



Devon4Py ADcenter

Services

Python Incubator

- Scalable & Easy to Maintain Template
- Python development standardization
- Production Ready for API applications
- Industrialized & Standards-Based



Google Cloud Run



Azure Functions



S.O.L.I.D.



Industrialization

Service Layer

Set of *classes* or *functions*, called **Services** that together form an **API** for a single package or application

Service

provides an indivisible **piece of functionality** **for** an actor **using** the system

Add an item to a basket
User Pay an order



Industrialization

Service Layer

Set of *classes* or *functions*, called **Services** that together form an **API** for a single package or application

Aims to **provide** a **single place to look** for **application logic**

Ignores the **actor interface** and the **delivery mechanism**

Helps to **bridge** the gap **between** **business** and **software** development



Consumer, Service & Persistence



Business

Controller

Consumers
e.g.: Events, CLI, HTTP Request

Service

Business Rules



Application Logic

Domain

Repository

Data Persistence
e.g.: PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Snowflake



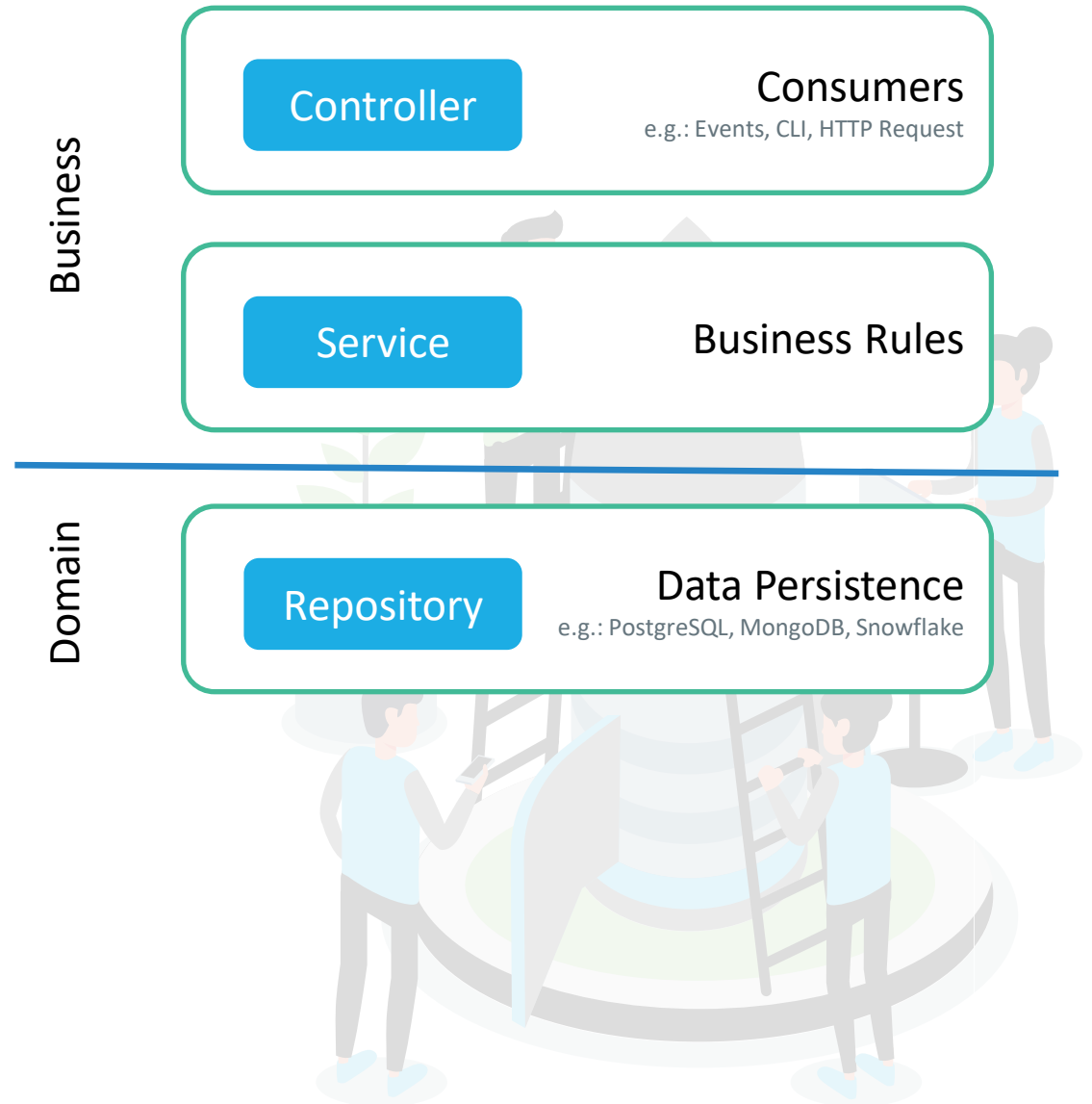
Development
Standardization



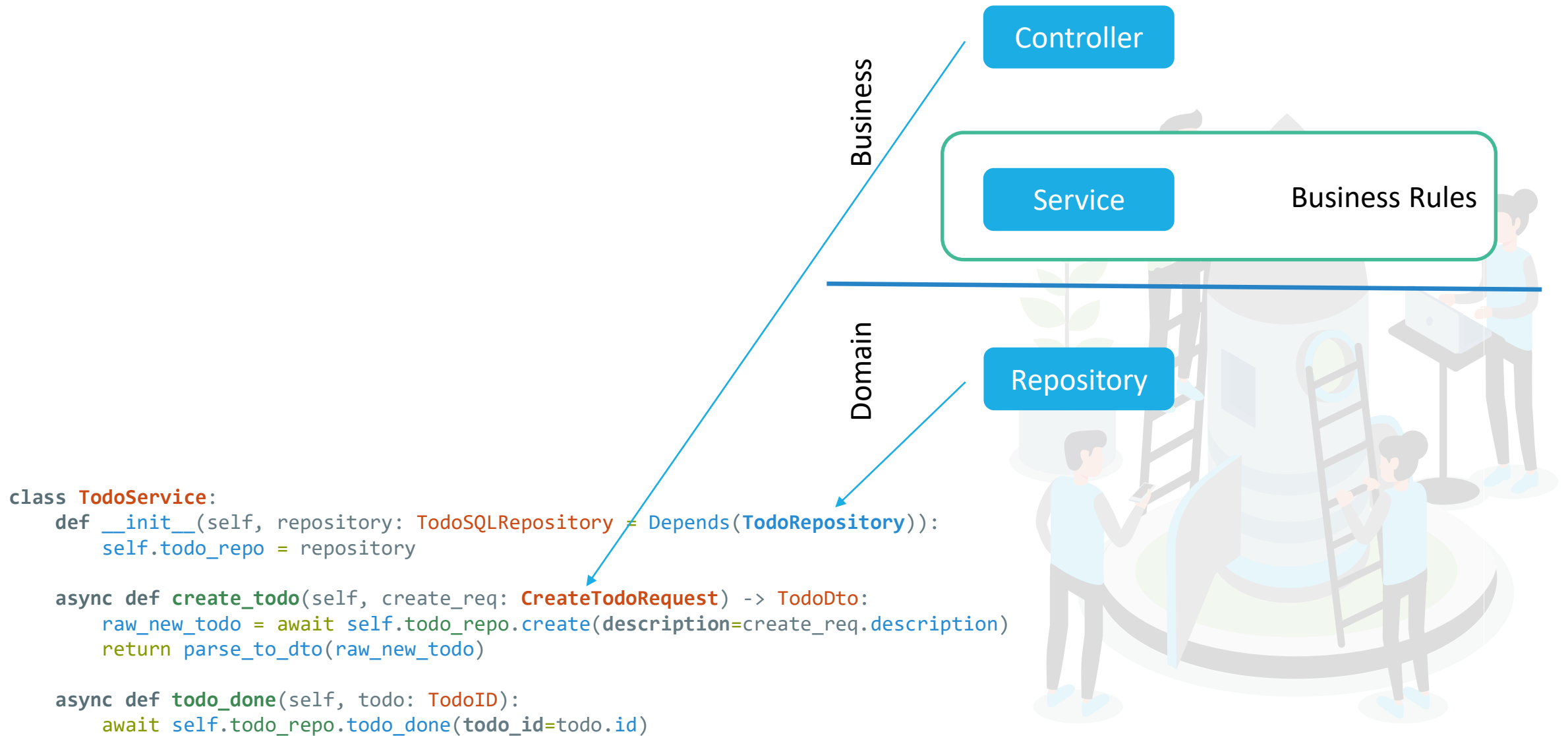
devon4py Scaffolding



- My devon4py app
 - Business
 - Controllers
 - Services
 - Models (Requests, Responses & DTOs)
 - Domain
 - Repositories
 - Models (Entities)
 - Common Core



devon4py Scaffolding



devon4py Scaffolding



```
class TodoSQLRepository(BaseSQLRepository[Todo]):  
  
    async def create(self, *, description: str) -> Todo:  
        new_todo = Todo(description=description)  
