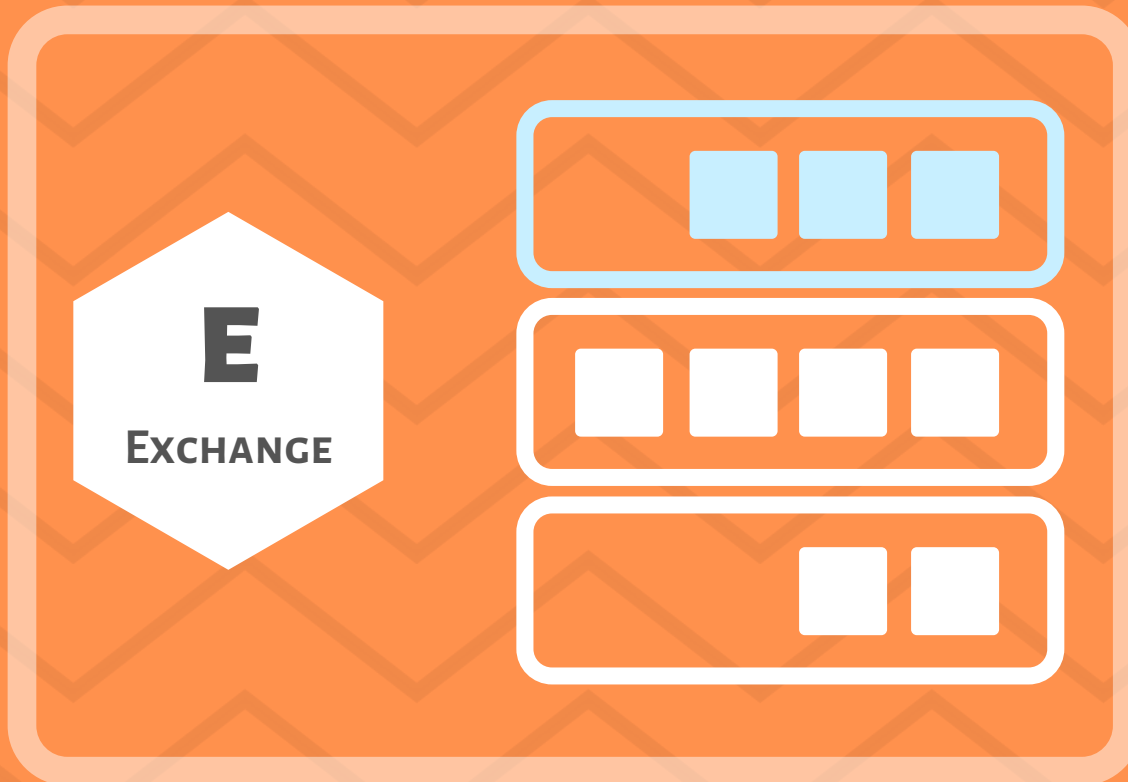
@ALEMANGUI





P
PRODUCER

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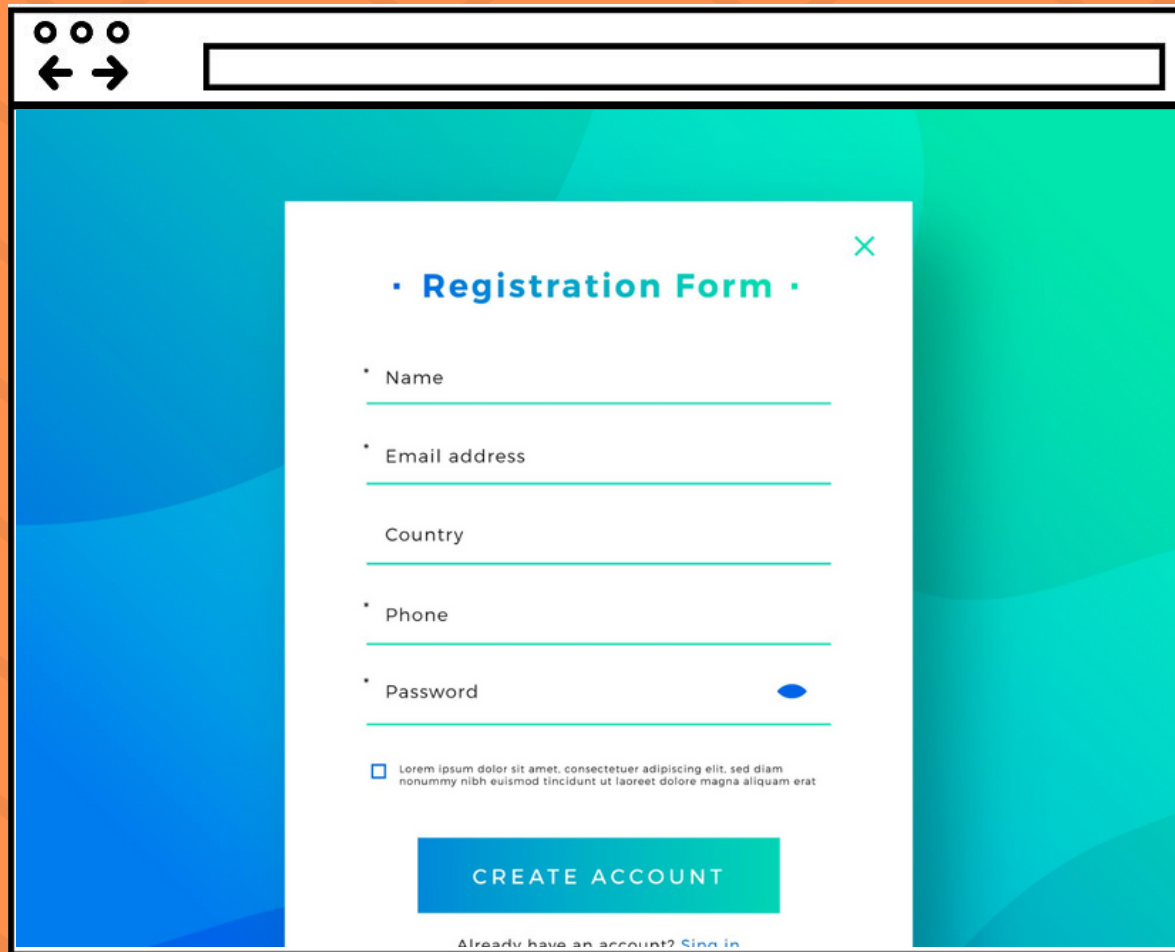
C
CONSUMER

C
CONSUMER



**MONTRE LE
CODE**

POURQUOI?



