



# Introduction to Cloud-Native Web Applications with Python

Xiaozhou Li, Software Engineer, Ultimaker

# About me

Me & 3D printing: <https://ultimaker.com/careers/xiaozhou-li>

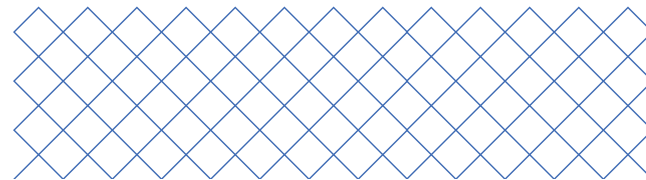


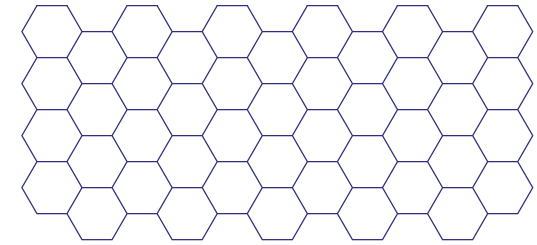
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- Xiaozhou Li
  - Software Engineer @ Ultimaker
  - Full-stack developer (80% backend/20% frontend)
  - Django Girls volunteer since 2019
  - Live in 🇳🇱 since 2017
- 🇩🇰 PhD (2017), pharmaceutical sciences (computational pharmaceutical materials science)
- 🇬🇧 MPhil (2013), computational chemistry
- 🇨🇳 BEng (2011), applied chemistry





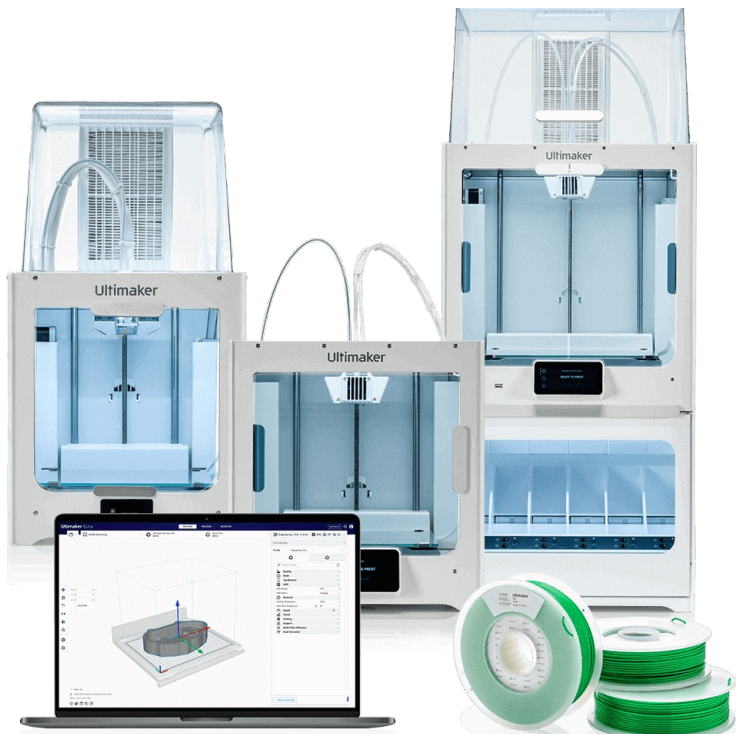
# Cloud-Native Web Application with Python

# Outline

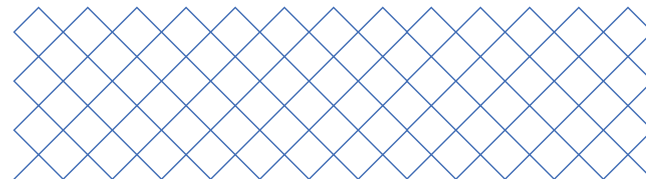
|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Introduction            | Team Stardust (the “cloud” team ☁️) & Ultimaker         |
| Cloud                   | What is “cloud” & a brief history about cloud platforms |
| Web application         | The components of a simple web application              |
| Cloud platform services | Products that are available through cloud platforms     |
| Summary                 | Web application + cloud platform                        |



# Introduction

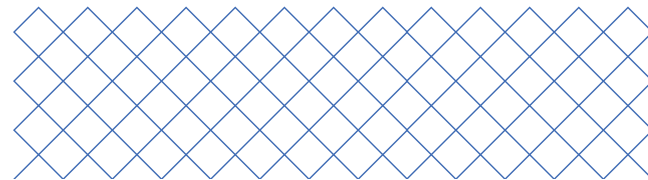
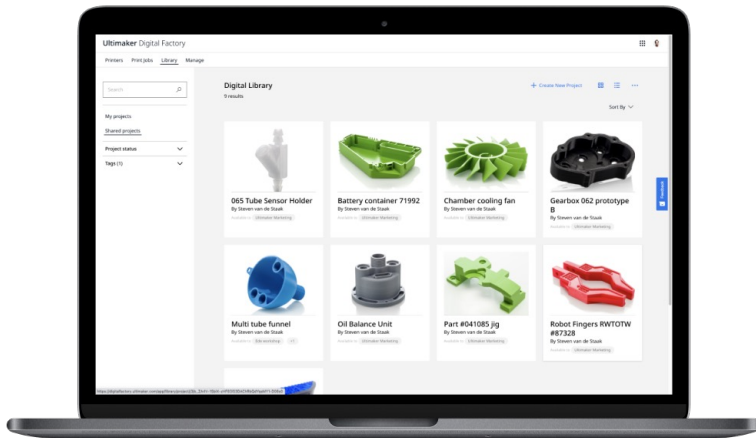


- Ultimaker
  - Deliver a 3D printing ecosystem
  - 3D printers (FDM)
  - Software
  - Materials
  - Applications
  - Education



# Introduction

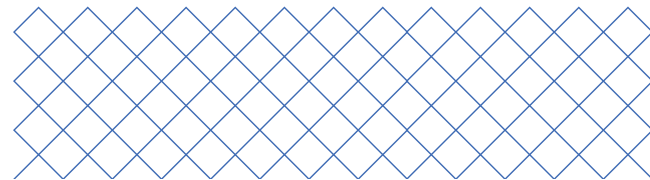
- Team Stardust (☁️)
  - Cloud-Native Web Applications
  - Account
  - Digital Factory
    - Printer & Print File Management
  - Marketplace
    - Plugins & Material Profiles

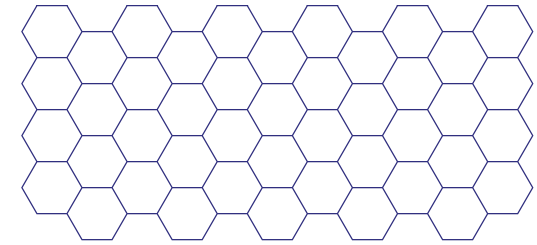


# What is Cloud Computing?

*Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet (“the cloud”) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale. You typically pay only for cloud services you use, helping you lower your operating costs, run your infrastructure more efficiently, and scale as your business needs change.*

*--Microsoft Azure “What is Cloud Computing?”*





Cloud, still sounds vague? 🤔

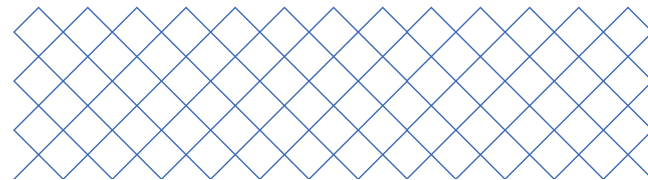


# Build a website in 2000



## 1. Plan

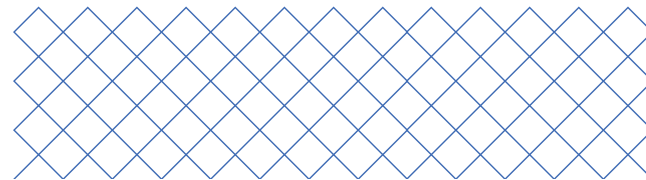
- What do we want to build?
- Milestones for each phase?
- Who are the targeted users?
- How many users do we expect?



