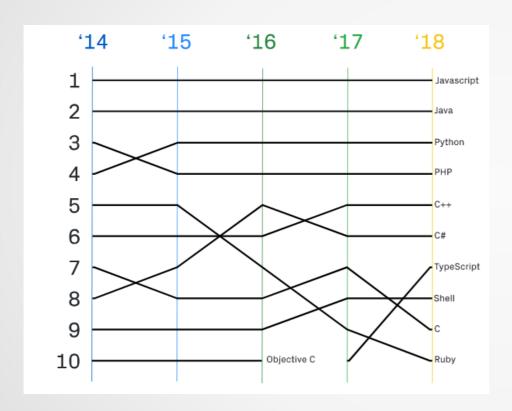
Web Development & Python (Not another tutorial)

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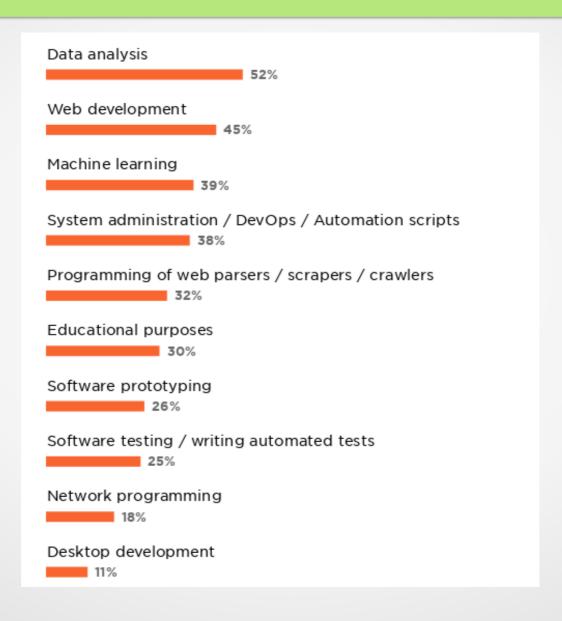
Founder:Sitefitnesshq.com

Python The Language

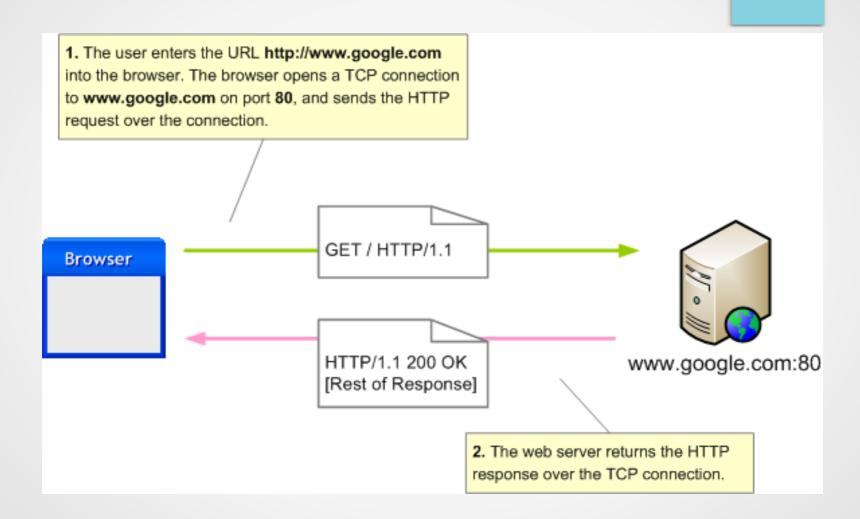


		Growth in contributors
1	Kotlin	2.6×
2	HCL	2.2 ×
3	TypeScript	1.9×
4	PowerShell	1.7×
5	Rust	1.7 ×
6	CMake	1.6×
7	Go	1.5×
8	Python	1.5×
9	Groovy	1.4×
10	SQLPL	1.4 ×

Web Development in Python



What is a webserver?



HTTP Protocol

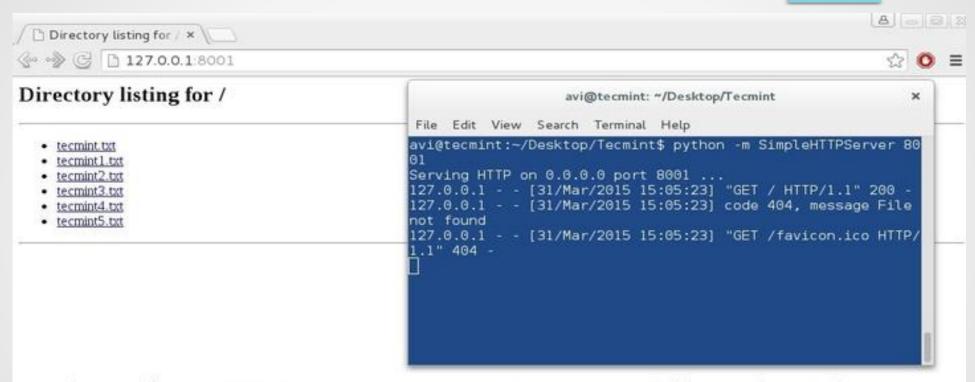
GET SAFE METHODS HTTP/1.1 MUST IMPLEMENT THIS METHOD HEAD NO ACTION ON SERVER INSPECT RESOURCE HEADERS PUT **MESSAGE WITH DEPOSIT DATA ON SERVER — INVERSE OF GET** POST BODY SEND INPUT DATA FOR PROCESSING SEND DATA TO SERVER **PATCH** PARTIALLY MODIFY A RESOURCE TRACE ECHO BACK RECEIVED MESSAGE **OPTIONS SERVER CAPABILITIES** DELETE DELETE A RESOURCE - NOT GUARANTEED

http.server

- A simple file server
- Standard Library
- Extremely simple
- Serves files from the directory it is run in

python2 -m SimpleHTTPServer 8000 or python3 -m http.server 8000

SimpleHTTPServer



SimpleHTTPServer to Serve Files in Linux

Beyond simple file serving - MicroFrameworks

- Bottle.py https://bottlepy.org/docs/dev/
- Web2py http://www.web2py.com/
- Flask http://flask.pocoo.org/