• Registration Form •

* Name

* Email address

Country

* Phone

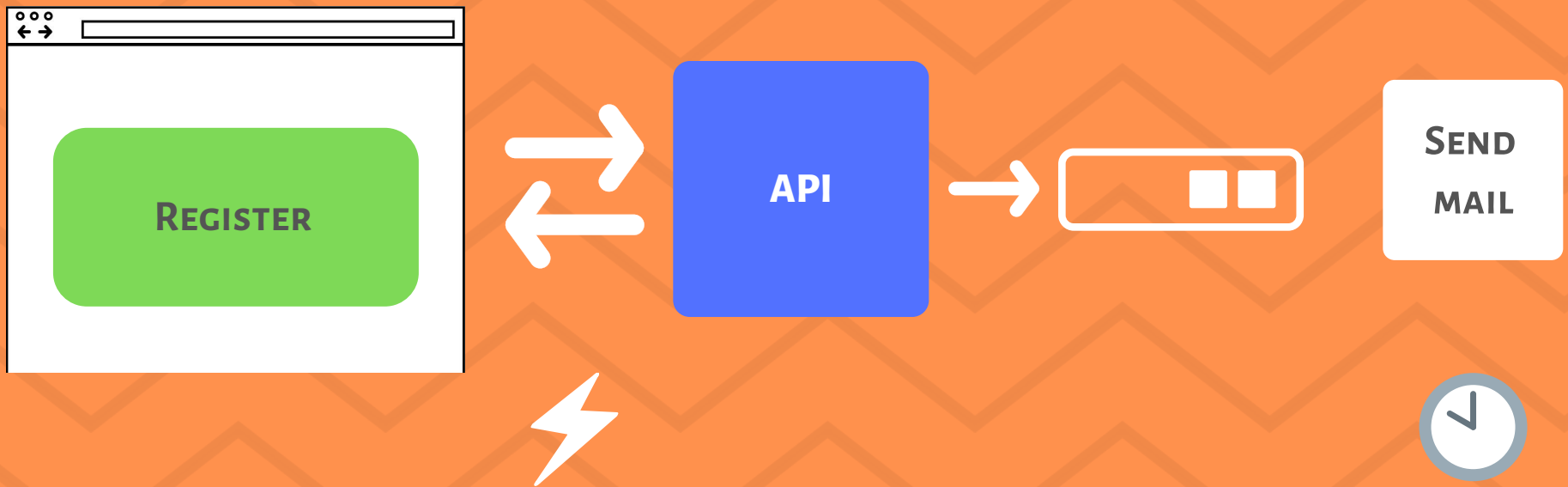
* Password