        await self.add(model=new_todo)  
        return new_todo  
  
    async def get_pending_todos(self) -> List[Todo]:  
        todos = await self.session.exec(  
            select(Todo).where(Todo.done == False)  
        )  
        return todos.all()
```

```
class TodoService:  
    def __init__(self, repository: TodoSQLRepository = Depends(TodoRepository)):   
        self.todo_repo = repository  
  
    async def create_todo(self, create_req: CreateTodoRequest) -> TodoDto:  
        raw_new_todo = await self.todo_repo.create(description=create_req.description)  
        return parse_to_dto(raw_new_todo)  
  
    async def todo_done(self, todo: TodoID):  
        await self.todo_repo.todo_done(todo_id=todo.id)
```

Business

Controller

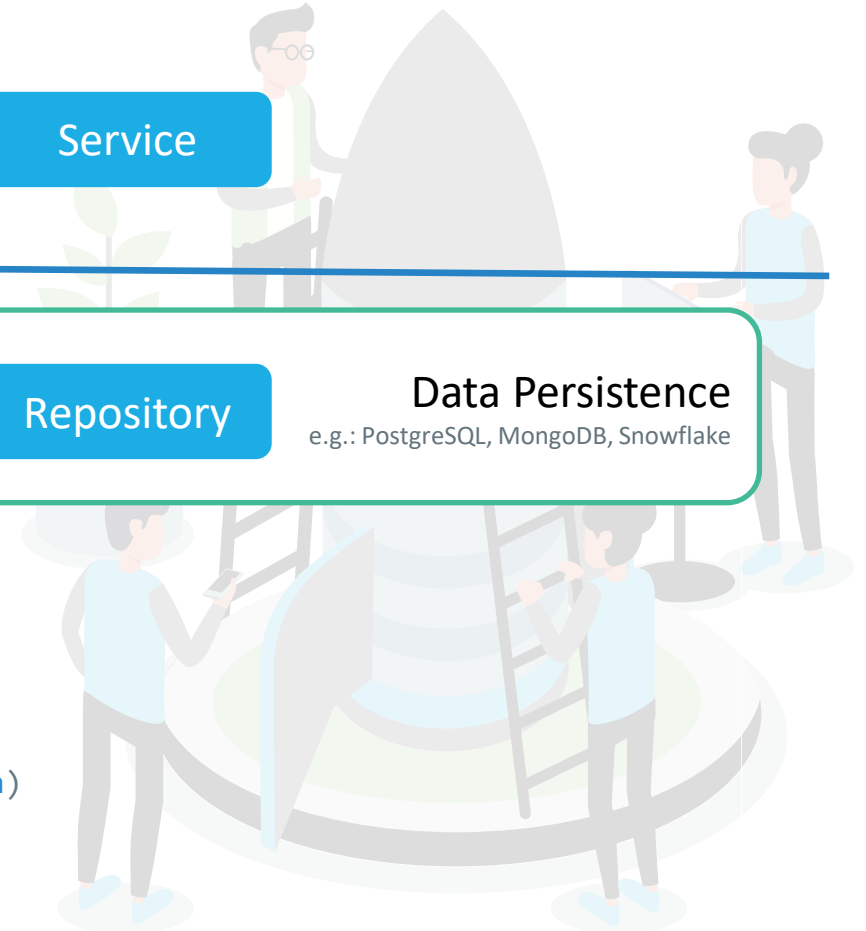
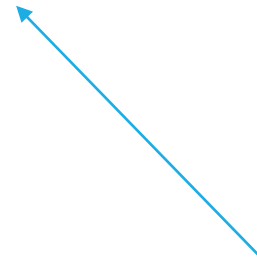
Service