# Build a website in 2000



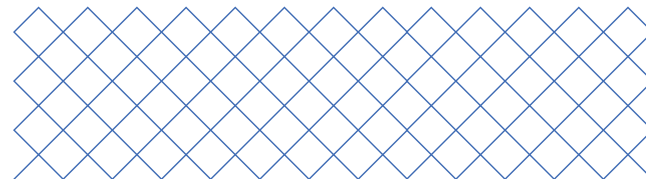
1. Plan
2. Submit a budget plan
  - Servers
  - Operation staff
  - Maintenance cost
  - Peak hour/season solutions
  - On-premises data centre



# Build a website in 2000



1. Plan
2. Submit a budget plan
3. Implementation, operation, maintenance & “what if”s
  - Number of customers much lower/higher than expected? (capacity planning) – super annoying!
  - Are the features in the app still something that the customers *\*exactly\** want?



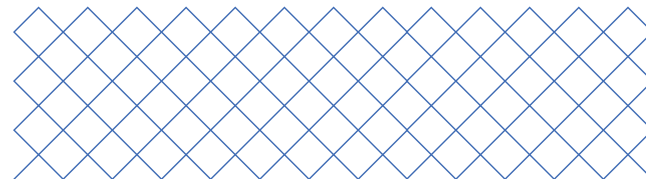
# Built a website in 2000



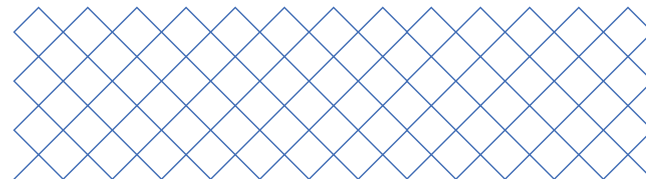
1. Plan
2. Submit a budget plan
3. Implementation & Operation

In general: Overheads!

- Nothing to do with customer or deliver the actual products

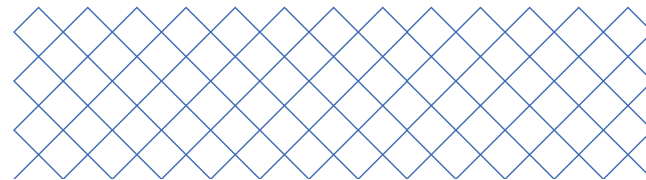
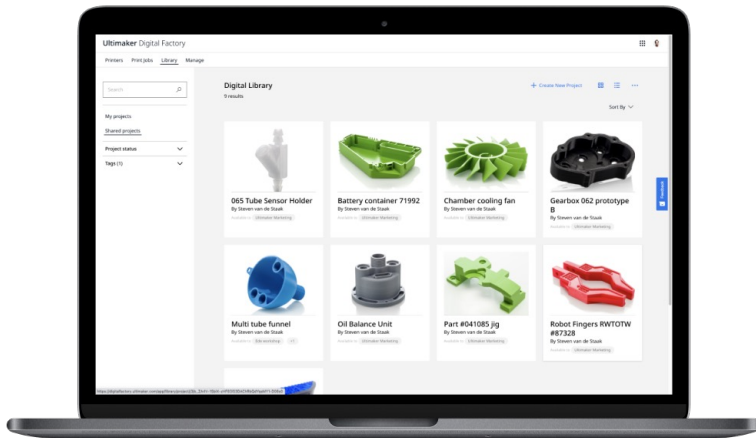


Low-budget, easy-to-start option?



# Digital Factory: A cloud-native web application

- Cloud-native
  - Utilise cloud computing to "build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments"
- Rent services from cloud providers
  - Pay-as-you-go

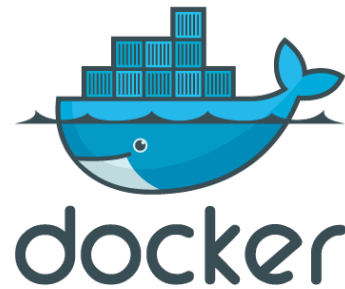




# Shipping the code

We'll do the small exercise later!

```
<div class="container">  
  <div class="row">  
    <div class="col-md-6 col-lg-8"> <!-- BEGIN NAVIGATION  
    <nav id="nav" role="navigation">  
      <ul>  
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>  
        <li><a href="home-events.html">Home Events</a></li>  
        <li><a href="multi-col-menu.html">Multiple Column Men  
        <li class="has-children"> <a href="#" class="current"  
          <ul>  
            <li><a href="tall-button-header.html">Tall But  
            <li><a href="image-logo.html">Image Logo</a></li>  
            <li class="active"> <a href="tall-logo.html">Ta  
          </ul>  
        </li>  
        <li class="has-children"> <a href="#">Carousels</a>  
      </ul>  
    </div>  
    <div class="col-md-6 col-lg-8">  
      <div class="row">  
        <div class="col-md-6 col-lg-8">  
          <div class="variable-width-slider.html">Variab  
          <div class="variable-width-slider.html">Testimoni
```

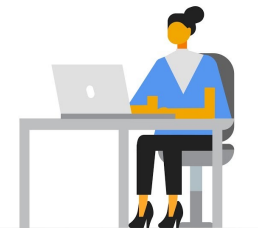


## Digital Factory 🏭

- Step 1: Expose this port
- Step 2: Copy file A, B, C to /tmp folder
- Step 3: Execute command D

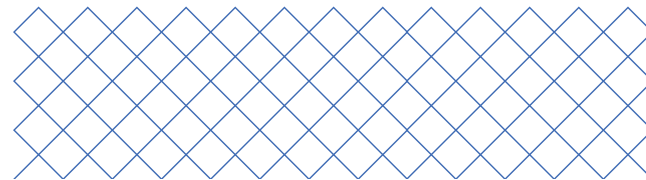
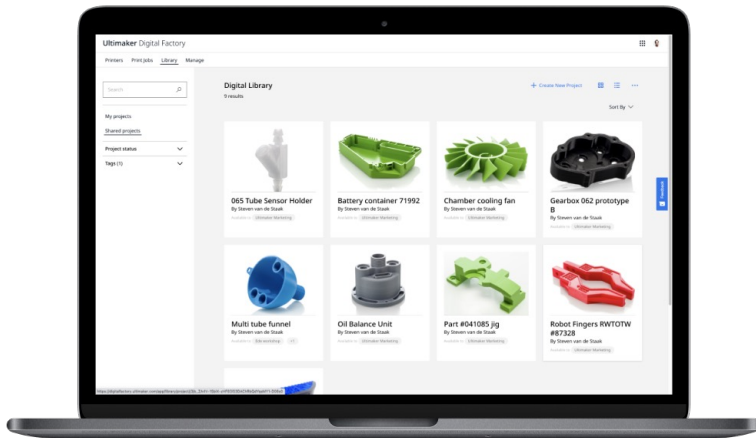


Cloud Run



# Digital Factory: A cloud-native web application

- Digital Factory up and running!
- <https://digitalfactory.ultimaker.com>

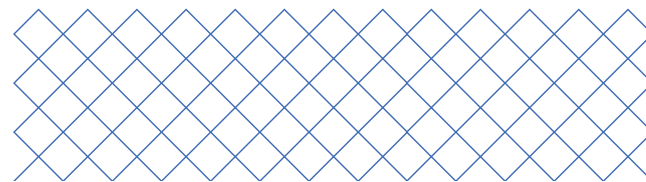




# Summary: Cloud Computing

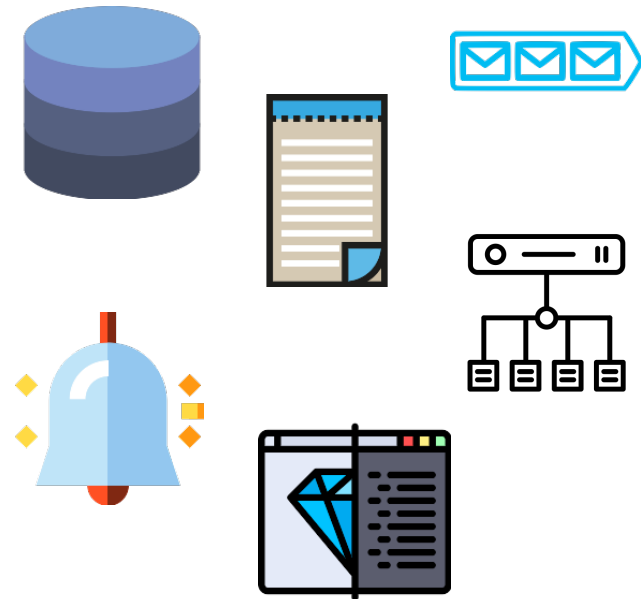


- Three major Cloud providers:
  - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
  - Microsoft Azure
  - Google Cloud Platform (GCP)