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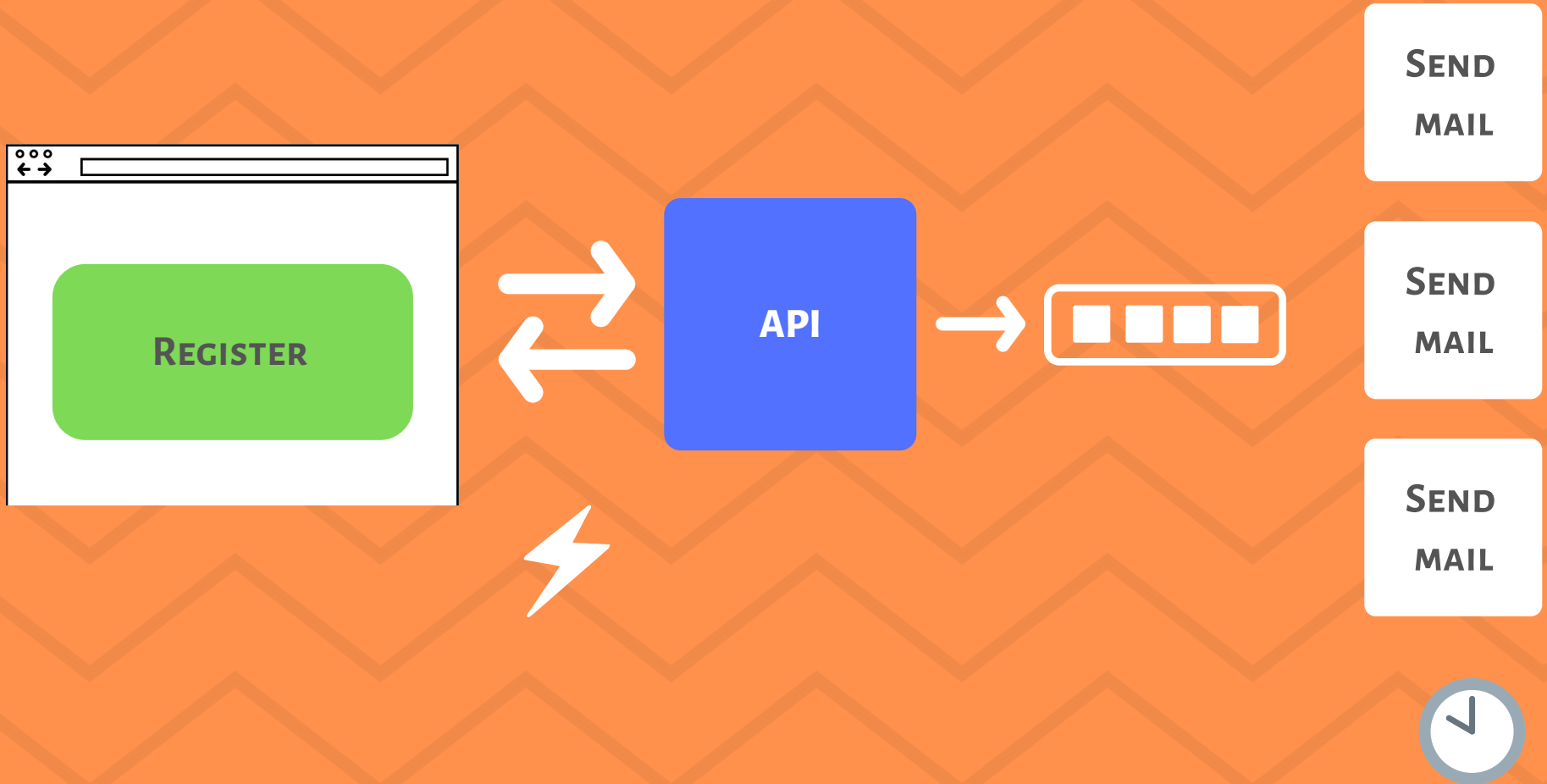
CREATE ACCOUNT

Already have an account? [Sing in](#)



POURQUOI?