Domain

Repository

Data Persistence

e.g.: PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Snowflake



devon4py Scaffolding



Business

Controller

Consumers

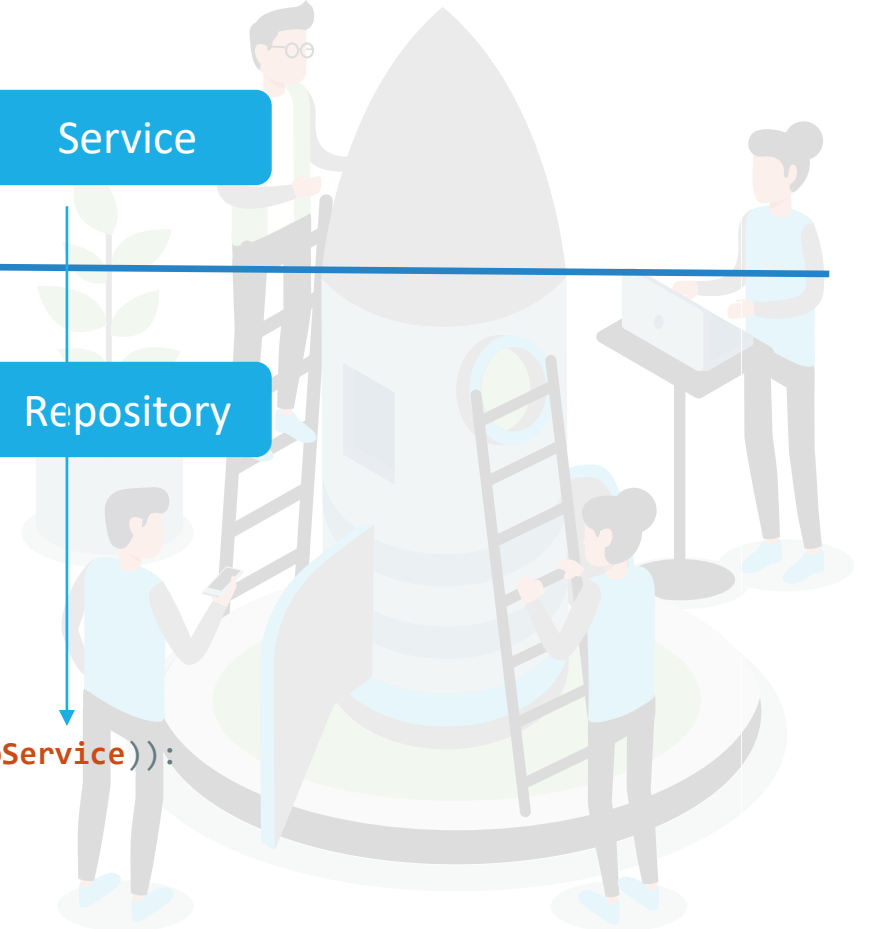
e.g.: Events, CLI, HTTP Request

Service

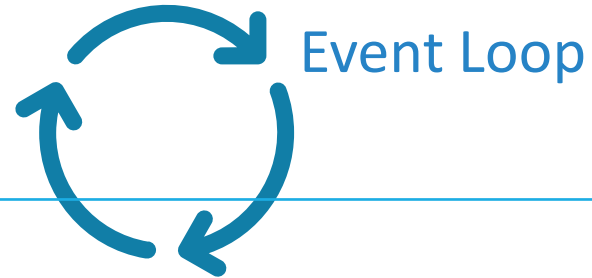
Domain

Repository

```
@router.post("/create", description="Creates a new TODO", response_model=TodoDto)
async def create_todo(create_request: CreateTodoRequest, todo_service=Depends(TodoService)):
    todo = await todo_service.create_todo(create_request)
    return todo
```



