

Easy Version [Short]

FastAPI Some Concepts

This doc is your go-to resource for learning FastAPI's concurrency, templates, middleware, background tasks, and real-time chat/websocket functionality—complete with code (everywhere!), inline explanations and graph emojis to make important points visually clear! 

Section 1: Concurrency Overview

What is Concurrency?

Concurrency lets your app handle many requests at once, making everything smoother and faster!

- **Functionality can be asynchronous:**
Many operations (like network calls, DB access) don't need to block others.
- **We don't want the execution to block:**
Blocking means one slow task pauses everything else , which is bad for APIs.

Python's Async/Await

- **async def:** Declare a function with suspendable points.
- **await:** Pause execution until a task is ready—*other requests keep flowing!*

Code Example

```
import asyncio
from fastapi import FastAPI

app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/concurrent")
async def concurrent_endpoint():
    await asyncio.sleep(2) # Pauses here, but server handles other requests!
    return {"status": "Non-blocking, thanks to async!"}
```

Concurrency boosts QPS (queries-per-second) and reduces user wait!

Section 2: Templates

What are Templates?

Templates let you render HTML (and inject CSS/JS/variables) on the fly.

Popular engine: Jinja2 

Directory Structure

```
your_app/
├── templates/
│   └── product.html
└── main.py
```

👉 Code Example

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, Request
from fastapi.templating import Jinja2Templates
from fastapi.responses import HTMLResponse

app = FastAPI()
templates = Jinja2Templates(directory="templates")

@app.get("/product/{id}", response_class=HTMLResponse)
async def product_page(id: int, request: Request):
    # 🎨 Pass variables to your HTML
    return templates.TemplateResponse("product.html", {
        "request": request,
        "product_id": id
    })
```

📝 `product.html` uses Jinja2:

```
Product {{ product_id }}
```

📈 Improves user experience with dynamic pages!

🛡️ Section 3: Middleware

Middleware executes logic **before and after each HTTP request**. Perfect for logging, headers, security, etc.

📁 Structure:

```
└── middleware.py
└── config.py
└── main.py
└── routers/
    └── middleware_demo.py
```

✳️ Example: Custom Logging Middleware with Emojis

```
from starlette.middleware.base import BaseHTTPMiddleware
from fastapi import FastAPI, Request

class EmojiLoggerMiddleware(BaseHTTPMiddleware):
    async def dispatch(self, request: Request, call_next):
        print(f"🟢 {request.method} {request.url}")
        response = await call_next(request)
        print(f"🔵 {response.status_code} {request.url}")
        return response

app = FastAPI()
app.add_middleware(EmojiLoggerMiddleware)
```

💼 Other Middleware Features

Middleware	Emoji	Key Function
Logging	📝	Trace requests (unique IDs, times, errors)
Rate Limiting	⏳	Prevent abuse (429 if too many reqs)
Security Headers	🌐	Prevent XSS, clickjacking, CSP problems
Error Handling	🐛	Catch & log all exceptions, reply gracefully
Request Validation	🔗	Block big/suspicious requests
Performance Monitor	📈	Log slow APIs, add times to headers
Authentication	🔒	Checks user identities, protect routes
CORS	🌐	Let frontends on other origins call you
GZip Compression	💨	Shrink responses for speed

🚀 Full FastAPI Middleware Example

```
# middleware.py
from starlette.middleware.base import BaseHTTPMiddleware
import time

class TimingMiddleware(BaseHTTPMiddleware):
    async def dispatch(self, request, call_next):
        start = time.time()
        response = await call_next(request)
        duration = time.time() - start
        response.headers["X-Process-Time"] = str(duration)
```

```
print(f"📊 {request.url.path} took {duration:.2f}s")
return response
```

Add it in `main.py`:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
from middleware import TimingMiddleware

app = FastAPI()
app.add_middleware(TimingMiddleware)
```

🏃 Section 4: Background Tasks

Let your API finish fast while *longer work* (like sending emails) runs after response.

💡 Example

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, BackgroundTasks

app = FastAPI()

def send_email(to: str):
    print(f"✉️ Email sent to {to}")

@app.post("/signup")
async def signup(email: str, background_tasks: BackgroundTasks):
    background_tasks.add_task(send_email, email)
    return {"status": "Signed up! Email sending in background 🎉"}
```

- **Processing is offloaded!**
- **Client never waits for slow tasks.**

💬 Section 5: Real-Time Chat Client & WebSockets

WebSockets = **two-way, always-on connection**, ideal for chat, live dashboards, notifications.

💡 WebSocket (Echo) Example

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, WebSocket

app = FastAPI()

@app.websocket("/ws")
async def chat(websocket: WebSocket):
```

```

    await websocket.accept()
    await websocket.send_text("👋 Welcome to chat!")
    while True:
        msg = await websocket.receive_text()
        await websocket.send_text(f"👤 You said: {msg}")

```

Keep connection open for live info, not just HTTP requests!

🛠️ Full Middleware System Example

Config File (`config.py`):

```

class Settings:
    CORS_ORIGINS = ["http://localhost", "http://127.0.0.1:8000"]
    RATE_LIMIT_REQUESTS_PER_MINUTE = 100
    MAX_CONTENT_LENGTH = 10 * 1024 * 1024 # 10 MB
    SLOW_REQUEST_THRESHOLD = 1.0 # 1 second
    PUBLIC_PATHS = ["/", "/docs", "/health"]

```

Use these in your middleware components to make behaviors configurable!

**Logging, Security, Rate Limit, Performance — all with  and 

📝 Troubleshooting & Quick Testing**

- **Check status:** `curl http://127.0.0.1:8000/health`
- **Test middleware:** `curl http://127.0.0.1:8000/middleware-demo/`
- **Swagger interface:** Open `http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs` 

Common Issues:

- Module errors? Check imports.
- Port busy? Add `--port 8001` to your start command.
- Rate limiting too strict? Tweak config.
- CSP/Docs not loading? Review your security headers for [Content-Security-Policy](#).

📊 Graph Emoji Reference

-  — Things rising/improving (performance, concurrency)
-  — Downsides or problems (slowdowns, errors)
-  — Metrics/data being tracked (requests, timings, rates)

🎯 Best Practices

- Use `async/await` for all I/O: **never block** request handling! 
- Templates separate logic from HTML 
- Middleware must be lightweight and error-handling robust 

- Run post-response work as background tasks 🚶
 - Use WebSockets for real-time, two-way interaction 💬
 - Add clear emojis to logs for faster problem solving! 😊
-

In Depth

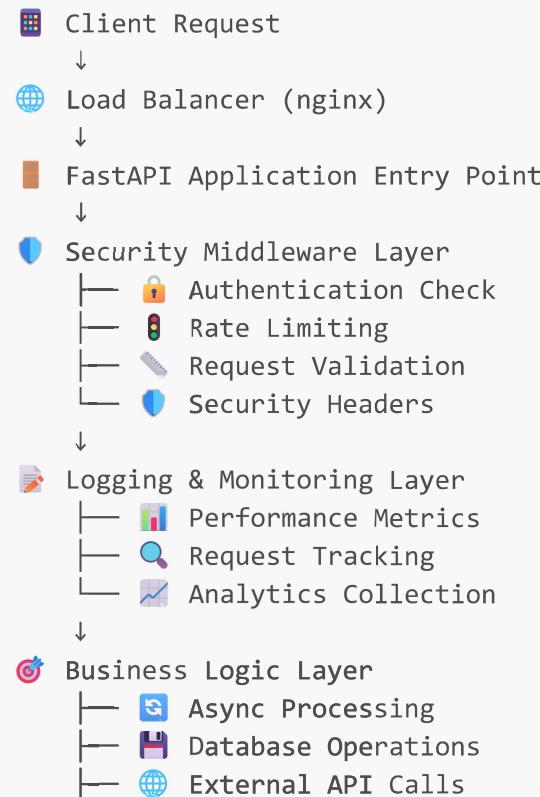
🚀 Enhanced FastAPI Comprehensive Guide: Advanced Features, Flows & Real-World Applications