# Still have questions? Of course!

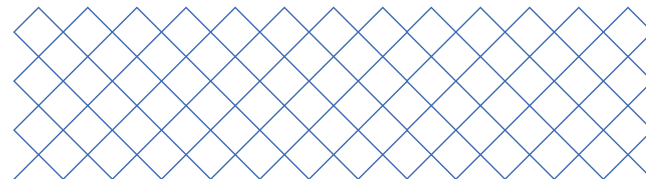
- All we have done was delivering a Docker image to the Cloud platform... and that was it?
  - No, that's not the case of course!
- Okay, what else?
  - Databases
  - Message queues
  - Logging
  - Alerting
  - Load balancer
  - Code repositories
  - Continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD)
  - And more...



# Direction?

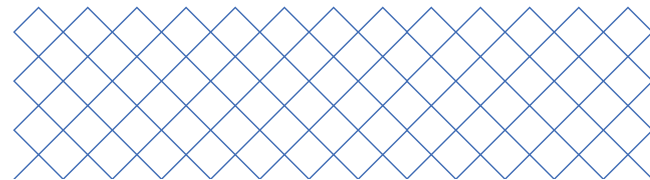


1. What is cloud computing? ✓
2. What is a web application? 🐍
3. Combine cloud computing with a web application ☁️

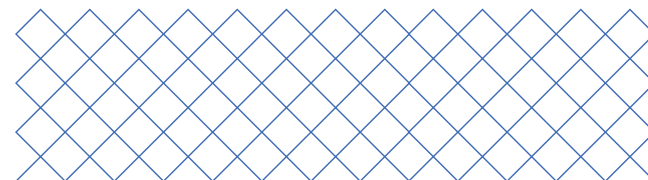
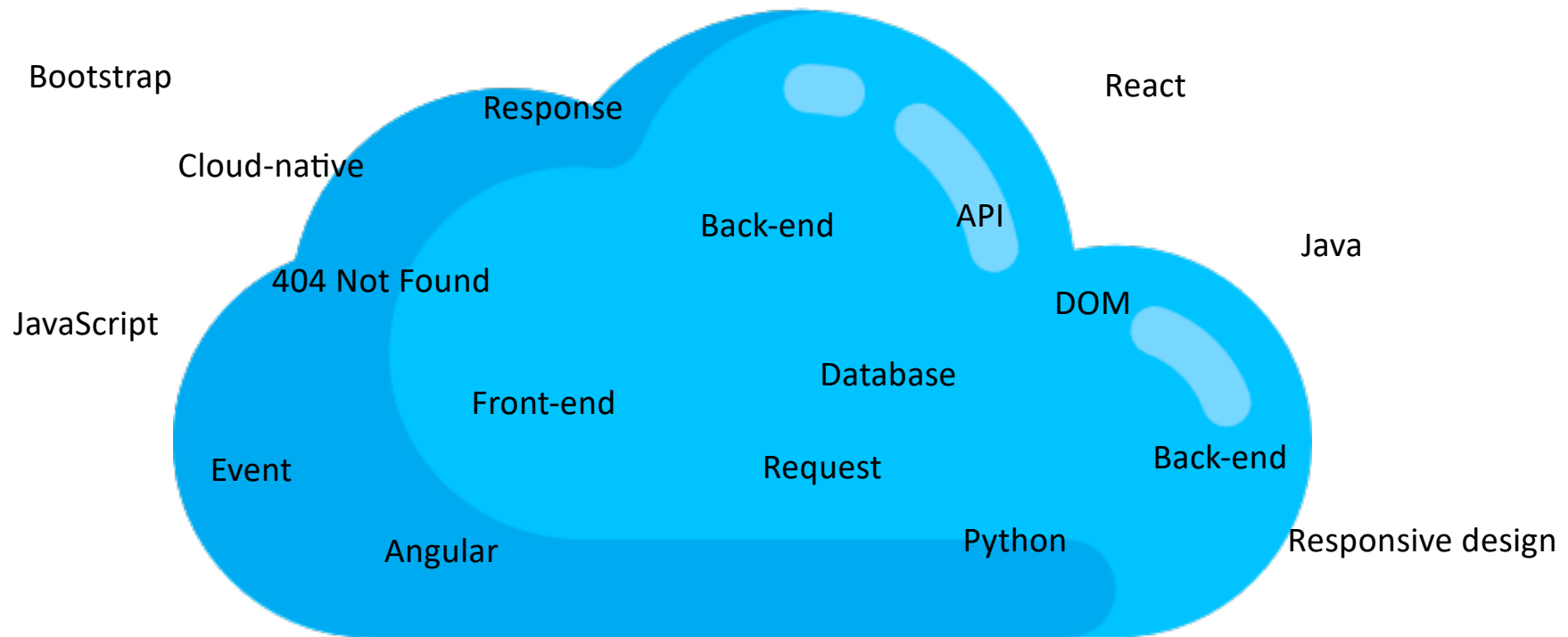


# The boring definition of a web application

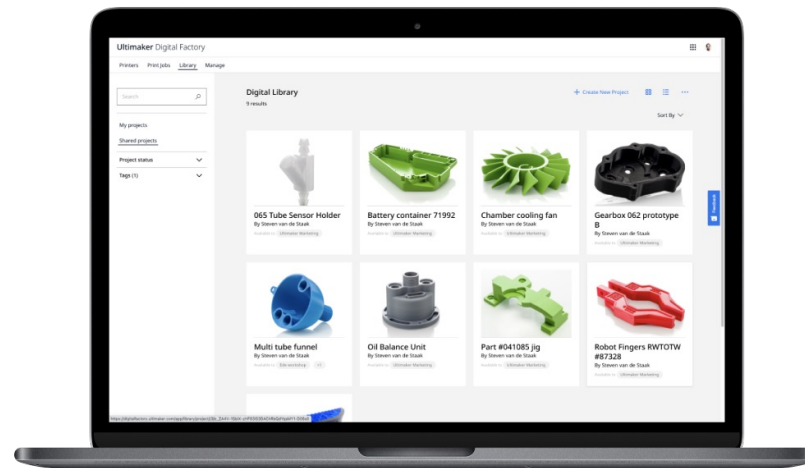
*A web application (or web app) is application software that runs on a web browser. Web applications are delivered on the World Wide Web to users with an active network connection.*



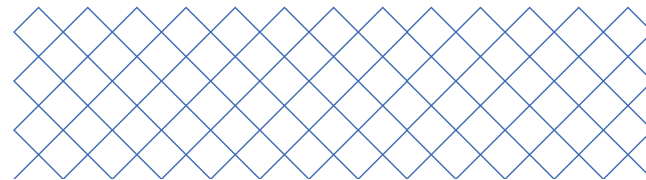
# Welcome to the jargon cloud of web applications



# Use an example to understand a web application



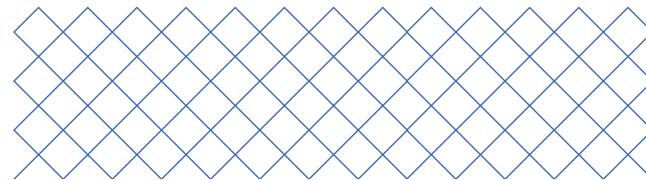
[digitalfactory.ultimaker.com](https://digitalfactory.ultimaker.com)