POURQUOI?





POURQUOI?



You're good to go!

Your purchase is successful.


Your ticket




3 Train tickets

Carrier: SKM Trójmiasto


From


 Gdynia Główna

To

 Gdańsk Śródmieście

Passengers

2  Adults

1  Senior


Price Total

€ 2.80

Valid until:

Oct 23rd

PM 9:37




42087122800611NGISGR8

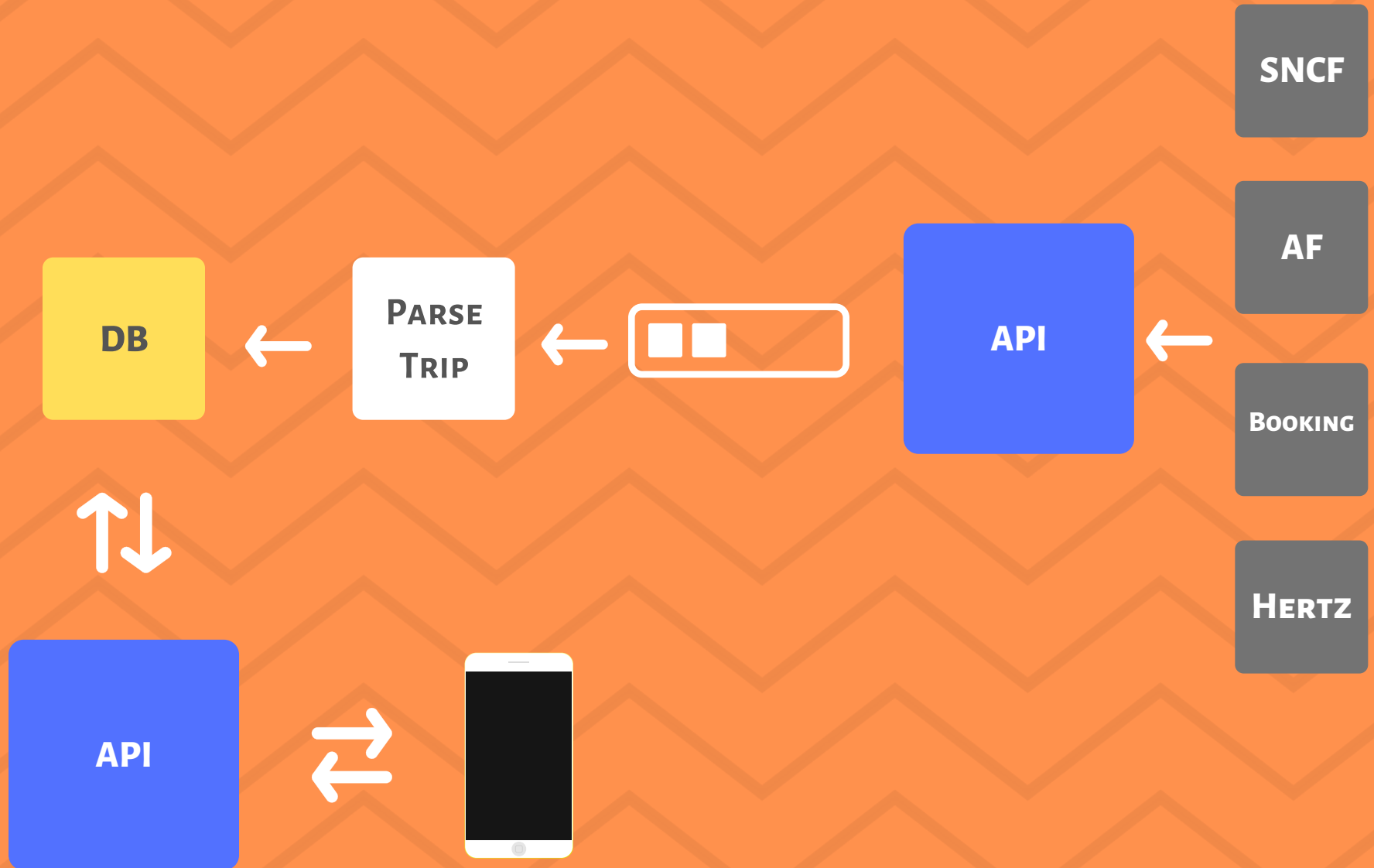
✓ SAVE FOR CONTROL

NEW!

