Best Practices for Python in the Cloud: Lessons Learned @ActiveState

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whoami?

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Agenda

- » About ActiveState
- » What's a Cloud Anyway?
- » Python in the Cloud
- » The ActiveState Experience
- » Best Practices
- » Building for PaaS (Stackato)





About ActiveState

- » Founded 1997
- »2 million developers, 97% of Fortune 1000 rely on ActiveState
- » Development, management, distribution solutions for dynamic languages
- » Core languages: Python, Perl, Tcl
- » Other languages: PHP, Ruby, Javascript
- » Related products: Komodo IDE, Stackato





ActiveState Solutions help developers







Just What Is A Cloud?

Cloud Computing definition (NIST)

Essential Characteristics:

- » On-demand self-service
- »Broad network access
- »Resource pooling
- » Rapid elasticity
- »Measured Service





Cloud Computing definition (NIST)

Service models: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS



Cloud Computing definition (NIST)

Deployment models:

» Private cloud

- »Community cloud
- » Public cloud
- » Hybrid cloud











The Cloud



http://xkcd.com/908/







Who is using Python in the Cloud?



webFilings"





Changing How Cars are Sold ...

Freddit







even michaelmoore.com uses python!



What ActiveState Learned along the way...

Our Cloud Experience





Stackato

The first end-to-end enterprise cloud platform for Python and Perl applications







Our Best Practices Guidelines

- 1. Simple
- 2. Isolated
- 3. Disposable
- 4. Relocatable
- 5. Portable
- 6. Open







keep it simple.

Keep Your App Simple

- » Keep your code and concepts simple
- >> Use simplest database that can possibly work
- » LAMP Stacks work





ActivePython AMI LAMP Stack for Python Web Applications

- » Ubuntu 10.04LTS 64-bit
- » Nginx
 - > For static content and route web-traffic to multiple worker instances
- » Apache (2.2.16), running mod_wsgi (3.3.7)
- » ActivePython, with PyPM packaging manager
- » virtualenv (1.5.1) & virtualenvwrapper
- » Django (1.2.3)
- » SQLite3, MySQL 5.1, memcached
- » State of the art ... 1 year ago!
 - > The art changes quickly in the cloud





Make Deploying Apps Simple

- » Developers just want to Develop
- » Developers want to leverage familiar tools
 - > VCS, IDE, etc.
- » Resolve Dependencies Automatically
- » Developers do not want to be sysadmins
 - > No firewall management
 - No database installs
 - > No network management





Manage your Packages!

» Use package managers such as

- > yum and aptitude for tools such as Apache
- > PyPM and Pip for Python package dependencies
- » Use pre-built package repositories
 - > *PyPM* pulls from a single central repository of pre-built binaries that have been tested to work on a number of platforms.
 - > pip pulls resources from multiple sources, potentially delaying an install if one of the dependencies is temporarily inaccessible.





Keep it Isolated

Create in Isolated Environments

- » Compartmentalize and isolate your build environment
- » Dominant tools are virtualenv and virtualenvwrapper
 - http://pypi.python.org/pypi/virtualenv
 - http://www.doughellmann.com/projects/virtualenvwrapper/.
 - Easily setup and switch between multiple, isolated python environments
- » Developers like the isolation
 - Fearlessly install new tools for experimentation without corrupting other environments
 - > Allows incompatible version dependencies





Enable Security by Isolation

» The only truly "trusted" solution:



Natural borders, like OS system boundaries are the strongest security borders you can create for application deployment.

http://theinvisiblethings.blogspot.com/2008/09/three-approaches-to-computer-security.html





A Choice of Solutions



- » FreeBSD Jail
- » Solaris Containers
- » IBM AIX Partitions
- » Linux-VServer
- » Parallels Virtuozzo
- » OpenVZ
- » LXC
- » Full OS virtualization





Make it Disposable



Disposable Instances

Treat instances as temporary, disposable things that can easily be rebuilt from scratch

- > Manage state changes from a build script
- > Avoid logging-in via ssh to run installs or to edit configurations
- » Tools like <u>Fabric</u> are designed to handle multi-step, multi-machine deployment
 - A fabfile becomes executable documentation of how to build your instance, run tests, and bring the system live
- » Simplifies software updates or altering configurations
- » Useful for adjusting instance sizes or replication for loadbalancing





Disposable Data

» What parts of your data is disposable

- » How to persist data
 - > Locally managed data
 - > Off-system data stores
- » Mirroring
 - > For high-availability
 - > For safety
- » Backups ... need I say more?





Make it Relocatable



Relocatable Components

- » Communicate through sockets
- » Use distinct hostnames, no IP addresses
- » Make cloning easy that allows retargeting hostnames
- » Separate primary services (e.g. db and web app)
 - > Allows cloning the right services for scaling
 - Backups can happen only for key components
 - > Fail-over and recovery become easier to implement
 - Nginx front-end should be able to run separately from the underlying web server(s)





Make it Portable

Portability

» Between IaaS providers
 > Amazon, Linode, RackSpace, ...
 » Between PaaS systems
 » Minimize Dependencies

- » Rely on the web app framework
 - > It provides many abstractions already

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Object Relational Mappers

» Abstracts working with databases
» Change in response to load or storage needs
» Decouple the database from the application
> An adapter between different styles of database access
» Design for scalability from the outset





Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace to

Keep it Open

6 Simple Rules to Live By

- » Simple
- » Isolated
- » Disposable
- » Relocatable
- » Portable
- » Open Source





Working with a PaaS Platform

The Stackato Experience





Stackato in 6 Simple Rules

- » Simple
 - > 3 step application deployment
 - > Automatic dependency resolution
- » Isolated
 - > Each instance get their own environment
 - Security by isolation
- » Disposable
 - Reusable VMs
 - Code separated from instances





Stackato in 6 Simple Rules

- » Relocatable
 - Concept of "Services"
- » Portable
 - > Options of VMs or AMI
 - > Both with the VM and code by design
- » Open Source
 - Based on Cloud Foundry
 - LAMPy stack





Stackato Client and VM







Stackato Architecture







Stackato from a Developer Perspective

- » 3 Step App Deployment
 - Install the 'stackato' client with pypm
 - Set the 'target' URL
 - Run 'stackato push'
- » Client bundles the application and pushes it to the server
- » Config files in the application directory tell the cloud controller what additional software is required
- The application environment is assembled, and the application is deployed to one or more worker nodes





Any Questions?

Thank you! Questions?

» Questions?

» Next Steps:

- Find out more about Stackato
 - > activestate.com/cloud
- Request Information:
 - Business-Solutions@activestate.com
 - > 1-866-510-2914





We've Got Your Universe Covered