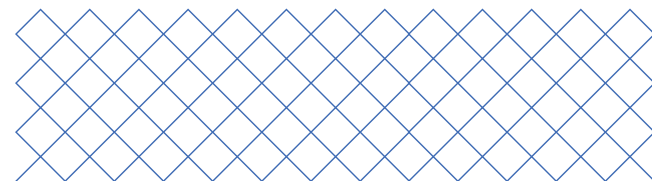
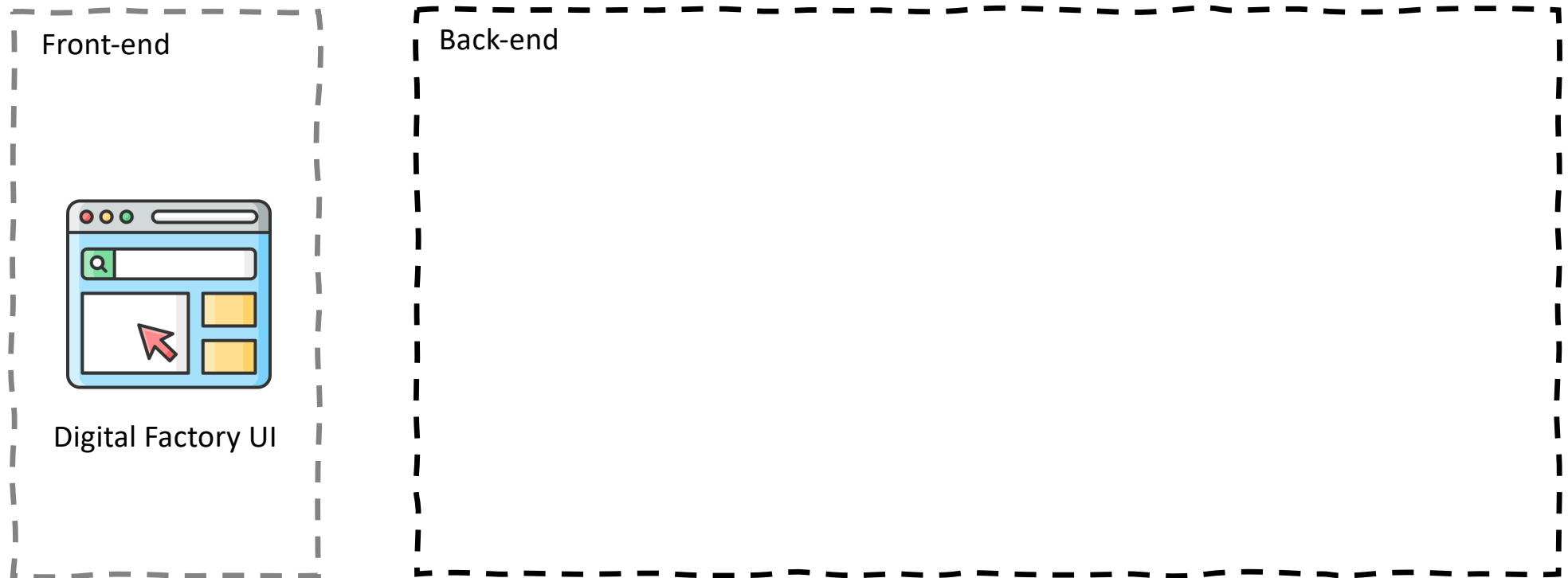
# Front-end



- An interface that users directly interact with
- Web application: Browsers
  - HTML (contents)
  - CSS (styling)
  - JavaScript (Effects)