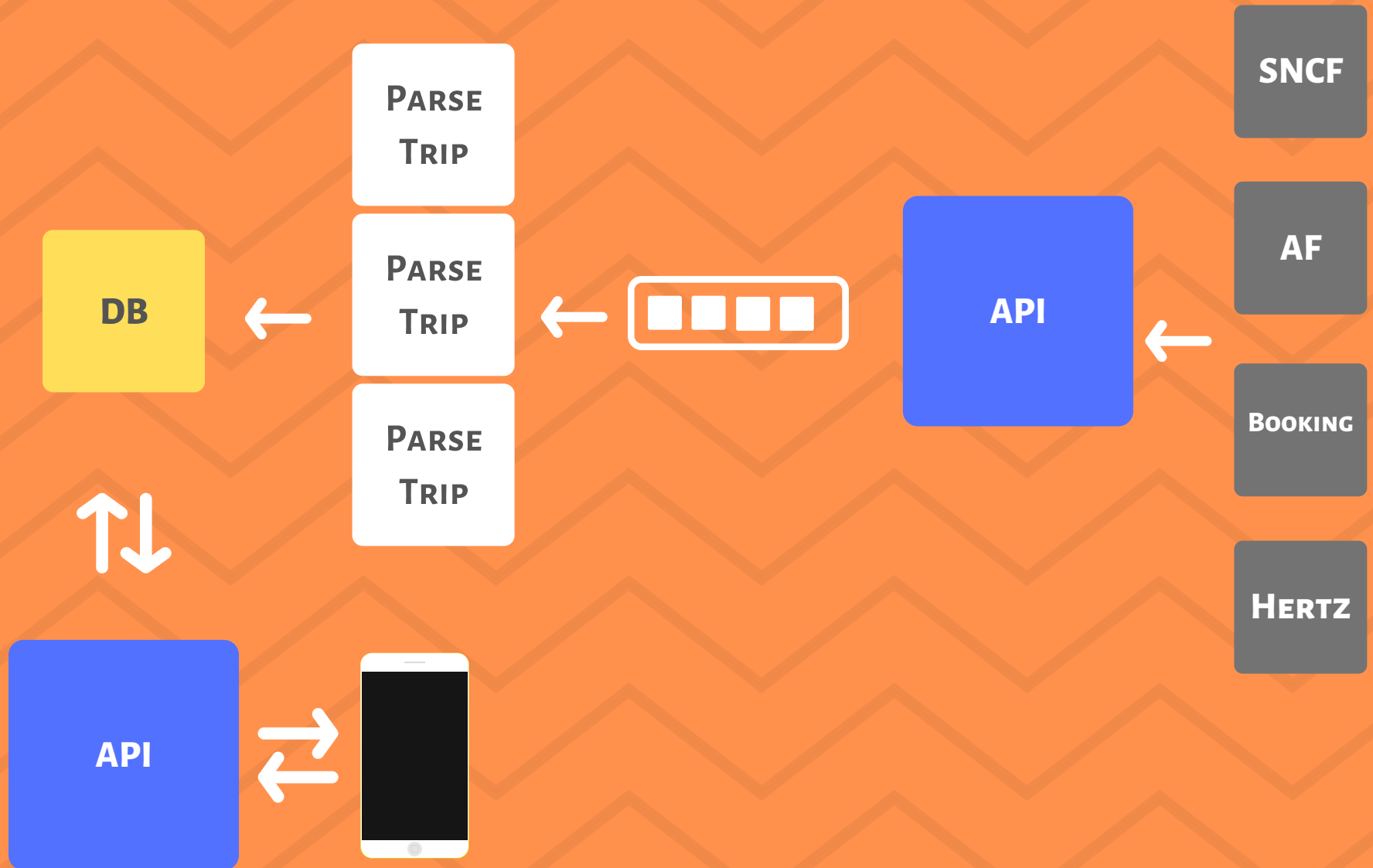
SEND TO FRIEND



POURQUOI?



POURQUOI?



... MAIS





CRÉATION D'UNE TÂCHE

```
import time
from celery import shared_task

@shared_task(ignore_result=True)
def run_long_task():
    print('>>>>> STARTING TASK')
    time.sleep(3)
    print('>>>>> ENDING TASK')
```

NOTE SUR LES TESTS



[Celery 4.2.0 documentation](#) » [User Guide](#) »

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This document describes the current stable version of Celery (4.2). For development docs, [go here](#).