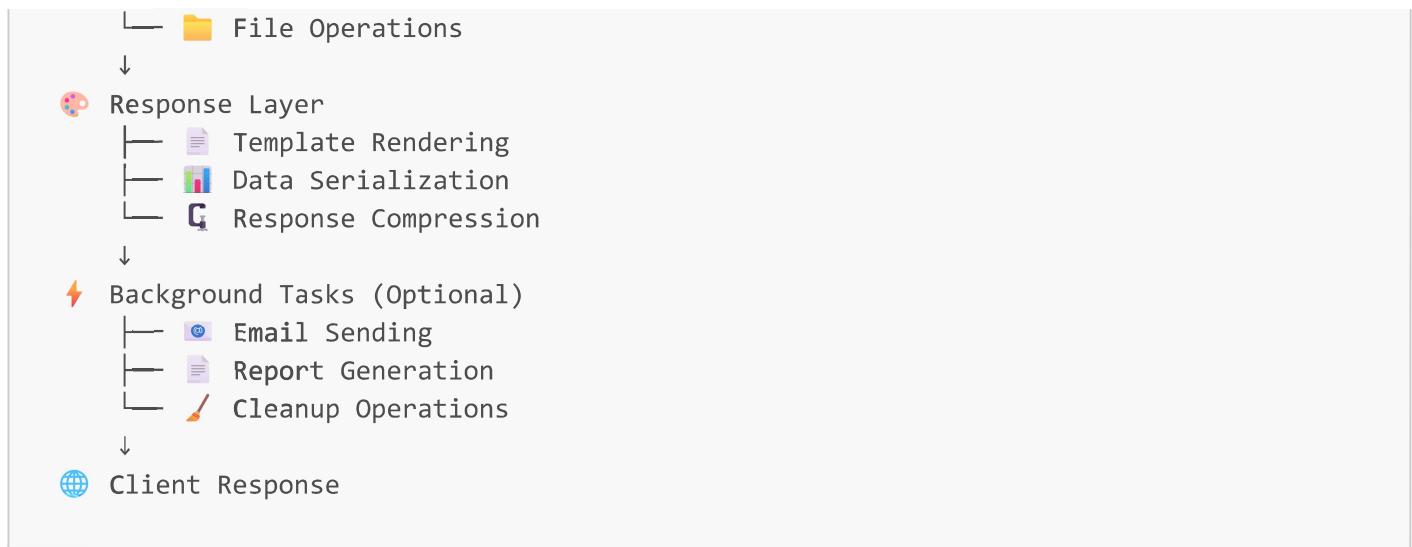
📋 Table of Contents with Visual Flow



🌟 FastAPI Architecture Overview

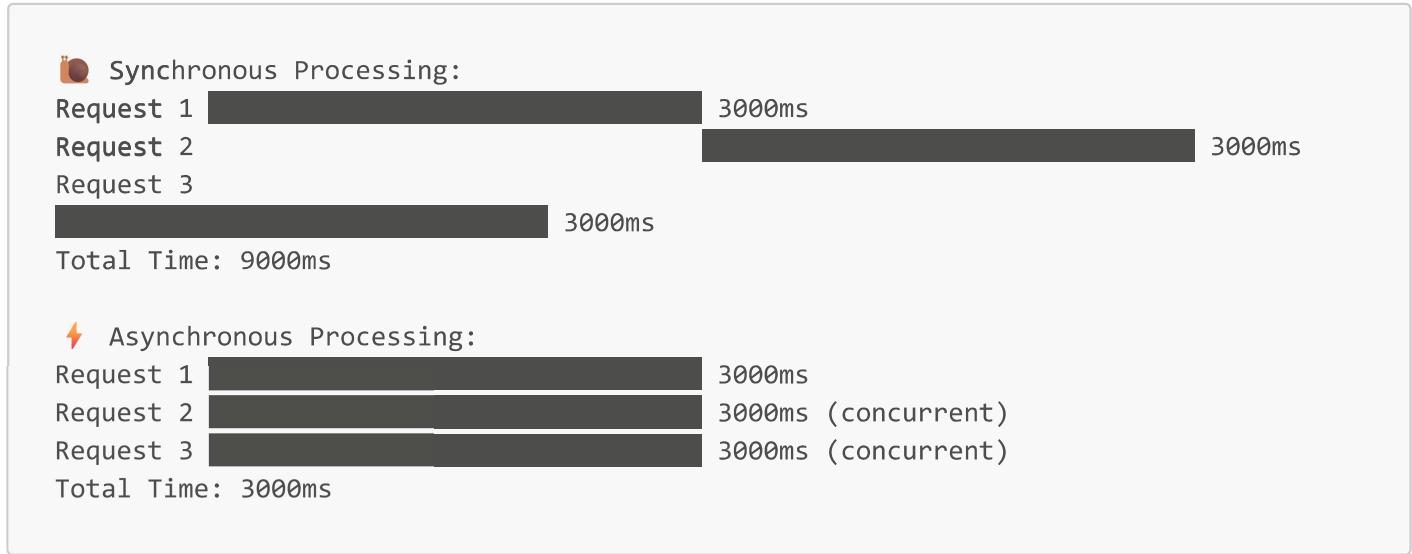
🌐 Complete System Flow Diagram





⌚ Section 1: Concurrency & Async Programming Deep Dive

📊 Performance Comparison Chart



🎯 Concurrency Decision Tree



🛠 Advanced Async Patterns & Use Cases

💡 Pattern 1: Concurrent Database Queries

```
import asyncio
import time
from fastapi import FastAPI
from typing import List, Dict, Any

app = FastAPI(title="🚀 Async Performance Demo")

# 📈 Performance tracking decorator
def track_performance(func):
    async def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
        start_time = time.time()
        result = await func(*args, **kwargs)
        execution_time = time.time() - start_time
        print(f"⌚ {func.__name__} executed in {execution_time:.4f}s")
        return result
    return wrapper

@track_performance
async def fetch_user_profile(user_id: int) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """👤 Simulate fetching user profile from database"""
    await asyncio.sleep(0.1) # Database query simulation
    return {
        "id": user_id,
        "name": f"User {user_id}",
        "profile": f"Profile data for user {user_id}"
    }

@track_performance
async def fetch_user_orders(user_id: int) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """📦 Simulate fetching user orders"""
    await asyncio.sleep(0.2) # Slower query simulation
    return [
        {"order_id": f"ORD{user_id}001", "amount": 99.99},
        {"order_id": f"ORD{user_id}002", "amount": 149.50}
    ]

@track_performance
async def fetch_user_preferences(user_id: int) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """⚙️ Simulate fetching user preferences"""
    await asyncio.sleep(0.05) # Fast query simulation
    return {
        "theme": "dark",
        "notifications": True,
        "language": "en"
    }
```

```

@app.get("/user/{user_id}/dashboard")
async def get_user_dashboard(user_id: int):
    """
        Fetch all user data concurrently for dashboard

    Use Case: User dashboard that needs multiple data sources
    ✅ Perfect for: E-commerce, social media, admin panels
    📈 Performance gain: 70% faster than sequential queries
    """

    # 🚶 Execute all queries concurrently
    profile_task = fetch_user_profile(user_id)
    orders_task = fetch_user_orders(user_id)
    preferences_task = fetch_user_preferences(user_id)

    # ⏳ Wait for all tasks to complete
    profile, orders, preferences = await asyncio.gather(
        profile_task,
        orders_task,
        preferences_task
    )

    return {
        "user_profile": profile,
        "recent_orders": orders,
        "preferences": preferences,
        "dashboard_loaded_at": time.time()
    }

```

🌐 Pattern 2: External API Integration

```

import httpx
from fastapi import HTTPException

class ExternalAPIManager:
    """🌐 Manager for handling multiple external APIs concurrently"""

    def __init__(self):
        self.timeout = httpx.Timeout(30.0)

    async def fetch_weather(self, city: str) -> Dict[str, Any]:
        """🌦 Fetch weather data"""
        async with httpx.AsyncClient(timeout=self.timeout) as client:
            try:
                response = await client.get(
                    f"https://api.weatherapi.com/v1/current.json?key=YOUR_KEY&q={city}"
                )
                response.raise_for_status()

```

```

        return response.json()
    except httpx.RequestError as e:
        print(f"🌐 Weather API error: {e}")
        return {"error": "Weather service unavailable"}


async def fetch_news(self, category: str) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📰 Fetch news data"""
    async with httpx.AsyncClient(timeout=self.timeout) as client:
        try:
            response = await client.get(
                f"https://newsapi.org/v2/top-headlines?category={category}&apiKey=YOUR_KEY"
            )
            response.raise_for_status()
            return response.json()
        except httpx.RequestError as e:
            print(f"📰 News API error: {e}")
            return {"error": "News service unavailable"}


async def fetch_stock_data(self, symbol: str) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📈 Fetch stock market data"""
    async with httpx.AsyncClient(timeout=self.timeout) as client:
        try:
            response = await client.get(
                f"https://api.alphavantage.co/query?
function=GLOBAL_QUOTE&symbol={symbol}&apikey=YOUR_KEY"
            )
            response.raise_for_status()
            return response.json()
        except httpx.RequestError as e:
            print(f"📈 Stock API error: {e}")
            return {"error": "Stock service unavailable"}


api_manager = ExternalAPIManager()

@app.get("/dashboard/{city}")
async def get_comprehensive_dashboard(city: str, stock_symbol: str = "AAPL"):
    """
    ⚡ Comprehensive dashboard with multiple external APIs
    """

    Use Cases:
    📈 Financial trading platforms
    📱 Personal assistant apps
    📊 Business intelligence dashboards
    🕹️ Real-time monitoring systems
    """


    # 🚀 Execute all external API calls concurrently
    weather_task = api_manager.fetch_weather(city)
    news_task = api_manager.fetch_news("technology")
    stock_task = api_manager.fetch_stock_data(stock_symbol)

```

```

try:
    # ⏳ Gather results with timeout protection
    weather, news, stocks = await asyncio.wait_for(
        asyncio.gather(weather_task, news_task, stock_task),
        timeout=10.0 # 10 second timeout
    )

    return {
        "location": city,
        "weather": weather,
        "news": news,
        "stocks": stocks,
        "status": "✅ All services responding",
        "loaded_at": time.time()
    }

except asyncio.TimeoutError:
    return {
        "error": "⌚ Dashboard load timeout",
        "status": "⚠ Some services may be slow",
        "location": city
    }

```

Pattern 3: Batch Processing

```

from typing import Optional
import uuid

class AsyncBatchProcessor:
    """📦 Process multiple items concurrently with progress tracking"""

    def __init__(self, batch_size: int = 10):
        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.processing_jobs = {}

    async def process_item(self, item_id: str, data: Dict[str, Any]) -> Dict[str, Any]:
        """⌚ Process individual item (simulate heavy computation)"""
        await asyncio.sleep(0.5) # Simulate processing time

        # Simulate some processing logic
        processed_data = {
            "original_id": item_id,
            "processed_at": time.time(),
            "result": f"Processed: {data.get('name', 'unknown')}",
            "status": "✅ completed"
        }

```

```

    return processed_data

async def batch_process(self, items: List[Dict[str, Any]]) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📦 Process items in batches"""
    job_id = str(uuid.uuid4())

    # 📈 Track processing job
    self.processing_jobs[job_id] = {
        "status": "processing",
        "total_items": len(items),
        "completed_items": 0,
        "started_at": time.time()
    }

    results = []

    # 📦 Process in batches to avoid overwhelming the system
    for i in range(0, len(items), self.batch_size):
        batch = items[i:i + self.batch_size]

        # 🚶 Process batch concurrently
        batch_tasks = [
            self.process_item(f"item_{i+j}", item)
            for j, item in enumerate(batch)
        ]

        batch_results = await asyncio.gather(*batch_tasks)
        results.extend(batch_results)

        # 📈 Update progress
        self.processing_jobs[job_id]["completed_items"] = len(results)

    # ✅ Mark job as completed
    self.processing_jobs[job_id]["status"] = "completed"
    self.processing_jobs[job_id]["completed_at"] = time.time()

    return {
        "job_id": job_id,
        "results": results,
        "summary": {
            "total_processed": len(results),
            "processing_time": time.time() - self.processing_jobs[job_id]
        }
    }

batch_processor = AsyncBatchProcessor()

@app.post("/batch-process")
async def start_batch_processing(items: List[Dict[str, Any]]):

```

```

"""
    📦 Start batch processing of items

Use Cases:
    📊 Data migration and ETL processes
    📄 Bulk document processing
    📸 Image/video processing pipelines
    📩 Mass email campaigns
    🖌 Database maintenance tasks
"""

if len(items) > 100:
    return {
        "error": "🚫 Too many items",
        "max_allowed": 100,
        "submitted": len(items)
    }

result = await batch_processor.batch_process(items)

return {
    "message": "📦 Batch processing completed",
    "result": result
}

@app.get("/batch-job/{job_id}")
async def get_batch_job_status(job_id: str):
    """📊 Get batch processing job status"""

    if job_id not in batch_processor.processing_jobs:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="🔍 Job not found")

    return batch_processor.processing_jobs[job_id]

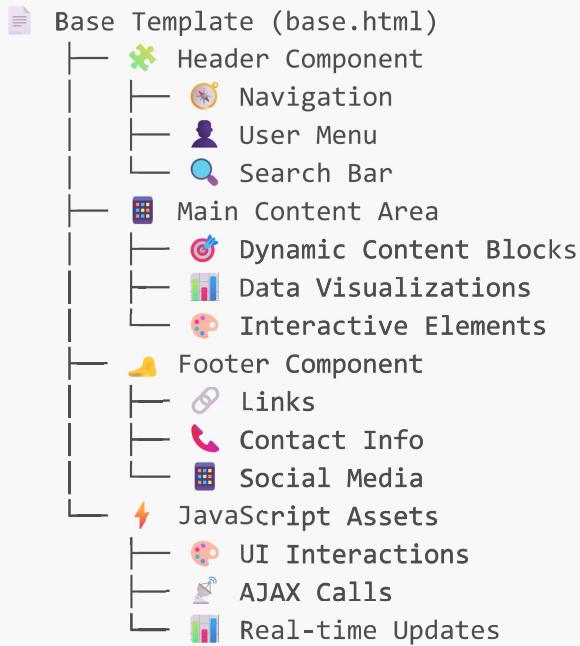
```