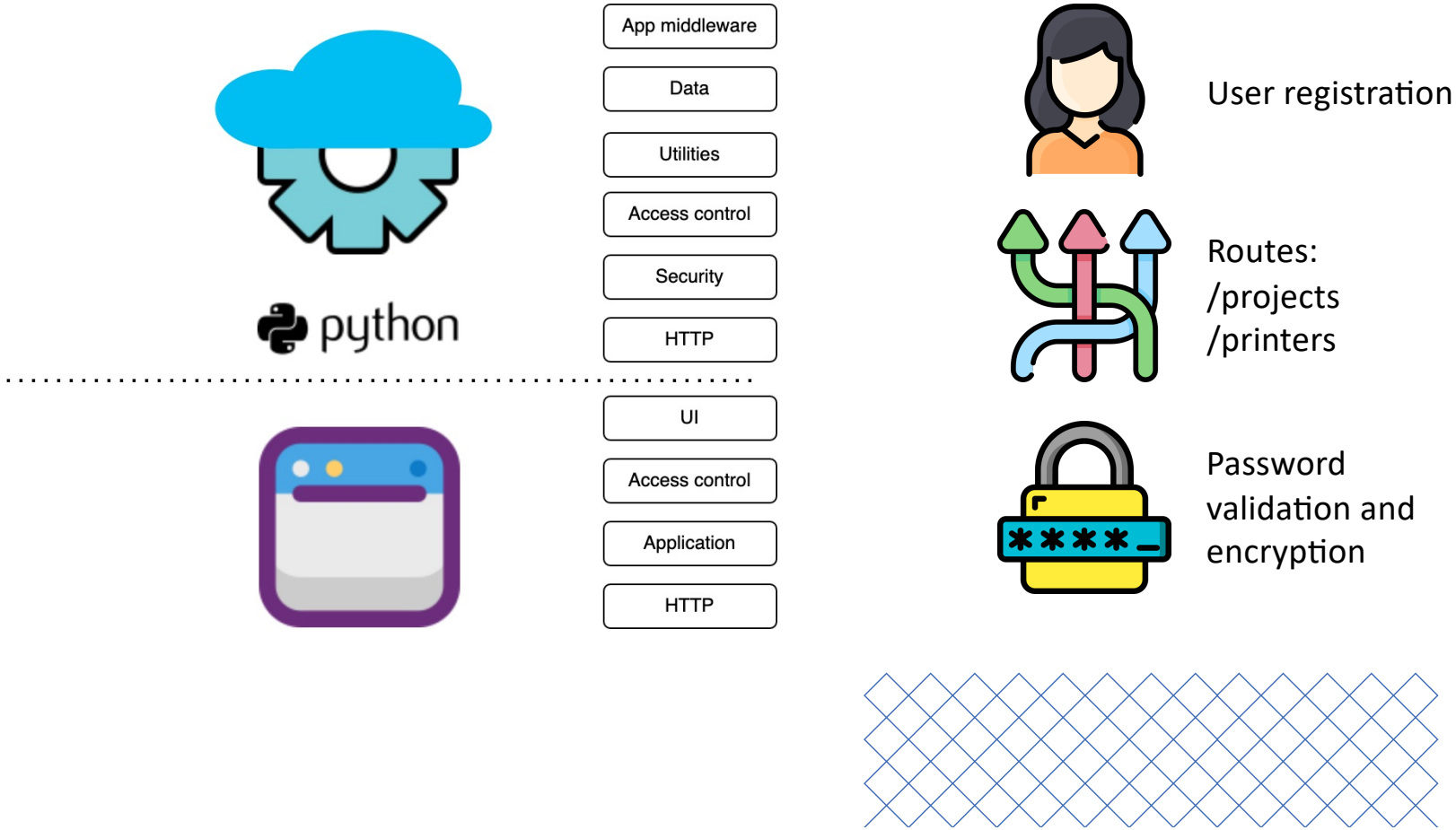


# Front-end & back-end: Request





# Re-inventing the wheels?



# Web framework

## Definition

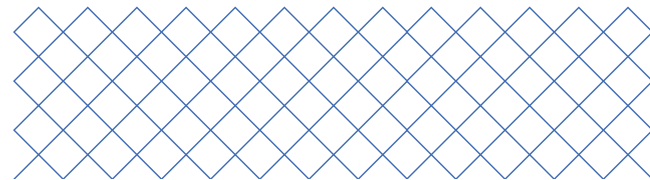
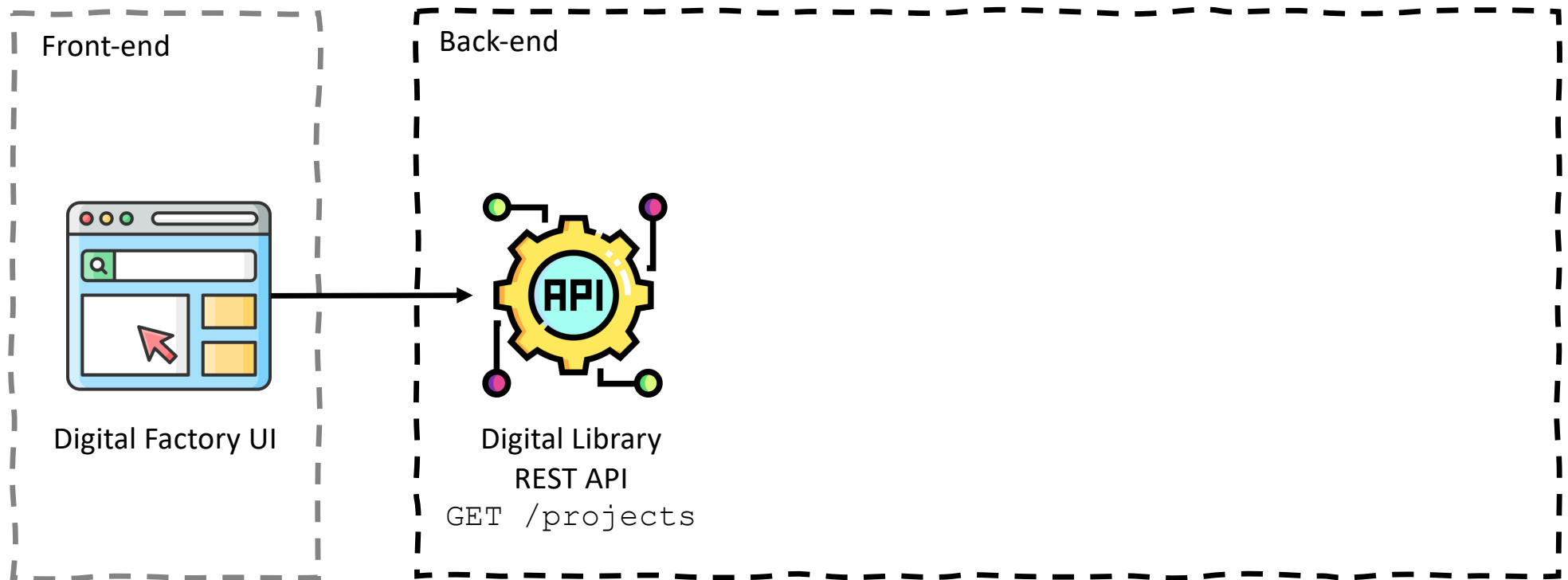
- Software framework designed for developing web applications
  - Web services
  - Web resources
  - Web APIs

## Examples of web frameworks

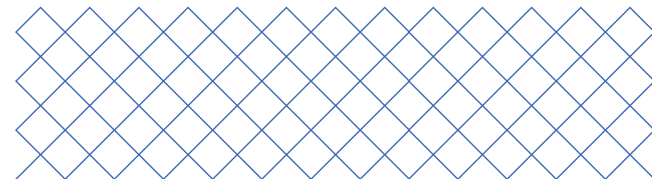
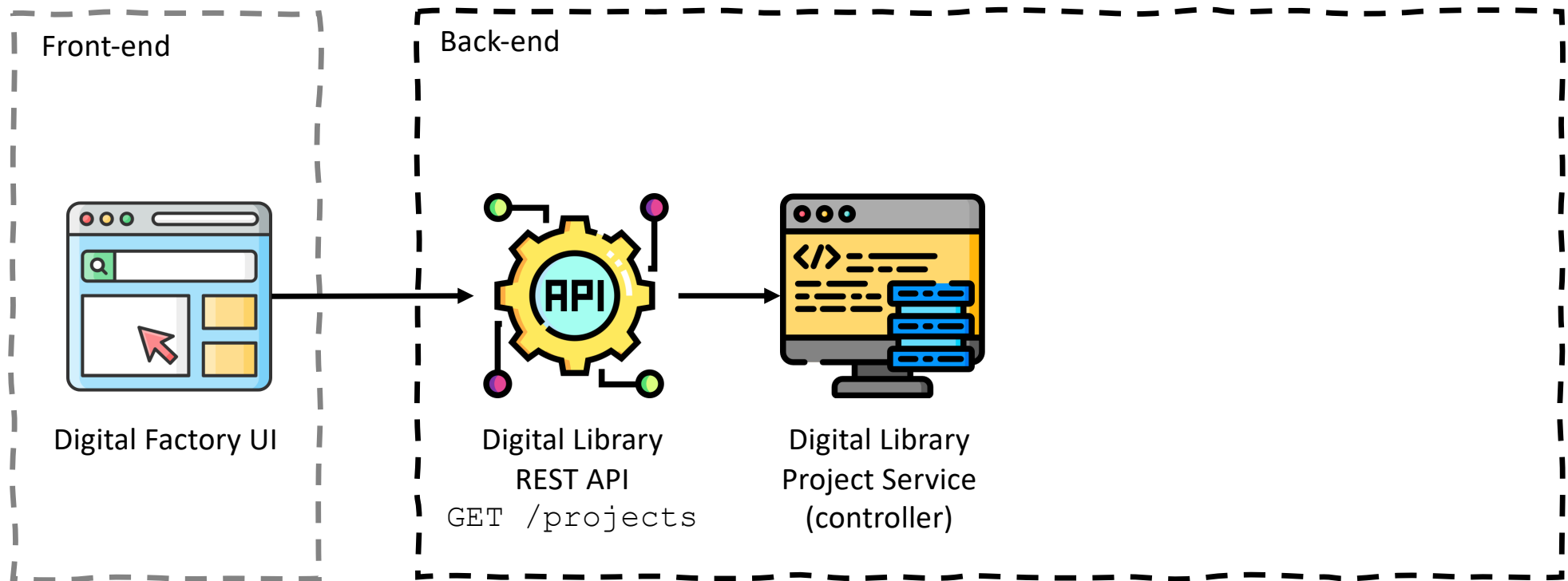
- Server-side
  - Java: Spring, Grails etc.
  - Ruby: Ruby on Rails, Sinatra etc.
  - Python: Django, Flask, Tornado etc.
- Client-side (single-page application)
  - React
  - Vue.js
  - Angular



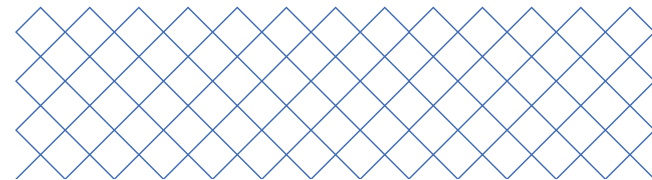
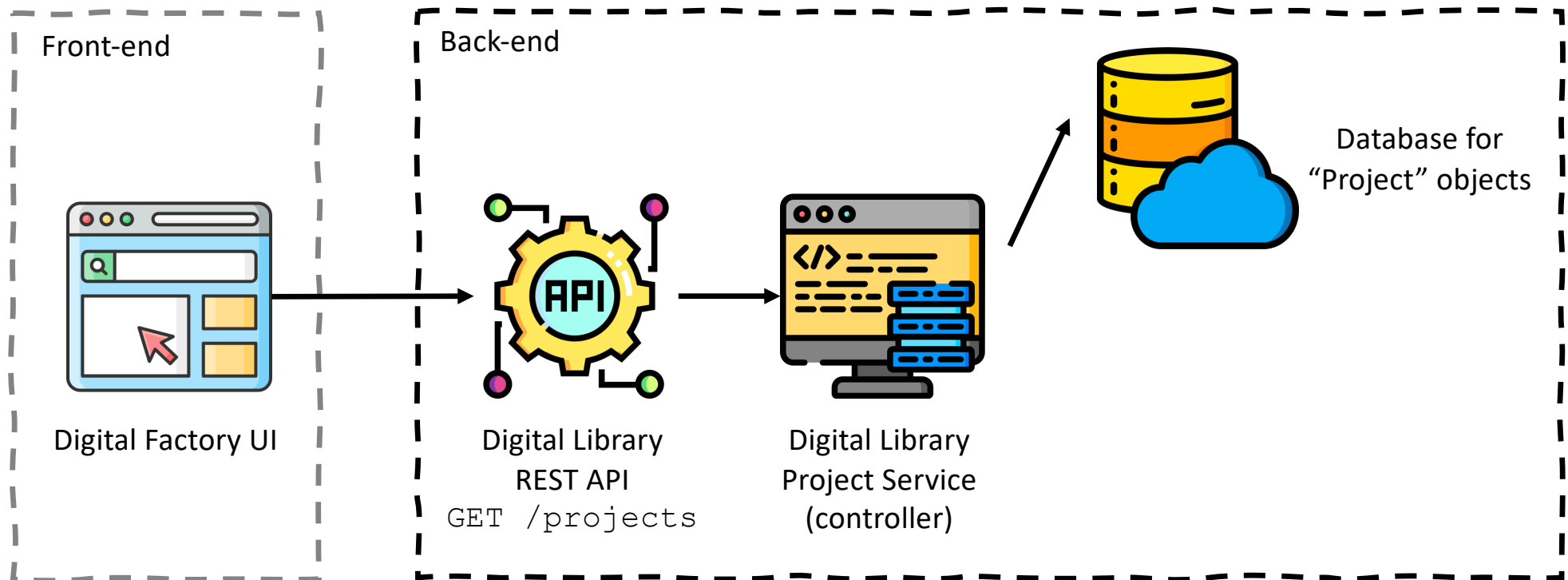
# Front-end & back-end: Request