Testing with Celery

Tasks and unit tests

To test task behavior in unit tests the preferred method is mocking.



11,487

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Previous topic

Signals

Next topic

Eager mode:

The eager mode enabled by the `task_always_eager` setting is by definition not suitable for unit tests.

When testing with eager mode you are only testing an emulation of what happens in a worker, and there are many discrepancies between the emulation and what happens in reality.

A Celery task is much like a web view, in that it should only define how to perform the

OBTENIR LE STATUS D'UNE TÂCHE

```
task.status  
'PENDING'
```

```
task.status  
'SUCCESS'
```

RETRIES

```
@shared_task(bind=True)
def run_long_task(self):
    try:
        raise Exception
    except Exception as _:
        self.retry()
```

LIMITE DE TEMPS

```
@shared_task(bind=True, time_limit=3)
def run_long_task(self):
    print('>>>>> STARTING TASK')
    time.sleep(5)
    print('>>>>> ENDING TASK')
```

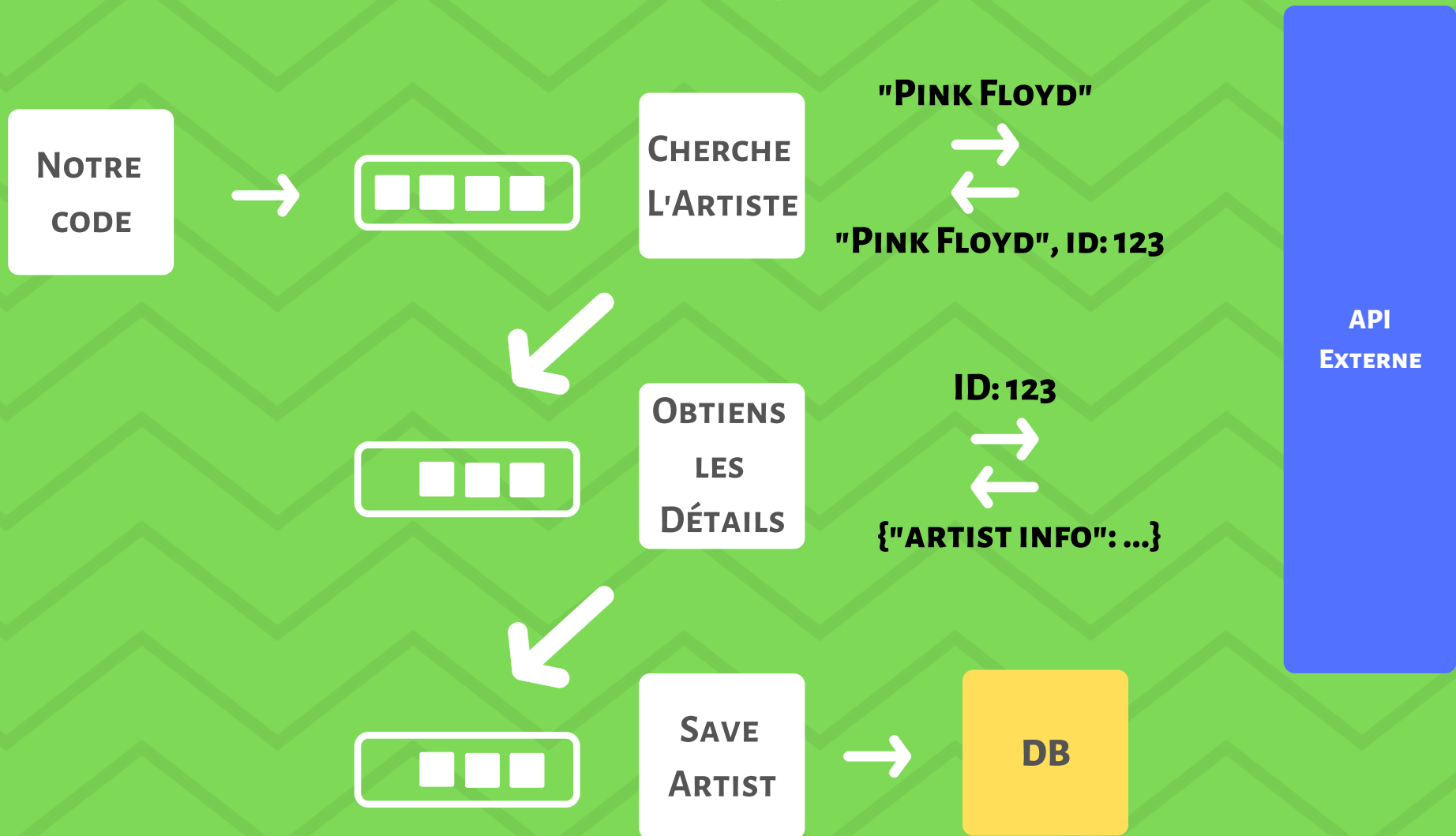
HÉRITAGE

```
class MeetupTask(Task):  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        print('++++++ INITIALIZING TASK')  
        self.meetup_name = 'Python AFPY Lyon'
```