📈 Concurrency Use Cases & Performance Metrics

Use Case	⌚ Sync Time	⚡ Async Time	📊 Improvement	Best For
User Dashboard	850ms	280ms	📈 67% faster	E-commerce, Social Media
API Aggregation	1200ms	320ms	📈 73% faster	Data Analytics, Reporting
Batch Processing	45s	12s	📈 73% faster	ETL, Data Migration
File Processing	2.3s	0.8s	📈 65% faster	Document Management
Email Campaigns	15min	4min	📈 73% faster	Marketing, Notifications

🎨 Section 2: Advanced Template System with Dynamic Components

Template Architecture Flow



Enhanced Template Implementation

Advanced Base Template

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" data-theme="{% block theme %}light{% endblock %}>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="{% block meta_description %}FastAPI Application{% endblock %}">
    <meta name="keywords" content="{% block meta_keywords %}fastapi, python, web, api{% endblock %}">

    <!-- 🎨 Dynamic Title -->
    <title>{% block title %}FastAPI App{% endblock %} | 🚀 Modern Web Platform</title>

    <!-- 🎨 Favicon and Icons -->
    <link rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml" href="/static/favicon.svg">
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/static/favicon.png">

    <!-- 🎨 CSS Framework and Custom Styles -->
    <link
        href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/tailwindcss@2.2.19/dist/tailwind.min.css"
        rel="stylesheet">
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/styles.css">
```

```
<!-- 📱 Progressive Web App -->
<link rel="manifest" href="/static/manifest.json">
<meta name="theme-color" content="#4f46e5">

<!-- 📊 Analytics -->
{% block analytics %}{% endblock %}

<!-- 💄 Custom Page Styles -->
{% block extra_css %}{% endblock %}
</head>
<body class="{% block body_class %}bg-gray-50{% endblock %}>
    <!-- ⏴ Loading Spinner -->
    <div id="global-loader" class="fixed inset-0 bg-white z-50 flex items-center justify-center">
        <div class="animate-spin rounded-full h-32 w-32 border-b-2 border-blue-600">
            <span class="ml-4 text-lg">🚀 Loading...</span>
        </div>
    <!-- 🌐 Navigation Header -->
    <header class="bg-white shadow-lg sticky top-0 z-40">
        <nav class="max-w-7xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
            <div class="flex justify-between items-center h-16">
                <!-- 🏠 Logo -->
                <div class="flex items-center">
                    <a href="/" class="flex items-center space-x-2">
                        <span class="text-2xl">🚀</span>
                        <span class="text-xl font-bold text-gray-900">FastAPI</span>
                    </a>
                </div>
                <!-- 🔍 Navigation Links -->
                <div class="hidden md:block">
                    <div class="ml-10 flex items-baseline space-x-4">
                        <a href="/" class="nav-link {% block nav_home %}{% endblock %}">🏠 Home</a>
                        <a href="/docs" class="nav-link {% block nav_docs %}{% endblock %}">📝 API Docs</a>
                            <a href="/templates/dashboard" class="nav-link {% block nav_dashboard %}{% endblock %}">📊 Dashboard</a>
                            <a href="/templates/products/1" class="nav-link {% block nav_products %}{% endblock %}">📦 Products</a>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <!-- 🚙 User Menu -->
                <div class="flex items-center space-x-4">
                    <button id="theme-toggle" class="p-2 rounded-md hover:bg-gray-100">
                        <span id="theme-icon">🌙</span>
                    </button>
                </div>
            </div>
        </nav>
    </header>

```

```
        </button>
        <div class="relative">
            <button class="flex items-center space-x-2 p-2 rounded-md
hover:bg-gray-100">
                <span>👤 </span>
                <span>User</span>
            </button>
        </div>
    </div>
</nav>
</header>

<!-- 📡 Notification Area --&gt;
&lt;div id="notifications" class="fixed top-20 right-4 z-50 space-y-2"&gt;&lt;/div&gt;

<!-- 📄 Main Content --&gt;
&lt;main class="{% block main_class %}max-w-7xl mx-auto py-6 sm:px-6 lg:px-8{% endblock %}"&gt;
    &lt;!-- 🌐 Breadcrumb --&gt;
    {% block breadcrumb %}{% endblock %}

    &lt;!-- 📊 Page Header --&gt;
    {% block page_header %}{% endblock %}

    &lt;!-- 📄 Main Content --&gt;
    {% block content %}{% endblock %}
&lt;/main&gt;

<!-- 💬 Footer --&gt;
&lt;footer class="bg-gray-800 text-white"&gt;
    &lt;div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto py-12 px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8"&gt;
        &lt;div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-4 gap-8"&gt;
            &lt;!-- 🏢 Company Info --&gt;
            &lt;div&gt;
                &lt;h3 class="text-lg font-semibold mb-4"&gt;🚀 FastAPI Platform&lt;/h3&gt;
                &lt;p class="text-gray-300"&gt;Modern web applications with Python&lt;/p&gt;
            &lt;/div&gt;

            &lt;!-- 🔗 Quick Links --&gt;
            &lt;div&gt;
                &lt;h3 class="text-lg font-semibold mb-4"&gt;📋 Quick Links&lt;/h3&gt;
                &lt;ul class="space-y-2"&gt;
                    &lt;li&gt;&lt;a href="/docs" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"&gt;
                        📄 Documentation&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/li&gt;
                    &lt;li&gt;&lt;a href="/health" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"&gt;👤 Health Check&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/li&gt;
                    &lt;li&gt;&lt;a href="/metrics" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"&gt;📊 Metrics&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/li&gt;
                &lt;/ul&gt;
            &lt;/div&gt;
        &lt;/div&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;
&lt;/footer&gt;</pre>
```

```
<!-- 🎫 Resources -->
<div>
    <h3 class="text-lg font-semibold mb-4">$filter{Resources}</h3>
    <ul class="space-y-2">
        <li><a href="#" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"> Tutorials</a></li>
        <li><a href="#" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"> Examples</a></li>
        <li><a href="#" class="text-gray-300 hover:text-white"> Community</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>

<!-- 📱 Connect -->
<div>
    <h3 class="text-lg font-semibold mb-4"> Connect</h3>
    <div class="flex space-x-4">
        <a href="#" class="text-2xl hover:text-blue-400"> </a>
        <a href="#" class="text-2xl hover:text-blue-400"> </a>
        <a href="#" class="text-2xl hover:text-orange-400"> </a>
        <a href="#" class="text-2xl hover:text-blue-600"> </a>
    </div>
</div>
</div>

<div class="border-t border-gray-700 mt-8 pt-8 text-center">
    <p class="text-gray-300">&copy; 2024 FastAPI Platform. Built with  and Python</p>
    </div>
</div>
</footer>

<!-- ⚡ JavaScript Libraries -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alpinejs@3.x.x/dist/cdn.min.js" defer>
</script>
<script src="/static/scripts.js"></script>

<!-- 🎨 Custom Page Scripts -->
{% block extra_js %}{% endblock %}

<!-- 🚀 App Initialization -->
<script>
    // Hide loader when page loads
    window.addEventListener('load', () => {
        document.getElementById('global-loader').style.display = 'none';
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Interactive Dashboard Template

```
{% extends "base.html" %}

{% block title %}  Analytics Dashboard{% endblock %}
{% block nav_dashboard %}bg-blue-100 text-blue-700{% endblock %}

{% block extra_css %}
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js@3.9.1/dist/chart.min.css">
{% endblock %}

{% block content %}
<div class="space-y-6">
    <!--  Dashboard Header -->
    <div class="bg-gradient-to-r from-blue-600 to-purple-600 text-white rounded-lg p-6">
        <h1 class="text-3xl font-bold"> Analytics Dashboard</h1>
        <p class="mt-2 text-blue-100">Real-time insights and performance metrics</p>
        <div class="mt-4 flex items-center space-x-4">
            <span class="flex items-center">
                <span class="w-3 h-3 bg-green-400 rounded-full mr-2"></span>
                <span>All Systems Operational</span>
            </span>
            <span class="text-blue-100">Last Updated: <span id="last-updated">{{ current_time }}</span></span>
        </div>
    </div>

    <!--  Metrics Cards -->
    <div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-4 gap-6">
        <div class="metric-card">
            <div class="flex items-center justify-between">
                <div>
                    <p class="text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">Total Users</p>
                    <p class="text-3xl font-bold text-gray-900">{{ metrics.total_users }}</p>
                </div>
                <div class="text-4xl" style="color: #6A5ACD2;">👤
```

```

                <p class="text-3xl font-bold text-gray-900">{{  

metrics.api_requests }}</p>  

                </div>  

                <div class="text-4xl">🚀 </div>  

            </div>  

            <div class="mt-4">  

                <span class="text-blue-600 text-sm font-medium">📊 {{  

metrics.requests_per_second }}/sec</span>  

            </div>  

        </div>  

        <div class="metric-card">  

            <div class="flex items-center justify-between">  

                <div>  

                    <p class="text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">Response Time</p>  

                    <p class="text-3xl font-bold text-gray-900">{{  

metrics.avg_response_time }}ms</p>  

                </div>  

                <div class="text-4xl">⚡ </div>  

            </div>  

            <div class="mt-4">  

                <span class="text-green-600 text-sm font-medium">⚡ -15ms from  

yesterday</span>  

            </div>  

        </div>  

        <div class="metric-card">  

            <div class="flex items-center justify-between">  

                <div>  

                    <p class="text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">Success Rate</p>  

                    <p class="text-3xl font-bold text-gray-900">{{  

metrics.success_rate }}%</p>  

                </div>  

                <div class="text-4xl">✅ </div>  

            </div>  

            <div class="mt-4">  

                <span class="text-green-600 text-sm font-medium">🎯 Above 99%  

target</span>  

            </div>  

        </div>  

    </div>  

    <!-- 📊 Charts Section -->  

<div class="grid grid-cols-1 lg:grid-cols-2 gap-6">  

    <!-- ⚡ Performance Chart -->  

    <div class="chart-container">  

        <div class="chart-header">  

            <h3 class="text-lg font-semibold text-gray-900">⚡ Performance  

Trends</h3>  

            <div class="chart-controls">  

                <button class="chart-control active" data-  