Concurrency and Parallelism



```
async def create_todo(create_request: CreateTodoRequest, todo_service=Depends(TodoService)):
    await todo_service.create_todo(create_request)
```

Main Thread can handle multiple requests and schedule them on Event Loop

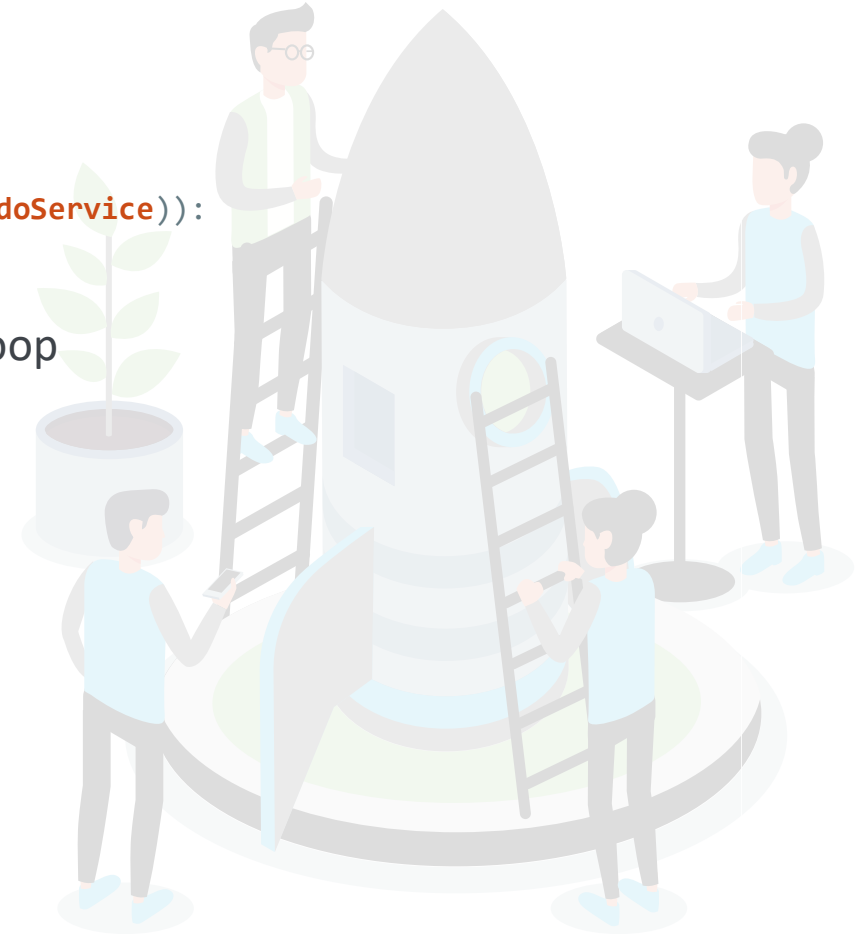
For I/O Intensive Tasks

Non Async Tasks will be handled in a Thread Pool by a separate Thread

For Compute Intensive Tasks

Multiple processes “workers” can also be launched in parallel

```
uvicorn.run("app.api:api", workers=4)
```



Dependencies & Modules



Pydantic

Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid

Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*

```
class User(BaseModel):
    id: int
    signup_ts: Optional[datetime] = None
    friends: List[int] = []

external_data = {
    'id': '123',
    'signup_ts': '2019-06-01 12:22',
    'friends': [1, 2, '3'],
}

user = User(**external_data)
user = User(id=12, signup_ts=datetime.now(), friends=[13, 14])
```