CHAINS



CHAINS



CHAINS

```
chain = add.s(2, 2) | mul.s(8) | mul.s(10)  
chain.delay()
```


TÂCHES RECURRENTES

AUTOSCALING

RATE LIMITS

LOGGING

GESTION DES DONNÉES SENSIBLES

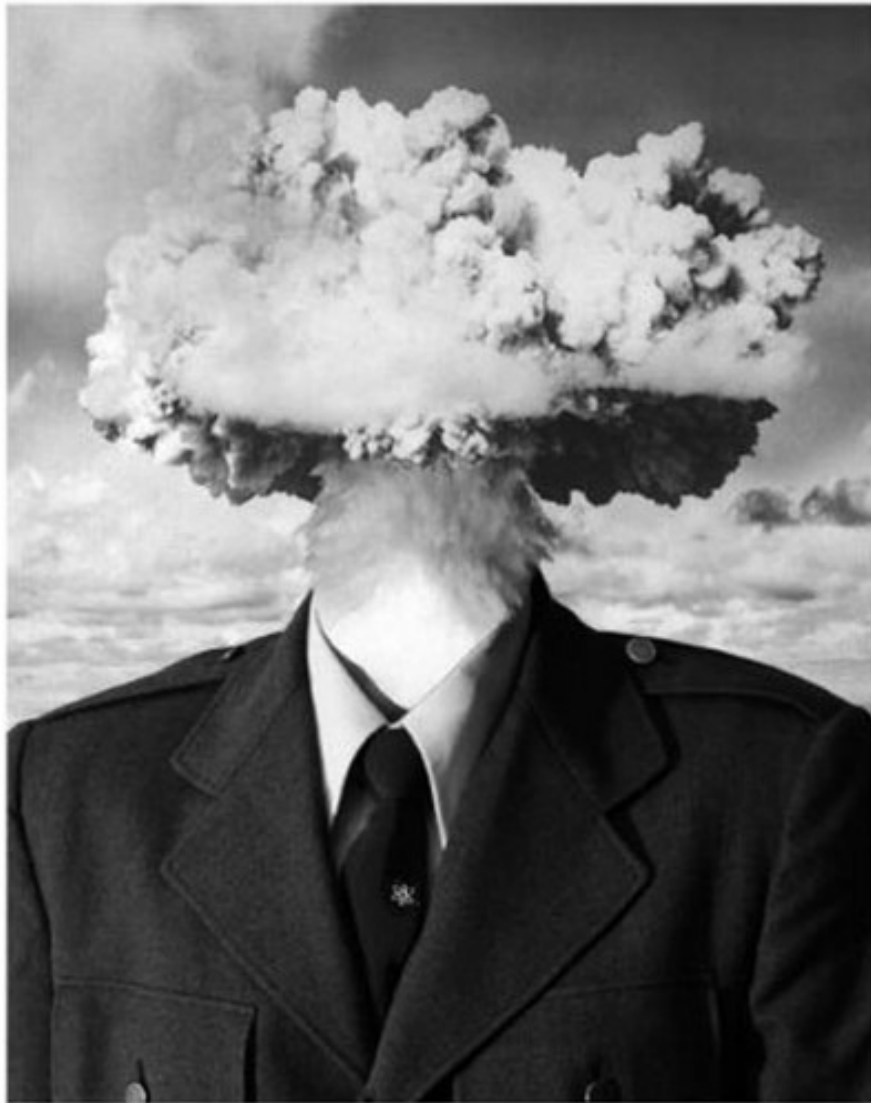
TÂCHES SYNCHRONES

MONITORING (FLOWER)

MESSAGE SIGNING

HANDLERS

...



MERCI

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