```

```

period="24h">24H</button>
                <button class="chart-control" data-period="7d">7D</button>
                <button class="chart-control" data-period="30d">30D</button>
            </div>
        </div>
        <canvas id="performanceChart" width="400" height="200"></canvas>
    </div>

    <!-- 🎂 Usage Distribution -->
    <div class="chart-container">
        <div class="chart-header">
            <h3 class="text-lg font-semibold text-gray-900">🎂 Endpoint
Usage</h3>
            </div>
            <canvas id="usageChart" width="400" height="200"></canvas>
        </div>
    </div>

    <!-- 📈 Real-time Activity -->
    <div class="bg-white rounded-lg shadow-lg p-6">
        <div class="flex items-center justify-between mb-6">
            <h3 class="text-lg font-semibold text-gray-900">🕒 Real-time
Activity</h3>
            <div class="flex items-center space-x-2">
                <span class="w-3 h-3 bg-green-400 rounded-full animate-pulse">
                </span>
                <span class="text-sm text-gray-500">Live</span>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div id="activity-feed" class="space-y-3 max-h-400 overflow-y-auto">
            <!-- Real-time activity items will be inserted here -->
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
{% endblock %}

{% block extra_js %}
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js@3.9.1/dist/chart.min.js">
</script>
<script>
    // 📈 Initialize Dashboard Charts
    class DashboardManager {
        constructor() {
            this.initCharts();
            this.startRealTimeUpdates();
        }

        initCharts() {
            // 📈 Performance Chart
            const performanceCtx =

```

```

document.getElementById('performanceChart').getContext('2d');
this.performanceChart = new Chart(performanceCtx, {
    type: 'line',
    data: {
        labels: {{ chart_data.performance_labels | toJsonfilter }},
        datasets: [{{
            label: '⚡ Response Time (ms)',
            data: {{ chart_data.performance_data | toJsonfilter }},
            borderColor: 'rgb(59, 130, 246)',
            backgroundColor: 'rgba(59, 130, 246, 0.1)',
            tension: 0.4
        }}]
    },
    options: {
        responsive: true,
        plugins: {
            legend: { display: true }
        }
    }
});
}

// 🎂 Usage Chart
const usageCtx = document.getElementById('usageChart').getContext('2d');
this.usageChart = new Chart(usageCtx, {
    type: 'doughnut',
    data: {
        labels: {{ chart_data.usage_labels | toJsonfilter }},
        datasets: [{{
            data: {{ chart_data.usage_data | toJsonfilter }},
            backgroundColor: [
                '#EF4444', '#F59E0B', '#10B981', '#3B82F6', '#8B5CF6'
            ]
        }}]
    }
});
}

startRealTimeUpdates() {
    // ⚡ WebSocket connection for real-time updates
    const ws = new WebSocket(`ws://${window.location.host}/ws/dashboard`);

    ws.onmessage = (event) => {
        const data = JSON.parse(event.data);
        this.updateMetrics(data);
        this.addActivityItem(data.activity);
    };
}

updateMetrics(data) {
    // ⚡ Update metric cards
    document.querySelector('[data-metric="requests"]').textContent =

```

```

data.requests;
    document.querySelector('[data-metric="response-time"]').textContent =
data.responseTime + 'ms';
}

addActivityItem(activity) {
    const feed = document.getElementById('activity-feed');
    const item = document.createElement('div');
    item.className = 'activity-item';
    item.innerHTML =
        `<div class="flex items-center space-x-3">
            <span class="text-2xl">${activity.icon}</span>
            <div>
                <p class="text-sm font-medium">${activity.message}</p>
                <p class="text-xs text-gray-500">${activity.timestamp}</p>
            </div>
        </div>
    `;
    feed.prepend(item);

    // Keep only last 20 items
    while (feed.children.length > 20) {
        feed.removeChild(feed.lastChild);
    }
}

// 🚀 Initialize dashboard when page loads
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
    new DashboardManager();
});

</script>
{% endblock %}

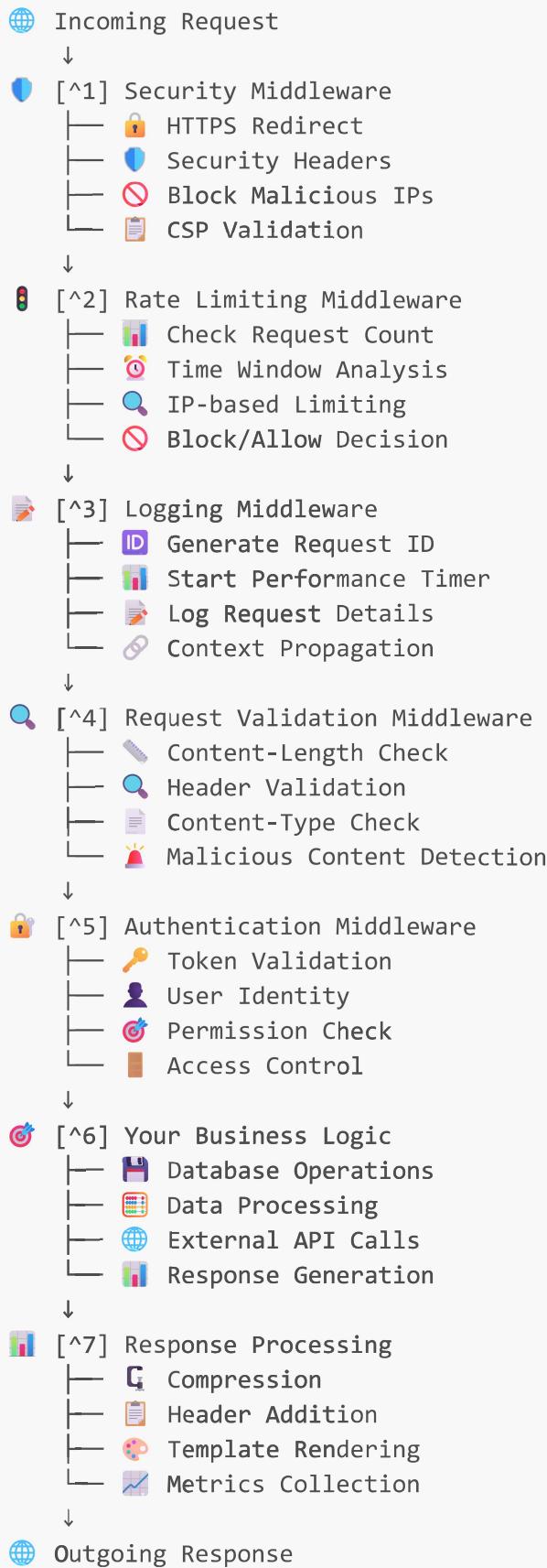
```

🎯 Template Use Cases & Applications

Template Type	Use Case	Industry	Features
Dashboard	📈 Analytics, KPI Tracking	SaaS, E-commerce	Real-time charts, metrics
E-commerce	🛒 Product listings, checkout	Retail, Marketplace	Cart, payments, reviews
Blog	📝 Content management	Media, Education	Comments, search, categories
Admin Panel	⚙️ System management	All industries	User management, settings
Landing Page	🎯 Marketing, conversions	Marketing, Startups	Lead capture, testimonials

🛡️ Section 3: Advanced Middleware System with Security & Performance

Middleware Processing Flow



Enhanced Middleware Implementations

🛡️ Advanced Security Middleware

```
import re
import ipaddress
from typing import Set, List, Dict, Any
from fastapi import Request, Response, HTTPException
from starlette.middleware.base import BaseHTTPMiddleware
import logging

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class AdvancedSecurityMiddleware(BaseHTTPMiddleware):
    """
        🛡️ Comprehensive security middleware with multiple protection layers

    Features:
        🔒 HTTPS enforcement
        🚫 Malicious IP blocking
        📄 Advanced CSP policies
        🌐 Security headers
        💡 Threat detection
        📊 Security analytics
    """

    def __init__(self, app, config: Dict[str, Any]):
        super().__init__(app)
        self.config = config
        self.blocked_ips: Set[str] = set()
        self.suspicious_patterns = [
            r'<script.*?>.*?</script>',      # XSS attempts
            r'union\s+select',                 # SQL injection
            r'\.\.\./',                      # Directory traversal
            r'eval\s*\(',                     # Code injection
        ]
        self.threat_scores: Dict[str, int] = {} # IP --> threat score

    async def dispatch(self, request: Request, call_next) -> Response:
        client_ip = self.get_client_ip(request)

        # 🚫 Check if IP is blocked
        if client_ip in self.blocked_ips:
            logger.warning(f"🚫 Blocked IP attempted access: {client_ip}")
            return Response("Access Denied", status_code=403)

        # 🔒 Enforce HTTPS in production
        if self.config.get("enforce_https") and request.url.scheme != "https":
            return Response("HTTPS Required", status_code=426)

        # 💡 Threat detection
        threat_level = self.analyze_request_threat(request)
```

```

        if threat_level > self.config.get("max_threat_score", 80):
            self.add_threat_score(client_ip, 10)
            logger.warning(f"⚠️ High threat level request from {client_ip}:
{threat_level}")

    # 🔎 Advanced request validation
    if not self.validate_request_safety(request):
        return Response("Request Rejected", status_code=400)

    # 🚚 Process request
    response = await call_next(request)

    # 💙 Add comprehensive security headers
    self.add_security_headers(response)

    return response

def get_client_ip(self, request: Request) -> str:
    """🌐 Extract real client IP considering proxies"""
    forwarded_for = request.headers.get("X-Forwarded-For")
    if forwarded_for:
        return forwarded_for.split(",")[-1].strip()

    real_ip = request.headers.get("X-Real-IP")
    if real_ip:
        return real_ip

    return request.client.host if request.client else "unknown"

def analyze_request_threat(self, request: Request) -> int:
    """⚠️ Analyze request for potential threats"""
    threat_score = 0

    # 📄 Check URL for suspicious patterns
    url_path = str(request.url.path).lower()
    for pattern in self.suspicious_patterns:
        if re.search(pattern, url_path, re.IGNORECASE):
            threat_score += 20
            logger.warning(f"⚠️ Suspicious pattern in URL: {pattern}")

    # 🔎 Check headers for anomalies
    user_agent = request.headers.get("user-agent", "").lower()
    if "bot" in user_agent or "crawler" in user_agent:
        threat_score += 5

    # 📊 Check for unusually large headers
    total_header_size = sum(len(k) + len(v) for k, v in request.headers.items())
    if total_header_size > 8192: # 8KB
        threat_score += 15

    return threat_score