Dependencies & Modules



Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid

Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*

SQL Toolkit and Object Relational Mapper

Full suite of enterprise-level persistence patterns,
designed for efficient and high-performing database access



Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid

Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*



SQL Toolkit and Object Relational Mapper

Full suite of enterprise-level persistence patterns,
designed for efficient and high-performing database access



Dependencies & Modules



```
from typing import Optional

from sqlmodel import Field, Session, SQLModel, create_engine, select

class Hero(SQLModel, table=True):
    id: Optional[int] = Field(default=None, primary_key=True)
    name: str
    secret_name: str
    age: Optional[int] = None

engine = create_engine("sqlite:///database.db")

with Session(engine) as session:
    statement = select(Hero).where(Hero.name == "Spider-Boy")
    hero = session.exec(statement).first()
    print(hero.)
```

```
[x] name
[x] age
[?] Config
[?] construct
[?] copy
[?] dict
[?] from_orm
[x] id
[?] json
[x] metadata
```

Management

by errors when data is invalid
on; validate it with *pydantic*

onal Mapper

e-level persistence patterns,
performing database access

Dependencies & Modules



Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid

Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*



SQL Toolkit and Object Relational Mapper

Full suite of enterprise-level persistence patterns,
designed for efficient and high-performing database access



ASGI Framework / toolkit

Lightweight & low-complexity HTTP web framework

Optimized for building *async* web services

Dependencies & Modules



Rnk	Framework	Best performance (higher is better)	Errors	Cls	Lng	Plt	FE	Aos	DB	Dos	Orm	IA
1	uvicorn	71,609 100.0% (10.7%)	0	Plt	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
2	apidaora-core	70,241 98.1% (10.5%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
3	blacksheep	68,020 95.0% (10.2%)	0	Plt	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
4	sanic	64,442 90.0% (9.7%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
5	apidaora	62,849 87.8% (9.4%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
6	starlette	61,334 85.7% (9.2%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
7	fastapi	52,095 72.7% (7.8%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
8	fastapi-orjson	51,867 72.4% (7.8%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
9	responder	43,542 60.8% (6.5%)	0	Plt	Py	Non	Non	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
10	aiohttp-pg-raw	36,333 50.7% (5.4%)	0	Mcr	Py	asy	Gun	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
11	bottle-raw	35,047 48.9% (5.3%)	0	Mcr	Py	Mei	Non	Lin	My	Lin	Raw	Rea
12	api_hour	26,683 37.3% (4.0%)	0	Mcr	Py	asy	Gun	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
13	quart-uvicorn	26,446 36.9% (4.0%)	0	Mcr	Py	Non	uvi	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
14	flask-raw	23,573 32.9% (3.5%)	0	Mcr	Py	Mei	Non	Lin	My	Lin	Raw	Rea
15	aiohttp	22,561 31.5% (3.4%)	0	Mcr	Py	asy	Gun	Lin	Pg	Lin	Ful	Rea
16	pyramid-py2	21,493 30.0% (3.2%)	0	Ful	Py	Non	Mei	Lin	Pg	Lin	Ful	Rea
17	tornado-py3-uvloop	20,538 28.7% (3.1%)	0	Plt	Py	Non	Tor	Lin	Pg	Lin	Raw	Rea
18	api_hour-mysql	19,846 27.7% (3.0%)	0	Mcr	Py	asy	Gun	Lin	My	Lin	Raw	Rea
19	pyramid	19,608 27.4% (2.9%)	0	Ful	Py	Non	Mei	Lin	Pg	Lin	Ful	Rea
20	flask-pypy2-raw	18,121 25.3% (2.7%)	0	Mcr	Py	Tor	Non	Lin	My	Lin	Raw	Rea

Dependencies & Modules



Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid

Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*



Pydantic

SQLAlchemy



SQLModel

SQL Toolkit and Object Relational Mapper

Full suite of enterprise-level persistence patterns,
designed for efficient and high-performing database access