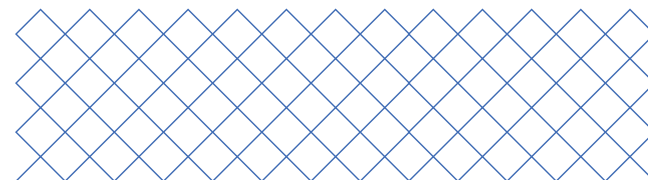
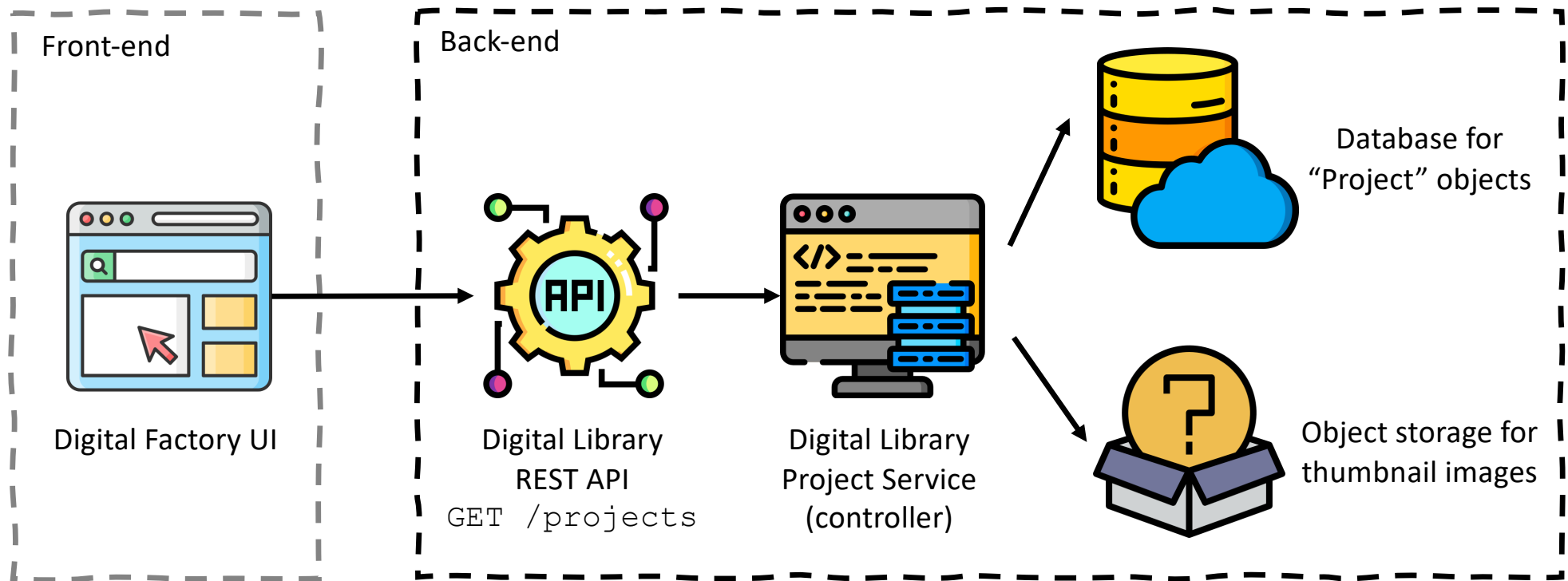
# Front-end & back-end: Request



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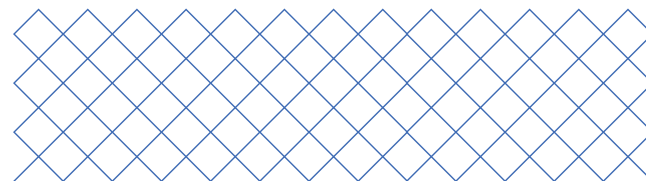
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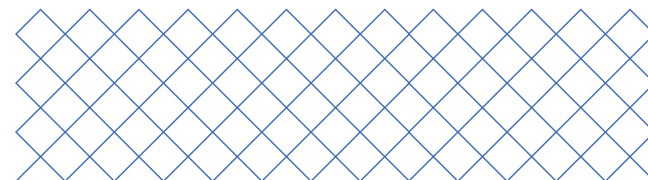
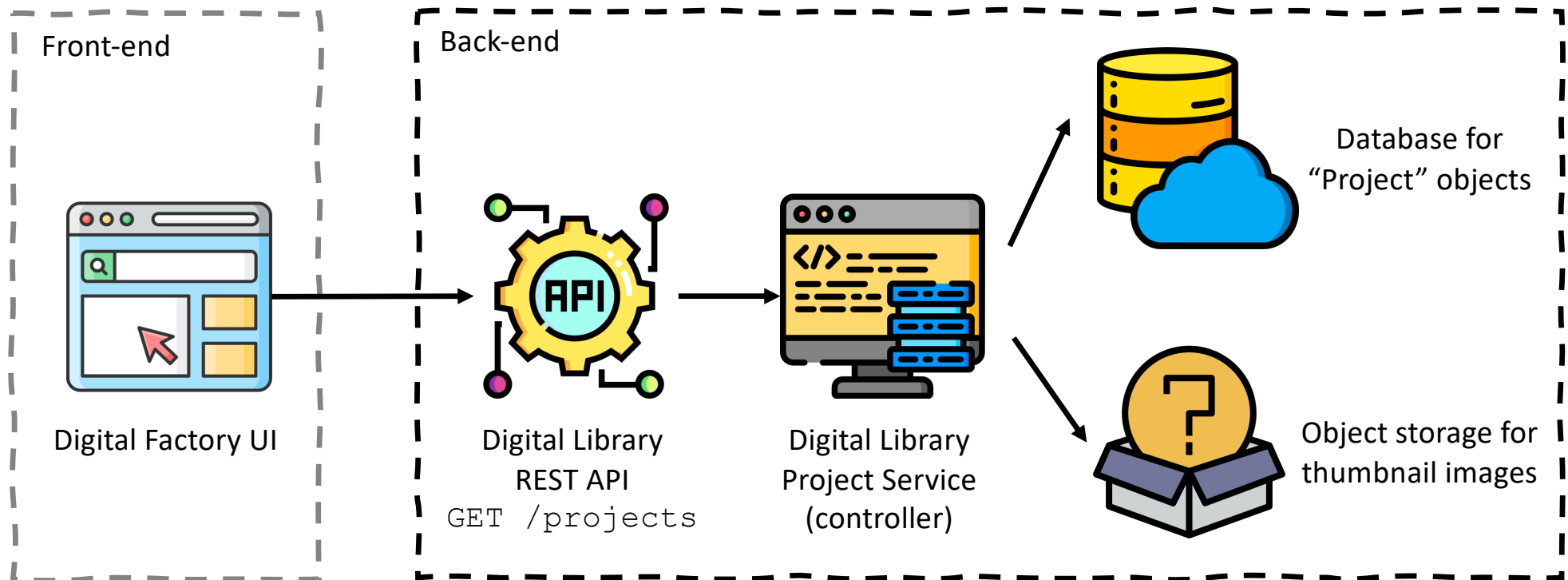
# Cloud object storage