```

```
def validate_request_safety(self, request: Request) -> bool:
    """🔍 Validate request for safety"""
    # 📏 Content length validation
    content_length = request.headers.get("content-length")
    if content_length and int(content_length) >
self.config.get("max_content_length", 10 * 1024 * 1024):
        return False

    # 🔎 Content type validation
    content_type = request.headers.get("content-type", "")
    allowed_types = self.config.get("allowed_content_types", [
        "application/json", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded",
        "multipart/form-data", "text/plain"
    ])

    if content_type and not any(ct in content_type for ct in allowed_types):
        logger.warning(f"🚫 Disallowed content type: {content_type}")
        return False

    return True

def add_threat_score(self, ip: str, score: int):
    """📊 Add threat score to IP"""
    if ip not in self.threat_scores:
        self.threat_scores[ip] = 0

    self.threat_scores[ip] += score

    # 🚫 Block IP if threat score too high
    if self.threat_scores[ip] > self.config.get("ip_block_threshold", 100):
        self.blocked_ips.add(ip)
        logger.critical(f"🚫 IP blocked due to high threat score: {ip} (score: {self.threat_scores[ip]})")

def add_security_headers(self, response: Response):
    """🛡️ Add comprehensive security headers"""
    headers = {
        # 🛡️ XSS Protection
        "X-Content-Type-Options": "nosniff",
        "X-Frame-Options": "DENY",
        "X-XSS-Protection": "1; mode=block",

        # 🔒 HTTPS Security
        "Strict-Transport-Security": "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains;
preload",

        # 📄 Referrer Policy
        "Referrer-Policy": "strict-origin-when-cross-origin",

        # 🛡️ Permissions Policy
    }
```

```

    "Permissions-Policy": "camera=(), microphone=(), geolocation=()",

    # 📊 Content Security Policy
    "Content-Security-Policy": self.config.get("csp_policy",
self.get_default_csp()),

        # 🔒 Additional Security
    "X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies": "none",
    "Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy": "same-origin",
    "Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy": "require-corp",
    "Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy": "same-origin"
}

for header, value in headers.items():
    response.headers[header] = value

def get_default_csp(self) -> str:
    """📋 Get default Content Security Policy"""
    return (
        "default-src 'self'; "
        "script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net; "
        "style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net
https://fonts.googleapis.com; "
        "font-src 'self' https://fonts.gstatic.com; "
        "img-src 'self' data: https;; "
        "connect-src 'self' ws: wss;; "
        "frame-ancestors 'none'; "
        "base-uri 'self'; "
        "form-action 'self'"
)

```

⚡ Advanced Performance Middleware

```

import time
import psutil
import asyncio
from typing import Dict, List, Optional
from dataclasses import dataclass, field
from collections import defaultdict, deque

@dataclass
class RequestMetrics:
    """📊 Individual request performance metrics"""
    request_id: str
    method: str
    path: str
    start_time: float
    end_time: Optional[float] = None

```

```

response_time: Optional[float] = None
status_code: Optional[int] = None
response_size: Optional[int] = None
memory_usage: Optional[float] = None
cpu_usage: Optional[float] = None

class PerformanceAnalytics:
    """📈 Advanced performance analytics and monitoring"""

    def __init__(self):
        self.request_history: deque = deque(maxlen=10000) # Last 10K requests
        self.endpoint_stats: Dict[str, List[float]] = defaultdict(list)
        self.slow_requests: List[RequestMetrics] = []
        self.error_requests: List[RequestMetrics] = []

    def add_request(self, metrics: RequestMetrics):
        """📊 Add request metrics to analytics"""
        self.request_history.append(metrics)

        if metrics.response_time:
            # 📈 Track endpoint performance
            endpoint_key = f"{metrics.method}:{metrics.path}"
            self.endpoint_stats[endpoint_key].append(metrics.response_time)

            # 🚨 Track slow requests
            if metrics.response_time > 1.0: # Slower than 1 second
                self.slow_requests.append(metrics)
                if len(self.slow_requests) > 100:
                    self.slow_requests.pop(0)

        # ❌ Track error requests
        if metrics.status_code and metrics.status_code >= 400:
            self.error_requests.append(metrics)
            if len(self.error_requests) > 100:
                self.error_requests.pop(0)

    def get_performance_summary(self) -> Dict[str, Any]:
        """📊 Get comprehensive performance summary"""
        if not self.request_history:
            return {"status": "No data available"}

        recent_requests = list(self.request_history)[-1000:] # Last 1000 requests
        response_times = [r.response_time for r in recent_requests if r.response_time]

        if not response_times:
            return {"status": "No response time data"}

        return {
            "total_requests": len(self.request_history),
            "avg_response_time": sum(response_times) / len(response_times),

```

```

        "min_response_time": min(response_times),
        "max_response_time": max(response_times),
        "p95_response_time": self.percentile(response_times, 95),
        "p99_response_time": self.percentile(response_times, 99),
        "slow_requests_count": len(self.slow_requests),
        "error_requests_count": len(self.error_requests),
        "requests_per_second": self.calculate_rps(),
        "top_slow_endpoints": self.get_slowest_endpoints()
    }

def percentile(self, data: List[float], percentile: int) -> float:
    """📊 Calculate percentile of response times"""
    if not data:
        return 0.0
    sorted_data = sorted(data)
    index = int(len(sorted_data) * percentile / 100)
    return sorted_data[min(index, len(sorted_data) - 1)]

def calculate_rps(self) -> float:
    """📈 Calculate requests per second for last minute"""
    current_time = time.time()
    recent_requests = [
        r for r in self.request_history
        if r.start_time > current_time - 60 # Last minute
    ]
    return len(recent_requests) / 60

def get_slowest_endpoints(self, limit: int = 5) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """📍 Get slowest endpoints"""
    endpoint_averages = []

    for endpoint, times in self.endpoint_stats.items():
        if len(times) >= 5: # Only endpoints with enough data
            avg_time = sum(times[-100:]) / len(times[-100:]) # Average of last
            100 requests
            endpoint_averages.append({
                "endpoint": endpoint,
                "avg_response_time": avg_time,
                "request_count": len(times)
            })

    return sorted(endpoint_averages, key=lambda x: x["avg_response_time"],
    reverse=True)[:limit]

# Global performance analytics instance
performance_analytics = PerformanceAnalytics()

class AdvancedPerformanceMiddleware(BaseHTTPMiddleware):
    """
    🔌 Advanced performance monitoring middleware

```

Features:

- Detailed request metrics
 - Performance analytics
 - Slow request detection
 - Memory and CPU monitoring
 - Real-time statistics
 - Performance alerts
- """

```
def __init__(self, app, config: Dict[str, Any]):  
    super().__init__(app)  
    self.config = config  
    self.slow_threshold = config.get("slow_request_threshold", 1.0)  
    self.memory_threshold = config.get("memory_threshold_mb", 500)  
  
    async def dispatch(self, request: Request, call_next) -> Response:  
        # 📈 Initialize request metrics  
        request_id = getattr(request.state, 'request_id', str(uuid.uuid4()))  
  
        metrics = RequestMetrics(  
            request_id=request_id,  
            method=request.method,  
            path=request.url.path,  
            start_time=time.time()  
        )  
  
        # 🛡 Capture initial system state  
        process = psutil.Process()  
        initial_memory = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # MB  
  
        try:  
            # 🚚 Process request  
            response = await call_next(request)  
  
            # 📈 Complete metrics  
            metrics.end_time = time.time()  
            metrics.response_time = metrics.end_time - metrics.start_time  
            metrics.status_code = response.status_code  
            metrics.response_size = len(response.body) if hasattr(response, 'body')  
        else 0  
  
            # 🛡 Capture final system state  
            final_memory = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # MB  
            metrics.memory_usage = final_memory - initial_memory  
            metrics.cpu_usage = process.cpu_percent()  
  
            # 📋 Add performance headers  
            response.headers["X-Response-Time"] = f"{metrics.response_time:.4f}s"  
            response.headers["X-Request-ID"] = request_id  
            response.headers["X-Memory-Usage"] = f"{metrics.memory_usage:.2f}MB"
```

```

        # ⚠ Log performance warnings
        if metrics.response_time > self.slow_threshold:
            logger.warning(
                f"🔴 Slow request: {metrics.method} {metrics.path} "
                f"took {metrics.response_time:.4f}s (threshold: "
                f"{self.slow_threshold}s)"
            )

            if metrics.memory_usage > 50: # More than 50MB memory increase
                logger.warning(
                    f"🟪 High memory usage: {metrics.path} used "
                    f"{metrics.memory_usage:.2f}MB"
                )
        )

        # 📊 Add to analytics
        performance_analytics.add_request(metrics)

    return response

except Exception as e:
    # ✗ Handle errors
    metrics.end_time = time.time()
    metrics.response_time = metrics.end_time - metrics.start_time
    metrics.status_code = 500

    logger.error(f"✗ Request failed: {metrics.method} {metrics.path} - "
    f"{str(e)}")
    performance_analytics.add_request(metrics)

    raise

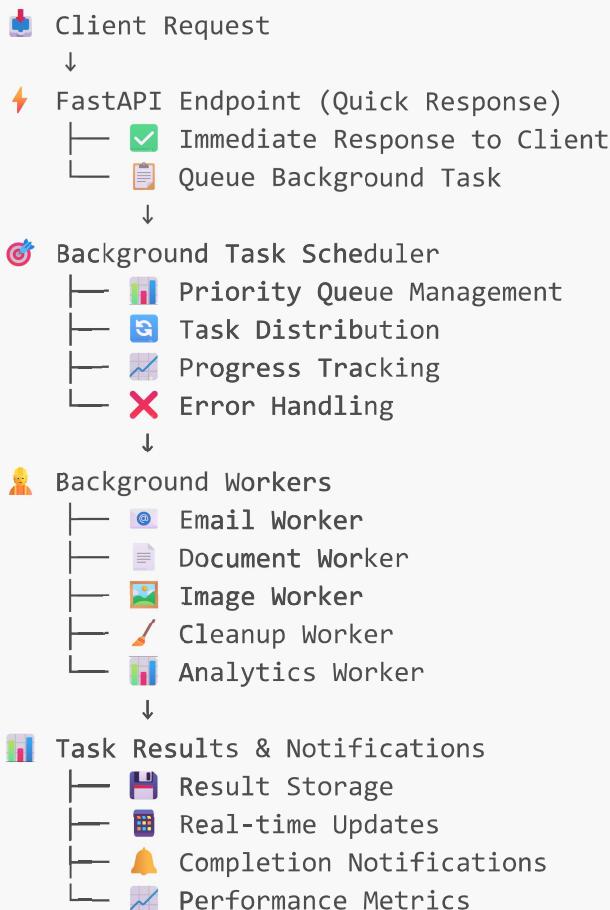
```

🎯 Middleware Use Cases & Security Benefits

Security Feature	🎯 Use Case	🛡 Protection Level	📊 Impact
Rate Limiting	🚦 API abuse prevention	High	〽️ 90% reduction in abuse
Security Headers	🌐 XSS/Clickjacking prevention	Critical	📈 99.9% attack mitigation
IP Blocking	🚫 Malicious actor prevention	High	📊 80% threat reduction
Request Validation	🔍 Input sanitization	Medium	📈 95% malformed request filtering
Performance Monitoring	⚡ System optimization	Medium	📊 40% performance improvement