The 3 Main Components

- View function that contains the logic
- Templating embedding python variables/routines in html code
- Routing Routing incoming http requests to the appropriate function, where every path can be represented by a function

Bottle.py

from bottle import route, run, template

```
@route('/hello/<name>')
def index(name):
   return template('<b>Hello {{name}}</b>!', name=name)
```

run(host='localhost', port=8080)

Flask.py

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/hello/<name>")
def hello(name):
    return "Hello %s!" %(name)
```

What flask brings

- An awesome templating engine -Jinja2
- Werkzeug routing and basic session and cookie management

Database Management

- Flask Flask-SQLAlchemy
- Django Django ORM
 - Version controlled database schema
 - No need to remember all the changes you made
 - Change models.py
 - Run `makemigrations` and `migrate`

Django – Database Management

```
class Author (models. Model):
       """Model representing an author."""
      first name = models.CharField(max length=100)
      last name = models.CharField(max length=100)
      date of birth = models.DateField(null=True, blank=True)
      date of death = models.DateField('Died', null=True, blank=True)
class Book (models.Model):
      """Model representing a book (but not a specific copy of a book)."""
      title = models.CharField(max length=200)
      author = models.ForeignKey('Author', on delete=models.SET NULL,
  null=True)
      summary = models.TextField(max length=1000, help text='Enter a brief
  description of the book')
      isbn = models.CharField('ISBN', max length=13, help text='13 Character
  <a href="https://www.isbn-international.org/content/what-isbn">ISBN
  number</a>')
      genre = models.ManyToManyField(Genre, help text='Select a genre for
  this book')
```

Django Database Management

- python manage.py makemigrations
 - ... generates a python file app/migrations/0001_timestamp.py
- python manage.py migrate
- ... makes the changes to the db
- python manage.py migrate my_app<name_of_last_needed_migrate_file>
 - Reverts all changes made since <name_of_last_needed_migrate_file>
- python manage.py migrate my_app zero
- Revert all

Power of templates

- # base_generic.html
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- {% block title %}<title>Local
 Library</title>{% endblock
 %}
- </head>
- <body>
- {% block sidebar %}{%

- # index.html
- {% extends "base_generic.html" %}

- {% block content %}
- <h1>Local Library
 Home</h1>
- Welcome to
 LocalLibrary, a website
 developed by Mozilla
 Developer

andblack %

User Management

- Flask flask-login
- Django builtin auth
 - Django all-auth

Form Management

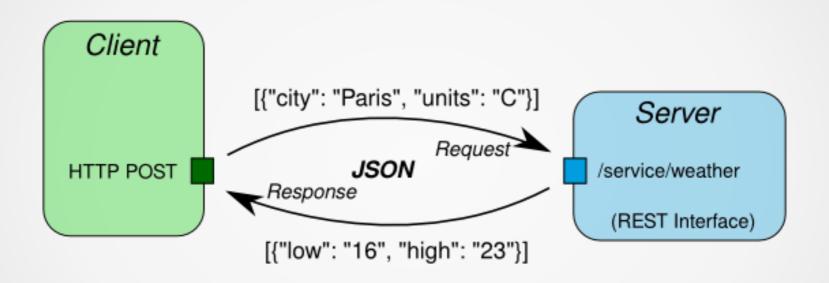
- Automatic HTML Form creation from Model Definition
- Form Validation
- Flask WTForms
- Django Built in

Security

- Password Encryption
- Cross site scripting (XSS) protection
- Cross site request forgery (CSRF) protection
- SQL injection protection
- Clickjacking protection¶
- SSL/HTTPS
- Host Validation

Rest Framework

JSON / REST / HTTP



Other Django Features

- Localization
- Integrations with AWS (for storage, emailing)
- Asynchronous Processing with Celery
- Integrations with MailChimp and other SaaS third party providers

Contributing to Open Source - Why

- Obviously, Looks good on your resume
- Experience
 - Tech
 - Coding Practices
 - Soft Skills
 - Project Size

Contributing to Open Source - How

- Bug triaging can help core contributors save a lot of time. For example, many new bugs filed are either duplicates or are fixed already.
- Community Building
 - Bringing in new contributors to replace older contributors when they move on
 - Increasing diversity in the group of contributors
- Improving documentation
- Supporting new users in different communities Stackoverflow, reddit, irc, slack, mailing lists etc

Beginner Friendly Options

- Mozilla
 - Web Development
 https://wiki.mozilla.org/Webdev/GetInvolved
 - DXR Code Search and Navigation tool
 https://wiki.mozilla.org/DXR
 - More ..
 https://whatcanidoformozilla.org/#!/progornoprog/proglang/py/web-development
- Django https://code.djangoproject.com/query?status=!closed&easy=1

Bottle Resources

- http://pwp.stevecassidy.net/ Python Web Programming
 - By Steve Cassidy, Department of Computing, Macquarie
 University, Australia

Thank you!

Django Resources

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Serverside/Django
- https://overiq.com/django-1-10/intro-to-django/
- https://simpleisbetterthancomplex.com/series/beginnersguide/1.11/