- Each object has a unique name
- The object name is stored in the database
- Based on the unique object name, we find it in the Cloud Storage

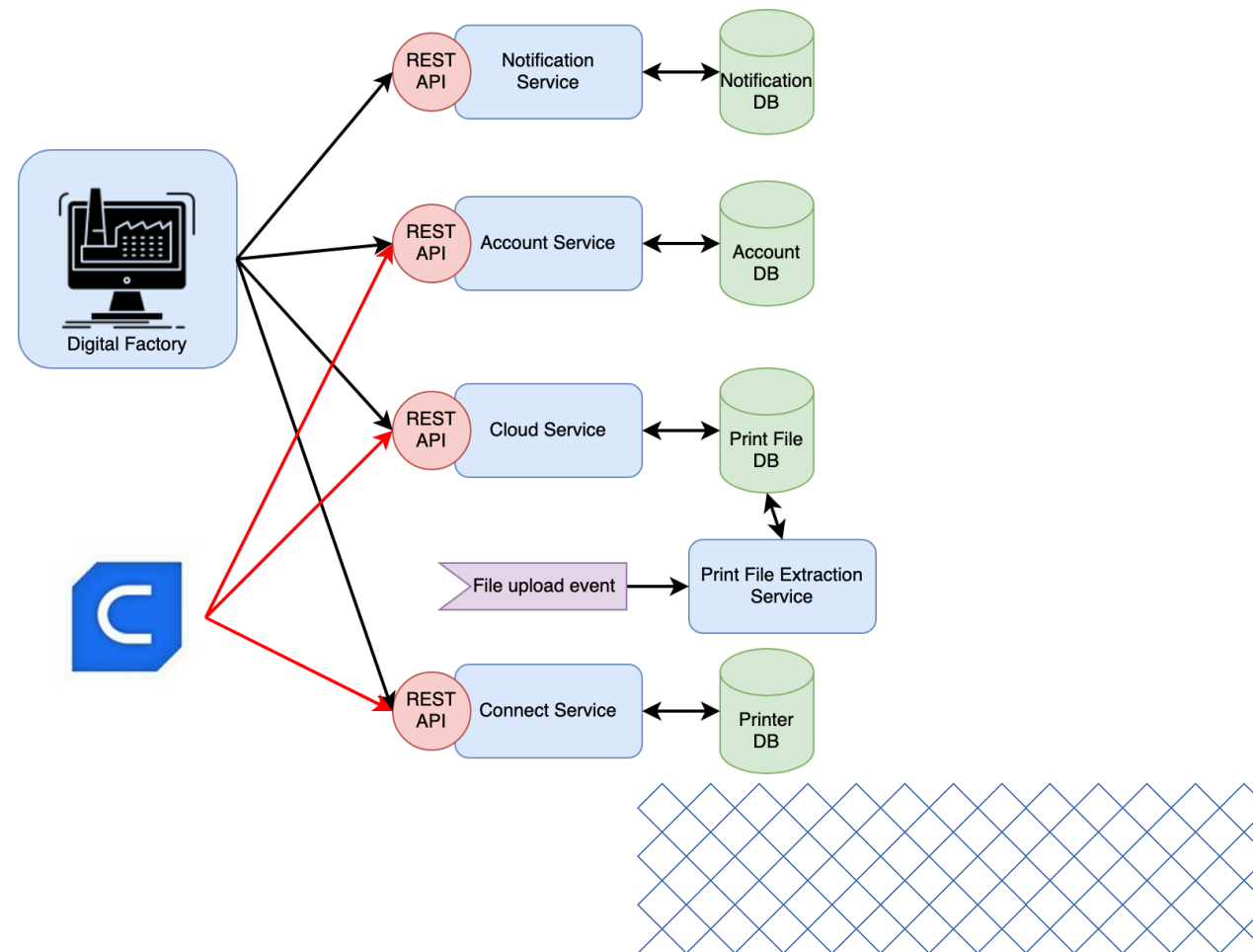


# A simple cloud-native web application

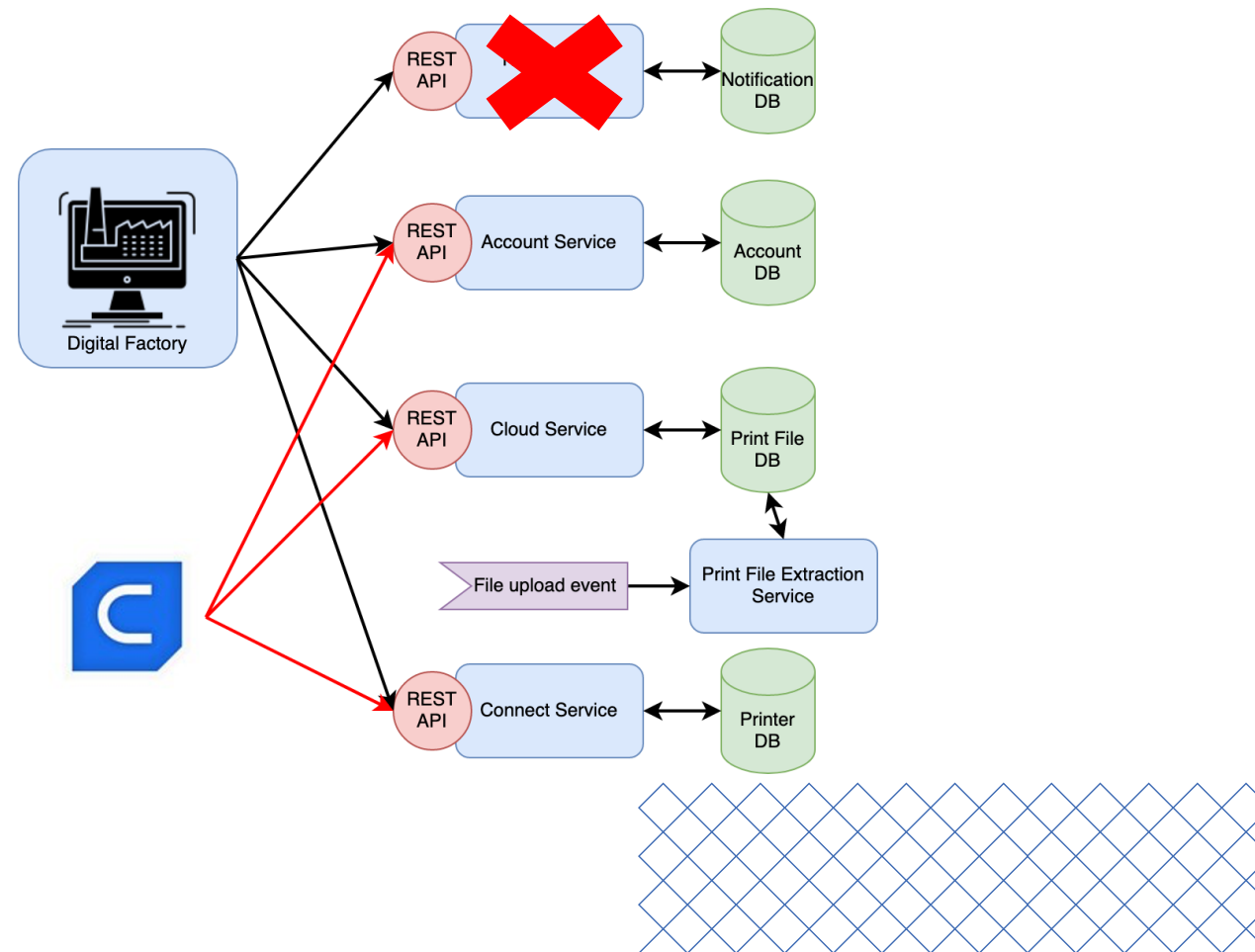




# Microservices & Event-driven architecture

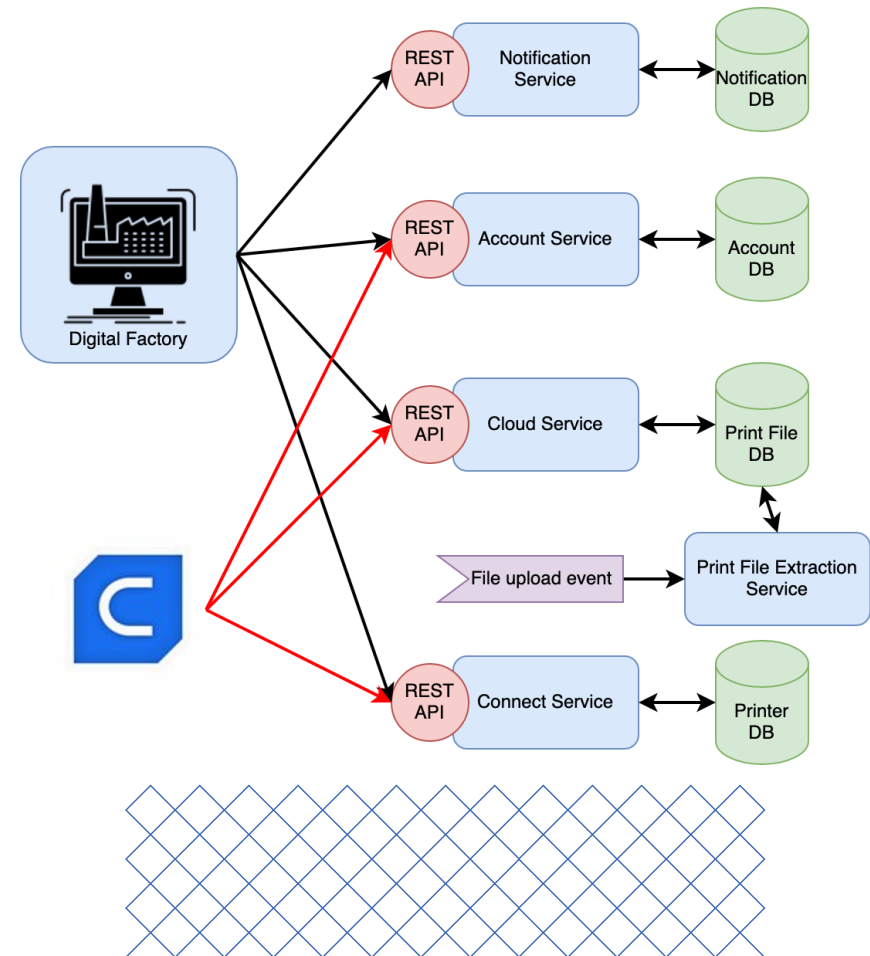


# Microservices & Event-driven architecture

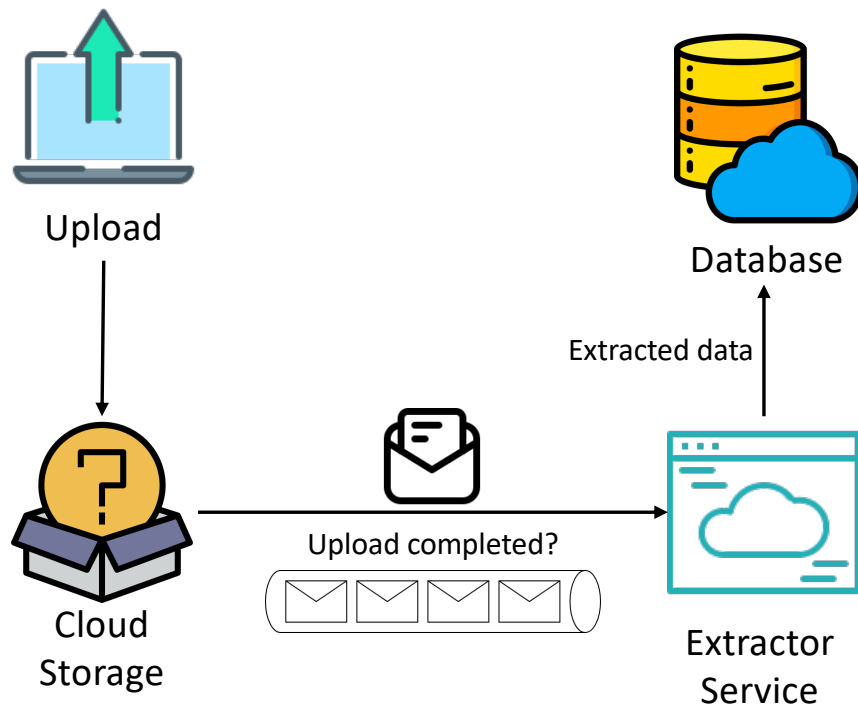


# Microservices

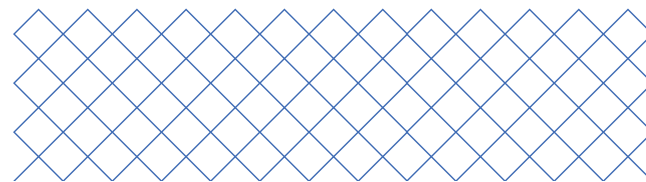
- A microservices architecture is a type of application architecture where the application is developed as a collection of services. It provides the framework to develop, deploy, and maintain microservices architecture diagrams and services independently.



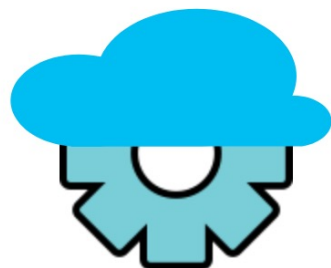
# Event-driven architecture & message queue



- Upload a file to Cloud Storage
- Once the upload is completed, Cloud Storage sends a message to the message queue