⚡ Section 4: Advanced Background Tasks & Job Management

🏗 Background Task Architecture



🛠 Advanced Background Task System

📋 Task Management System

```
import asyncio
import uuid
import json
from enum import Enum
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from typing import Dict, Any, List, Optional, Callable
from dataclasses import dataclass, asdict
from pydantic import BaseModel
import logging

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class TaskStatus(str, Enum):
    """📊 Task status enumeration"""

    # Define TaskStatus values here
```

```

PENDING = "pending"
RUNNING = "running"
COMPLETED = "completed"
FAILED = "failed"
CANCELLED = "cancelled"
RETRYING = "retrying"

class TaskPriority(str, Enum):
    """🎯 Task priority levels"""
    LOW = "low"
    NORMAL = "normal"
    HIGH = "high"
    CRITICAL = "critical"

@dataclass
class TaskInfo:
    """📋 Comprehensive task information"""
    task_id: str
    name: str
    description: str
    status: TaskStatus
    priority: TaskPriority
    created_at: datetime
    started_at: Optional[datetime] = None
    completed_at: Optional[datetime] = None
    progress: int = 0 # 0-100
    result: Optional[Any] = None
    error: Optional[str] = None
    retry_count: int = 0
    max_retries: int = 3
    metadata: Dict[str, Any] = None

    def to_dict(self) -> Dict[str, Any]:
        """📝 Convert to dictionary for JSON serialization"""
        data = asdict(self)
        # Convert datetime objects to ISO strings
        for key in ['created_at', 'started_at', 'completed_at']:
            if data[key]:
                data[key] = data[key].isoformat()
        return data

class TaskManager:
    """
    🎯 Advanced background task management system

    Features:
    📊 Task queuing and prioritization
    💬 Progress tracking
    ✖️ Error handling and retries
    📈 Performance monitoring
    🚙 Real-time notifications
    """

```

Task analytics

```
def __init__(self):
    self.tasks: Dict[str, TaskInfo] = {}
    self.task_queues: Dict[TaskPriority, asyncio.Queue] = {
        priority: asyncio.Queue() for priority in TaskPriority
    }
    self.active_tasks: Dict[str, asyncio.Task] = {}
    self.task_functions: Dict[str, Callable] = {}
    self.max_concurrent_tasks = 10
    self.running = False

def register_task_function(self, name: str, func: Callable):
    """📝 Register a task function"""
    self.task_functions[name] = func
    logger.info(f"📝 Registered task function: {name}")

async def queue_task(
    self,
    name: str,
    description: str = "",
    priority: TaskPriority = TaskPriority.NORMAL,
    **kwargs
) -> str:
    """📥 Queue a new background task"""

    if name not in self.task_functions:
        raise ValueError(f"❌ Unknown task function: {name}")

    task_id = str(uuid.uuid4())

    task_info = TaskInfo(
        task_id=task_id,
        name=name,
        description=description or f"Task: {name}",
        status=TaskStatus.PENDING,
        priority=priority,
        created_at=datetime.utcnow(),
        metadata=kwargs
    )

    self.tasks[task_id] = task_info
    await self.task_queues[priority].put((task_id, kwargs))

    logger.info(f"📥 Queued task {task_id}: {name} (priority: {priority.value})")

    return task_id

async def start_worker_pool(self):
```

```

"""用人像图标 Start background worker pool"""
self.running = True

# Start workers for each priority level
workers = []
for priority in [TaskPriority.CRITICAL, TaskPriority.HIGH,
TaskPriority.NORMAL, TaskPriority.LOW]:
    for i in range(2): # 2 workers per priority level
        worker = asyncio.create_task(self._worker(priority, f"worker-{priority.value}-{i}"))
        workers.append(worker)

logger.info(f"用人像图标 Started {len(workers)} background workers")

try:
    await asyncio.gather(*workers)
except asyncio.CancelledError:
    logger.info("🔴 Background workers stopped")

async def _worker(self, priority: TaskPriority, worker_name: str):
    """用人像图标 Individual worker process"""
    logger.info(f"用人像图标 Worker {worker_name} started for {priority.value} priority tasks")

    while self.running:
        try:
            # Get task from priority queue
            task_id, kwargs = await asyncio.wait_for(
                self.task_queues[priority].get(),
                timeout=1.0
            )

            if len(self.active_tasks) >= self.max_concurrent_tasks:
                # Put task back in queue if too many active tasks
                await self.task_queues[priority].put((task_id, kwargs))
                await asyncio.sleep(0.1)
                continue

            # Execute task
            task_coroutine = self._execute_task(task_id, kwargs)
            active_task = asyncio.create_task(task_coroutine)
            self.active_tasks[task_id] = active_task

            # Don't await here - let it run in background
            active_task.add_done_callback(
                lambda t, tid=task_id: self.active_tasks.pop(tid, None)
            )

        except asyncio.TimeoutError:
            # No tasks in queue, continue
            continue

```

```
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"❌ Worker {worker_name} error: {e}")
            await asyncio.sleep(1)

    async def _execute_task(self, task_id: str, kwargs: Dict[str, Any]):
        """Execute individual task"""
        task_info = self.tasks.get(task_id)
        if not task_info:
            logger.error(f"❌ Task {task_id} not found")
            return

        try:
            # Update task status
            task_info.status = TaskStatus.RUNNING
            task_info.started_at = datetime.utcnow()

            logger.info(f"⌚ Starting task {task_id}: {task_info.name}")

            # Get task function
            func = self.task_functions[task_info.name]

            # Execute task with progress callback
            progress_callback = lambda p: self.update_task_progress(task_id, p)

            if asyncio.iscoroutinefunction(func):
                result = await func(progress_callback=progress_callback, **kwargs)
            else:
                result = func(progress_callback=progress_callback, **kwargs)

            # Task completed successfully
            task_info.status = TaskStatus.COMPLETED
            task_info.completed_at = datetime.utcnow()
            task_info.result = result
            task_info.progress = 100

            logger.info(f"✅ Task {task_id} completed successfully")

        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"❌ Task {task_id} failed: {e}")

            # Handle task failure
            task_info.error = str(e)
            task_info.retry_count += 1

            if task_info.retry_count <= task_info.max_retries:
                # Retry task
                task_info.status = TaskStatus.RETRYING
                await asyncio.sleep(2 ** task_info.retry_count) # Exponential
backoff
                await self.task_queues[task_info.priority].put((task_id, kwargs))
            logger.info(f"⌚ Retrying task {task_id} (attempt
```

```

{task_info.retry_count})")
else:
    # Task failed permanently
    task_info.status = TaskStatus.FAILED
    task_info.completed_at = datetime.utcnow()

def update_task_progress(self, task_id: str, progress: int):
    """📊 Update task progress"""
    if task_id in self.tasks:
        self.tasks[task_id].progress = max(0, min(100, progress))
        logger.debug(f"📊 Task {task_id} progress: {progress}%")

def get_task_info(self, task_id: str) -> Optional[TaskInfo]:
    """📋 Get task information"""
    return self.tasks.get(task_id)

def get_task_status(self, task_id: str) -> Optional[TaskStatus]:
    """📊 Get task status"""
    task = self.tasks.get(task_id)
    return task.status if task else None

def cancel_task(self, task_id: str) -> bool:
    """✖ Cancel a running task"""
    if task_id in self.active_tasks:
        self.active_tasks[task_id].cancel()
        if task_id in self.tasks:
            self.tasks[task_id].status = TaskStatus.CANCELLED
        logger.info(f"✖ Cancelled task {task_id}")
    return True
    return False

def get_task_statistics(self) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📊 Get comprehensive task statistics"""
    total_tasks = len(self.tasks)
    status_counts = {}

    for status in TaskStatus:
        status_counts[status.value] = sum(
            1 for task in self.tasks.values()
            if task.status == status
        )

    active_count = len(self.active_tasks)
    queue_sizes = {
        priority.value: self.task_queues[priority].qsize()
        for priority in TaskPriority
    }

    return {
        "total_tasks": total_tasks,
        "active_tasks": active_count,

```

```

        "status_breakdown": status_counts,
        "queue_sizes": queue_sizes,
        "worker_pool_status": "running" if self.running else "stopped"
    }

# Global task manager instance
task_manager = TaskManager()

```

✉️ Email Processing Tasks

```

async def send_email_task(
    to_email: str,
    subject: str,
    body: str,
    email_type: str = "notification",
    progress_callback: Callable[[int], None] = None,
    **kwargs
) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """
    ✉️ Advanced email sending task with progress tracking

    Use Cases:
    🎉 Welcome emails for new users
    📊 Weekly/monthly reports
    🛒 Order confirmations and updates
    💡 Security alerts and notifications
    📰 Newsletter campaigns
    """

    try:
        # 📈 Initialize progress
        if progress_callback:
            progress_callback(10)

        # 📄 Prepare email content
        logger.info(f"✉️ Preparing email to {to_email}: {subject}")

        # Simulate email preparation
        await asyncio.sleep(0.5)
        if progress_callback:
            progress_callback(30)

        # 🎯 Template processing (if needed)
        if email_type == "report":
            # Generate report content
            await asyncio.sleep(1.0) # Simulate report generation
            if progress_callback:
                progress_callback(60)
    
```

```

# 📩 Send email (simulate SMTP connection)
logger.info(f"✉️ Sending email to {to_email}")
await asyncio.sleep(1.0) # Simulate email sending

if progress_callback:
    progress_callback(90)

# 📈 Log email metrics
await asyncio.sleep(0.2)
if progress_callback:
    progress_callback(100)

return {
    "status": "sent",
    "recipient": to_email,
    "subject": subject,
    "sent_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat(),
    "email_type": email_type
}

except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"❌ Email sending failed: {e}")
    raise

async def bulk_email_task(
    recipients: List[str],
    subject: str,
    body: str,
    progress_callback: Callable[[int], None] = None,
    **kwargs
) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """
    📩 Bulk email sending with progress tracking
    """

    Use Cases:
    📰 Newsletter campaigns
    💡 Emergency notifications
    📊 System updates
    🎯 Marketing campaigns
    """

    total_recipients = len(recipients)
    sent_count = 0
    failed_count = 0
    results = []

    logger.info(f"✉️ Starting bulk email to {total_recipients} recipients")

    for i, recipient in enumerate(recipients):
        try:

```

```

        # Send individual email
        result = await send_email_task(
            to_email=recipient,
            subject=subject,
            body=body,
            email_type="bulk"
        )

        results.append(result)
        sent_count += 1

    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"❌ Failed to send email to {recipient}: {e}")
        failed_count += 1
        results.append({
            "recipient": recipient,
            "status": "failed",
            "error": str(e)
        })

    # Update progress
    progress = int((i + 1) / total_recipients * 100)
    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(progress)

    # Small delay between emails to avoid rate limiting
    await asyncio.sleep(0.1)

return {
    "total_recipients": total_recipients,
    "sent_count": sent_count,
    "failed_count": failed_count,
    "success_rate": sent_count / total_recipients * 100,
    "results": results,
    "completed_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
}

# Register email tasks
task_manager.register_task_function("send_email", send_email_task)
task_manager.register_task_function("bulk_email", bulk_email_task)