Starlette



ASGI Framework / toolkit

Lightweight & low-complexity HTTP web framework

Optimized for building *async* web services

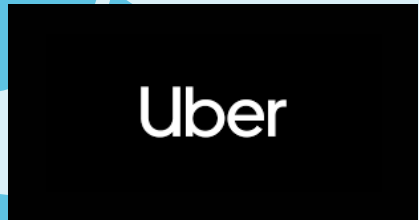


ASGI Web Server

Cython based dependencies

Using *uvloop*, a fast replacement of the built-in asyncio event loop

High-level Python objects wrap low-level *libuv* structs and functions



 **FastAPI** Short, fast to code & Intuitive



Dependencies & Modules



Data Validation & Settings Management

Enforces *type hints* at runtime and provides user friendly errors when data is invalid
Define how data should be in pure, canonical python; validate it with *pydantic*

SQL Toolkit and Object Relational Mapper

Full suite of enterprise-level persistence patterns,
designed for efficient and high-performing database access

ASGI Framework / toolkit

Lightweight & low-complexity HTTP web framework
Optimized for building *async* web services

ASGI Web Server

Cython based dependencies
Using *uvloop*, a fast replacement of the built-in asyncio event loop
High-level Python objects wrap low-level *libuv* structs and functions

Devon4py

- **Production-ready** Template
- Industrialization
- Standarization
- **SOLID**
- Domain Driven Development
- Clean Code
- **Google Services Integration**
- Ready to deploy as **Serverless** service on:



Starlette

Micro-framework / Web Toolkit 

Best performance for async web services

Uvicorn

ASGI web server implementation



Best performance for async web server

Uvloop

High-performance asyncio

2x faster than Nodejs, close to Go programs

Cython

Compiled Python

C-Extensions for Python

FastAPI

Fast to code increase speed development 200% - 300%
WEB Framework with **Dependency Injection**, **Easy & Short**