- The Extractor service picks up the message from the queue, and process the message (extract the data from the uploaded file)
- The Extrator service stores the extracted data to the database



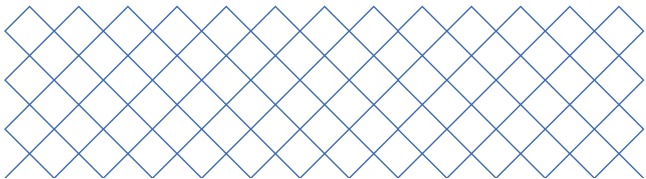
# Summary



python



- App middleware
- Data
- Utilities
- Access control
- Security
- HTTP
- UI
- Access control
- Application
- HTTP



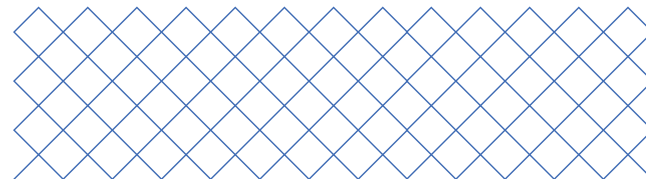
# Pros & Cons: Cloud-native web applications

## Pros

- Cost efficient
- Scalability
- Automation and flexibility
- Faster release
- No overhead burdens

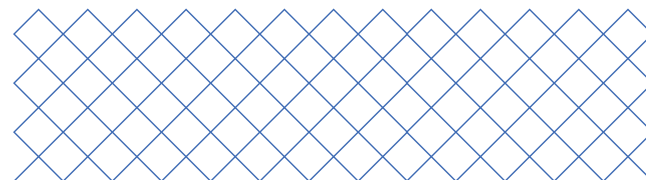
## Cons

- Management can be complex
  - Container orchestration
  - Terraform configuration
- Cloud provider reliability



# Demo

- Deploy a Django App to Google Cloud Run
  - Google's managed compute platform which lets the users to run containers directly on Google's scalable infrastructure



# Ultimaker