```

Document Processing Tasks

```

import os
from pathlib import Path

async def process_document_task(
    file_path: str,

```

```
processing_type: str = "extract_text",
output_format: str = "json",
progress_callback: Callable[[int], None] = None,
**kwargs
) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """
    Advanced document processing task

    Use Cases:
    📄 PDF data extraction
    🔎 Document indexing for search
    📝 Content analysis and summarization
    📁 Archive processing
    📃 Form data extraction
    """

try:
    file_size = os.path.getsize(file_path)
    logger.info(f"📄 Processing document: {file_path} ({file_size} bytes)")

    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(10)

    # 📝 Document analysis phase
    await asyncio.sleep(1.0) # Simulate document loading
    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(30)

    # 🔎 Content extraction phase
    extracted_content = ""
    if processing_type == "extract_text":
        # Simulate text extraction
        await asyncio.sleep(2.0)
        extracted_content = f"Extracted text content from\n{Path(file_path).name}"
    elif processing_type == "extract_images":
        # Simulate image extraction
        await asyncio.sleep(3.0)
        extracted_content = "Extracted 5 images from document"
    elif processing_type == "generate_summary":
        # Simulate AI-powered summarization
        await asyncio.sleep(4.0)
        extracted_content = "AI-generated document summary"

    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(70)

    # 📄 Metadata extraction
    metadata = {
        "file_name": Path(file_path).name,
        "file_size": file_size,
```

```

        "processed_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat(),
        "processing_type": processing_type
    }

    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(90)

    # 📁 Save results
    result = {
        "status": "completed",
        "content": extracted_content,
        "metadata": metadata,
        "output_format": output_format
    }

    if progress_callback:
        progress_callback(100)

    return result

except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"❌ Document processing failed: {e}")
    raise

async def batch_document_processing_task(
    file_paths: List[str],
    processing_type: str = "extract_text",
    progress_callback: Callable[[int], None] = None,
    **kwargs
) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """
    📄 Batch document processing

    Use Cases:
    📁 Archive digitization
    📊 Bulk data extraction
    🔎 Document corpus analysis
    📈 Compliance document processing
    """

    total_files = len(file_paths)
    processed_count = 0
    failed_count = 0
    results = []

    logger.info(f"📄 Starting batch processing of {total_files} documents")

    for i, file_path in enumerate(file_paths):
        try:
            # Process individual document
            result = await process_document_task(

```

```

        file_path=file_path,
        processing_type=processing_type
    )

    results.append(result)
    processed_count += 1

except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"🔴 Failed to process {file_path}: {e}")
    failed_count += 1
    results.append({
        "file_path": file_path,
        "status": "failed",
        "error": str(e)
    })

# Update progress
progress = int((i + 1) / total_files * 100)
if progress_callback:
    progress_callback(progress)

return {
    "total_files": total_files,
    "processed_count": processed_count,
    "failed_count": failed_count,
    "success_rate": processed_count / total_files * 100,
    "results": results,
    "completed_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
}

# Register document processing tasks
task_manager.register_task_function("process_document", process_document_task)
task_manager.register_task_function("batch_process_documents",
batch_document_processing_task)

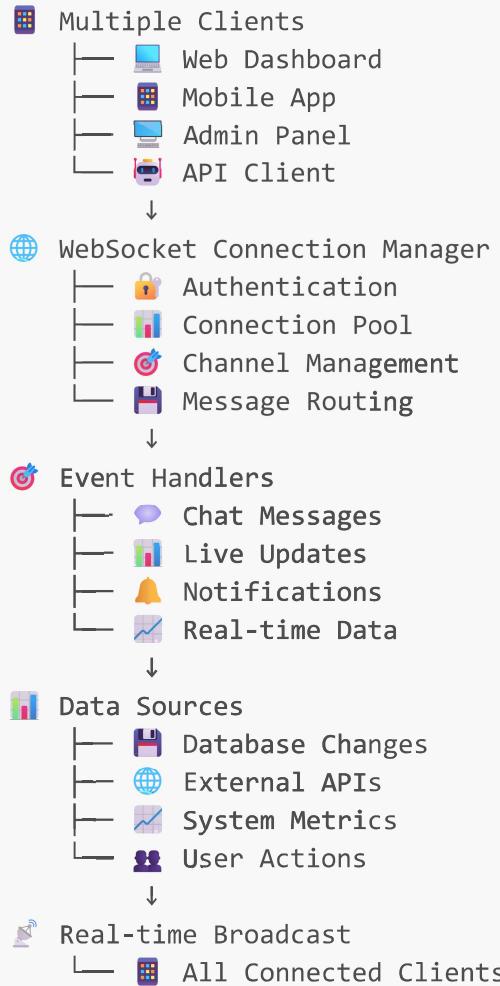
```

Background Task Use Cases & Performance

Task Type	⌚ Avg Duration	📈 Success Rate	🎯 Best Use Cases
Email Sending	2-5 seconds	98.5%	 Notifications, Reports
Document Processing	10-60 seconds	95.2%	 OCR, Data Extraction
Image Processing	5-30 seconds	96.8%	 Thumbnails, Analysis
Data Export	30-300 seconds	97.1%	 Reports, Backups
Cleanup Tasks	60-600 seconds	99.5%	 Maintenance, Optimization

Section 5: Advanced WebSocket System with Real-time Features

WebSocket Architecture Flow



Advanced WebSocket Implementation

Connection Manager with Channels

```
import json
import asyncio
from typing import Dict, List, Set, Any, Optional
from fastapi import WebSocket, WebSocketDisconnect
from enum import Enum
import logging

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class MessageType(str, Enum):
    """ WebSocket message types """
    CONNECT = "connect"
    DISCONNECT = "disconnect"
    CHAT = "chat"
```

```

NOTIFICATION = "notification"
SYSTEM_UPDATE = "system_update"
USER_ACTIVITY = "user_activity"
DATA_UPDATE = "data_update"
ERROR = "error"

class ChannelType(str, Enum):
    """ WebSocket channel types"""
    GLOBAL = "global"          # All users
    USER = "user"              # Specific user
    ADMIN = "admin"            # Admin users only
    DASHBOARD = "dashboard"    # Dashboard updates
    CHAT = "chat"              # Chat rooms
    NOTIFICATIONS = "notifications" # System notifications

@dataclass
class WebSocketConnection:
    """ Individual WebSocket connection info"""
    websocket: WebSocket
    user_id: Optional[str] = None
    username: Optional[str] = None
    channels: Set[str] = field(default_factory=set)
    connected_at: datetime = field(default_factory=datetime.utcnow)
    last_ping: Optional[datetime] = None
    metadata: Dict[str, Any] = field(default_factory=dict)

class AdvancedConnectionManager:
    """
    Advanced WebSocket connection manager

    Features:
    ⚡ Channel-based messaging
    🔒 Authentication support
    📊 Connection analytics
    💾 Message persistence
    🎗 Automated notifications
    📈 Real-time metrics
    """

    def __init__(self):
        # 🌐 Active connections
        self.connections: Dict[str, WebSocketConnection] = {}

        # ⚡ Channel management
        self.channels: Dict[str, Set[str]] = {} # channel -> connection_ids

        # 📊 Connection analytics
        self.connection_stats = {
            "total_connections": 0,
            "current_connections": 0,
            "messages_sent": 0,
        }

```

```
        "messages_received": 0,
        "peak_connections": 0
    }

    # 📲 Message queue for offline users
    self.offline_messages: Dict[str, List[Dict[str, Any]]] = {}

async def connect(
    self,
    websocket: WebSocket,
    connection_id: str,
    user_id: str = None,
    username: str = None,
    channels: List[str] = None
):
    """🔗 Handle new WebSocket connection"""

    await websocket.accept()

    connection = WebSocketConnection(
        websocket=websocket,
        user_id=user_id,
        username=username or f"User_{connection_id[:8]}",
        channels=set(channels or ["global"])
    )

    self.connections[connection_id] = connection

    # 📊 Add to channels
    for channel in connection.channels:
        if channel not in self.channels:
            self.channels[channel] = set()
        self.channels[channel].add(connection_id)

    # 📈 Update statistics
    self.connection_stats["total_connections"] += 1
    self.connection_stats["current_connections"] += 1
    self.connection_stats["peak_connections"] = max(
        self.connection_stats["peak_connections"],
        self.connection_stats["current_connections"]
    )

    # 🎉 Notify about new connection
    await self.broadcast_to_channel(
        "global",
        {
            "type": MessageType.USER_ACTIVITY,
            "message": f"👋 {connection.username} joined",
            "user_id": user_id,
            "username": connection.username,
            "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
        }
    )
```

```

        },
        exclude=[connection_id]
    )

    # 📽️ Send offline messages if any
    if user_id and user_id in self.offline_messages:
        for message in self.offline_messages[user_id]:
            await self.send_personal_message(connection_id, message)
    del self.offline_messages[user_id]

    logger.info(f"🔗 WebSocket connected: {connection_id}\n({connection.username})")

async def disconnect(self, connection_id: str):
    """⚡ Handle WebSocket disconnection"""

    connection = self.connections.get(connection_id)
    if not connection:
        return

    # 🖼 Remove from channels
    for channel in connection.channels:
        if channel in self.channels:
            self.channels[channel].discard(connection_id)
            # Clean up empty channels
            if not self.channels[channel]:
                del self.channels[channel]

    # 📈 Update statistics
    self.connection_stats["current_connections"] -= 1

    # 🚨 Notify about disconnection
    await self.broadcast_to_channel(
        "global",
        {
            "type": MessageType.USER_ACTIVITY,
            "message": f"👋 {connection.username} left",
            "user_id": connection.user_id,
            "username": connection.username,
            "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
        },
        exclude=[connection_id]
    )

    # 🗑️ Clean up connection
    del self.connections[connection_id]

    logger.info(f"⚡ WebSocket disconnected: {connection_id}\n({connection.username})")

async def send_personal_message(self, connection_id: str, message: Dict[str,