SQL Model

Reduce code duplication



Best developer experience

Pydantic



Data Validation & Serialization

Type Annotations & Settings Management

Cython

Compiled Python

C-Extensions for Python

SQLAlchemy

SQL Toolkit 

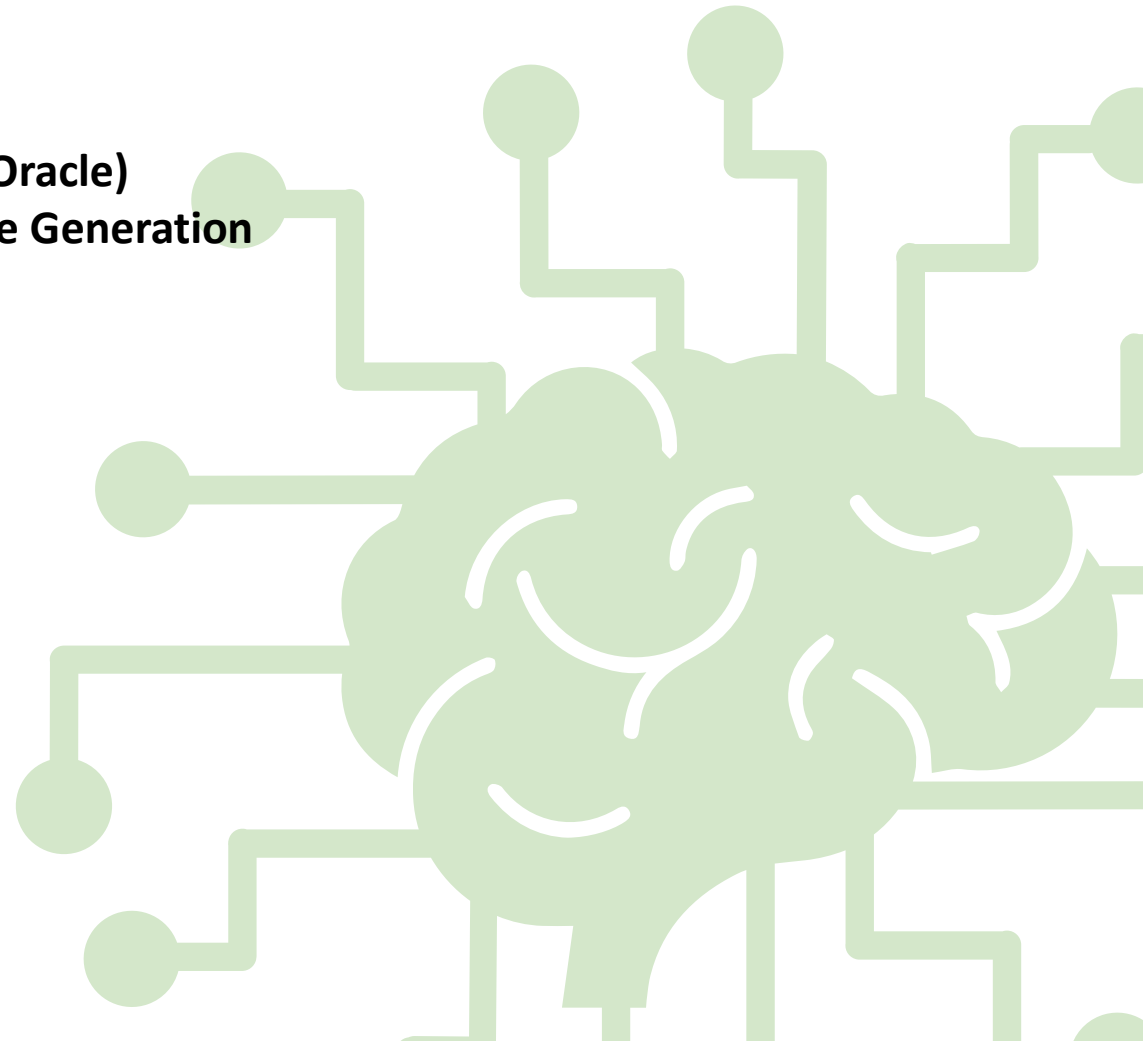
Object Relational Mapper

Roadmap



Included in the solution

- ⦿ **Swagger** / OpenAPI integration
- ⦿ **Configuration** file **per environment**
- ⦿ **Log** Configuration + **Files Sink & GCloud Logging** Adaptor
- ⦿ **CORS Middleware** Configuration
- ⦿ **Database** Configuration + **SQL Adaptors (Snowflake, PG & Oracle)**
- ⦿ **ORM** Integration + Base Repository + Automatic **Entity Table Generation**
- ⦿ **Controller – Service – Repository** Integration
- ⦿ **JWT Authorization** / **Keycloak** Integration
- ⦿ Global **Exception Management**
- ⦿ **Server-sent Events**
- ⦿ **Lambda Azure** Functions Integration
- ⦿ **Google Firebase Client** Integration
- ⦿ **Dynamic Adaptors**
- ⦿ **Firestore DB** Client + Base Repository
- ⦿ **Firebase Storage** Client Integration
- ⦿ **Firebase Authentication** Identity Provider
- ⦿ **Firebase Push Notifications** Service (GCloud Messaging)
- ⦿ **Documentation & Onboarding** (ToDo & JumpTheQueue)





Very High Performance, Scalable & Easy to Maintain



Production Ready for API applications



Type Annotated & Possibility of 100% Test Coverage



Fast to code, Intuitive, Easy, Short, Robust,
Industrialized & Standards-Based



Development
Standardization





Capgemini 



People matter, results count.

This presentation contains information that may be privileged or confidential and is the property of the Capgemini Group.
Copyright © 2018 Capgemini. All rights reserved.



About Capgemini

A global leader in consulting, technology services and digital transformation, Capgemini is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital and platforms. Building on its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry-specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. It is a multicultural company of 200,000 team members in over 40 countries. The Group reported 2016 global revenues of EUR 12.5 billion.

Learn more about us at

www.capgemini.com