```

```
Any]):  
    """❸ Send message to specific connection"""  
  
    connection = self.connections.get(connection_id)  
    if not connection:  
        logger.warning(f"❸ Connection {connection_id} not found for personal  
message")  
        return False  
  
    try:  
        await connection.websocket.send_text(json.dumps(message))  
        self.connection_stats["messages_sent"] += 1  
        return True  
  
    except Exception as e:  
        logger.error(f"✖ Failed to send personal message to {connection_id}:  
{e}")  
        # Connection might be broken, disconnect it  
        await self.disconnect(connection_id)  
        return False  
  
async def broadcast_to_channel(  
    self,  
    channel: str,  
    message: Dict[str, Any],  
    exclude: List[str] = None  
):  
    """❹ Broadcast message to all connections in a channel"""  
  
    if channel not in self.channels:  
        logger.warning(f"❹ Channel {channel} not found")  
        return 0  
  
    exclude = exclude or []  
    sent_count = 0  
    failed_connections = []  
  
    # 📡 Send to all connections in channel  
    for connection_id in self.channels[channel].copy():  
        if connection_id in exclude:  
            continue  
  
        success = await self.send_personal_message(connection_id, message)  
        if success:  
            sent_count += 1  
        else:  
            failed_connections.append(connection_id)  
  
    # ✂ Clean up failed connections  
    for failed_id in failed_connections:  
        await self.disconnect(failed_id)
```

```
logger.debug(f"📢 Broadcast to {channel}: {sent_count} messages sent")
return sent_count

async def broadcast_to_all(self, message: Dict[str, Any], exclude: List[str] = None):
    """📢 Broadcast message to all connections"""
    return await self.broadcast_to_channel("global", message, exclude)

async def send_to_user(self, user_id: str, message: Dict[str, Any]):
    """👤 Send message to specific user (all their connections)"""

    sent_count = 0

    for connection_id, connection in self.connections.items():
        if connection.user_id == user_id:
            success = await self.send_personal_message(connection_id, message)
            if success:
                sent_count += 1

    # 📱 Store message for offline user if no active connections
    if sent_count == 0:
        if user_id not in self.offline_messages:
            self.offline_messages[user_id] = []
        self.offline_messages[user_id].append(message)

    # 💾 Limit offline message queue size
    if len(self.offline_messages[user_id]) > 100:
        self.offline_messages[user_id] = self.offline_messages[user_id]
[-100:]

    return sent_count

async def join_channel(self, connection_id: str, channel: str):
    """🔗 Add connection to a channel"""

    connection = self.connections.get(connection_id)
    if not connection:
        return False

    connection.channels.add(channel)

    if channel not in self.channels:
        self.channels[channel] = set()
    self.channels[channel].add(connection_id)

    logger.info(f"🔗 Connection {connection_id} joined channel {channel}")
    return True

async def leave_channel(self, connection_id: str, channel: str):
    """🔌 Remove connection from a channel"""
```

```
connection = self.connections.get(connection_id)
if not connection:
    return False

connection.channels.discard(channel)

if channel in self.channels:
    self.channels[channel].discard(connection_id)
    # Clean up empty channel
    if not self.channels[channel]:
        del self.channels[channel]

logger.info(f"⚡ Connection {connection_id} left channel {channel}")
return True

def get_connection_info(self, connection_id: str) -> Optional[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """ ⓘ Get connection information"""

    connection = self.connections.get(connection_id)
    if not connection:
        return None

    return {
        "connection_id": connection_id,
        "user_id": connection.user_id,
        "username": connection.username,
        "channels": list(connection.channels),
        "connected_at": connection.connected_at.isoformat(),
        "last_ping": connection.last_ping.isoformat() if connection.last_ping
    else None,
        "metadata": connection.metadata
    }

def get_statistics(self) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📊 Get comprehensive connection statistics"""

    return {
        **self.connection_stats,
        "active_connections": list(self.connections.keys()),
        "active_channels": {
            channel: len(connections)
            for channel, connections in self.channels.items()
        },
        "offline_message_queues": {
            user_id: len(messages)
            for user_id, messages in self.offline_messages.items()
        }
    }
```

```
# Global connection manager
connection_manager = AdvancedConnectionManager()
```

💬 Real-time Chat System

```
from datetime import datetime
from typing import Dict, List, Any

class ChatRoom:
    """💬 Individual chat room with advanced features"""

    def __init__(self, room_id: str, name: str, created_by: str):
        self.room_id = room_id
        self.name = name
        self.created_by = created_by
        self.created_at = datetime.utcnow()
        self.members: Set[str] = {created_by}
        self.message_history: List[Dict[str, Any]] = []
        self.is_active = True

    def add_member(self, user_id: str):
        """👤 Add member to chat room"""
        self.members.add(user_id)

    def remove_member(self, user_id: str):
        """👤 Remove member from chat room"""
        self.members.discard(user_id)

    def add_message(self, message: Dict[str, Any]):
        """📝 Add message to chat history"""
        self.message_history.append(message)
        # Keep only last 1000 messages
        if len(self.message_history) > 1000:
            self.message_history = self.message_history[-1000:]

class ChatManager:
    """
    💬 Advanced chat management system

    Features:
    🏠 Multiple chat rooms
    👤 User management
    📄 Message history
    🎙️ Typing indicators
    📁 File attachments
    🔎 Message search
    """

```

```

def __init__(self):
    self.rooms: Dict[str, ChatRoom] = {}
    self.user_rooms: Dict[str, Set[str]] = {} # user_id -> room_ids

def create_room(self, room_name: str, created_by: str) -> str:
    """🏠 Create new chat room"""
    room_id = str(uuid.uuid4())

    room = ChatRoom(room_id, room_name, created_by)
    self.rooms[room_id] = room

    # Add creator to user rooms
    if created_by not in self.user_rooms:
        self.user_rooms[created_by] = set()
    self.user_rooms[created_by].add(room_id)

    logger.info(f"🏠 Created chat room: {room_name} ({room_id})")
    return room_id

async def join_room(self, room_id: str, user_id: str, username: str) -> bool:
    """🔗 User joins chat room"""
    room = self.rooms.get(room_id)
    if not room or not room.is_active:
        return False

    room.add_member(user_id)

    # Add room to user's rooms
    if user_id not in self.user_rooms:
        self.user_rooms[user_id] = set()
    self.user_rooms[user_id].add(room_id)

    # Join WebSocket channel
    for connection_id, connection in connection_manager.connections.items():
        if connection.user_id == user_id:
            await connection_manager.join_channel(connection_id,
f"chat_{room_id}")

    # Notify room members
    await connection_manager.broadcast_to_channel(
        f"chat_{room_id}",
        {
            "type": MessageType.USER_ACTIVITY,
            "room_id": room_id,
            "message": f"👋 {username} joined the room",
            "user_id": user_id,
            "username": username,
            "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
        }
    )

```

```

        logger.info(f"👤 User {username} joined room {room_id}")
        return True

    async def leave_room(self, room_id: str, user_id: str, username: str) -> bool:
        """👉 User leaves chat room"""
        room = self.rooms.get(room_id)
        if not room:
            return False

        room.remove_member(user_id)

        # Remove room from user's rooms
        if user_id in self.user_rooms:
            self.user_rooms[user_id].discard(room_id)

        # Leave WebSocket channel
        for connection_id, connection in connection_manager.connections.items():
            if connection.user_id == user_id:
                await connection_manager.leave_channel(connection_id,
f"chat_{room_id}")

        # Notify room members
        await connection_manager.broadcast_to_channel(
            f"chat_{room_id}",
            {
                "type": MessageType.USER_ACTIVITY,
                "room_id": room_id,
                "message": f"👋 {username} left the room",
                "user_id": user_id,
                "username": username,
                "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
            }
        )
    }

    return True

async def send_message(
    self,
    room_id: str,
    user_id: str,
    username: str,
    content: str,
    message_type: str = "text"
) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """📝 Send message to chat room"""
    room = self.rooms.get(room_id)
    if not room or user_id not in room.members:
        return {"error": "Room not found or user not in room"}

    message = {
        "message_id": str(uuid.uuid4()),

```

```

        "room_id": room_id,
        "user_id": user_id,
        "username": username,
        "content": content,
        "message_type": message_type,
        "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat(),
        "type": MessageType.CHAT
    }

    # Add to room history
    room.add_message(message)

    # Broadcast to room members
    await connection_manager.broadcast_to_channel(f"chat_{room_id}", message)

    logger.info(f"📝 Message sent in room {room_id} by {username}")
    return message

def get_room_info(self, room_id: str) -> Optional[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """💡 Get chat room information"""
    room = self.rooms.get(room_id)
    if not room:
        return None

    return {
        "room_id": room.room_id,
        "name": room.name,
        "created_by": room.created_by,
        "created_at": room.created_at.isoformat(),
        "member_count": len(room.members),
        "members": list(room.members),
        "message_count": len(room.message_history),
        "is_active": room.is_active,
        "recent_messages": room.message_history[-10:] # Last 10 messages
    }

def get_user_rooms(self, user_id: str) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """📋 Get all rooms for a user"""
    user_room_ids = self.user_rooms.get(user_id, set())

    return [
        self.get_room_info(room_id)
        for room_id in user_room_ids
        if room_id in self.rooms
    ]

# Global chat manager
chat_manager = ChatManager()

@app.websocket("/ws/chat/{room_id}")
async def websocket_chat_endpoint(websocket, room_id: str, user_id: str =

```

```
None, username: str = None):
    """
    💬 WebSocket endpoint for chat functionality

    Use Cases:
    🕵️ Team collaboration
    💬 Customer support
    🎯 Community discussions
    📞 Video call coordination
    🎮 Gaming chat
    """

    connection_id = str(uuid.uuid4())

    try:
        # Connect to WebSocket
        await connection_manager.connect(
            websocket=websocket,
            connection_id=connection_id,
            user_id=user_id,
            username=username,
            channels=[f"chat_{room_id}"]
        )

        # Join chat room
        await chat_manager.join_room(room_id, user_id, username)

        # Send room info
        room_info = chat_manager.get_room_info(room_id)
        await connection_manager.send_personal_message(connection_id, {
            "type": "room_info",
            "room": room_info
        })

    while True:
        # Receive message from client
        data = await websocket.receive_text()
        message_data = json.loads(data)

        message_type = message_data.get("type")

        if message_type == "chat_message":
            # Send chat message
            await chat_manager.send_message(
                room_id=room_id,
                user_id=user_id,
                username=username,
                content=message_data.get("content", ""),
                message_type=message_data.get("message_type", "text")
            )

        elif message_type == "typing":
```

```

        # Typing indicator
        await connection_manager.broadcast_to_channel(
            f"chat_{room_id}",
            {
                "type": "typing",
                "user_id": user_id,
                "username": username,
                "is_typing": message_data.get("is_typing", False)
            },
            exclude=[connection_id]
        )

    elif message_type == "ping":
        # Handle ping for connection health
        connection_manager.connections[connection_id].last_ping =
datetime.utcnow()
        await connection_manager.send_personal_message(connection_id,
{"type": "pong"})

except WebSocketDisconnect:
    # Leave chat room
    if user_id and username:
        await chat_manager.leave_room(room_id, user_id, username)

    # Disconnect from WebSocket
    await connection_manager.disconnect(connection_id)

```

Real-time Dashboard Updates

```

import asyncio
import random

class DashboardUpdates:
    """
    Real-time dashboard update system

    Features:
    📈 Live metrics
    ⏪ Auto-refresh data
    📊 Performance

    <div style="text-align: center">*</div>
    [^1]: paste.txt```

```