

Optimizing Data Retrieval with Python Celery

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Current Outline

Introduction

The Problem

Possible Solutions

Our Solution

Takeaways

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Background

When do you use data?

Choosing what to eat

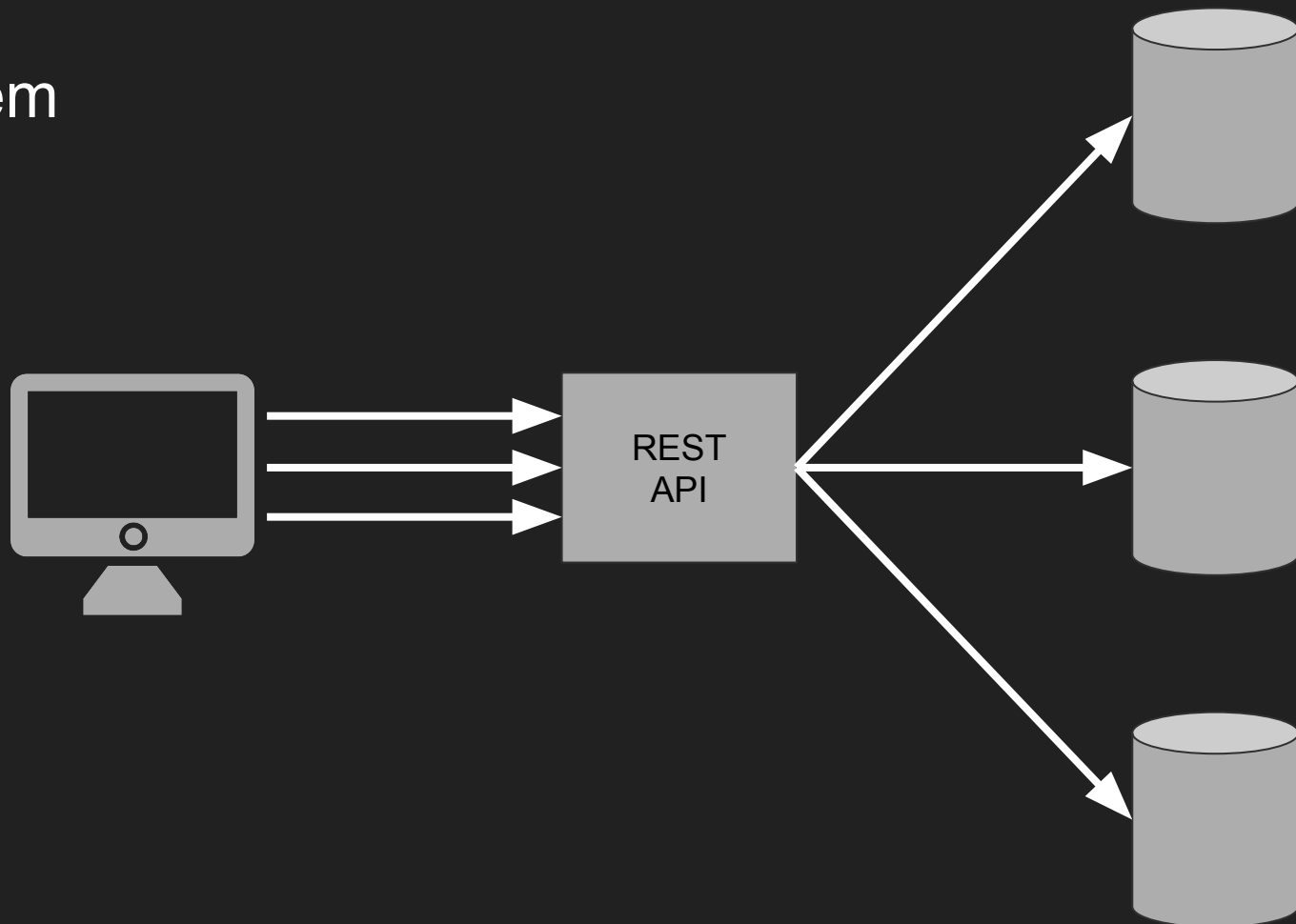
Online shopping

Budget Apps

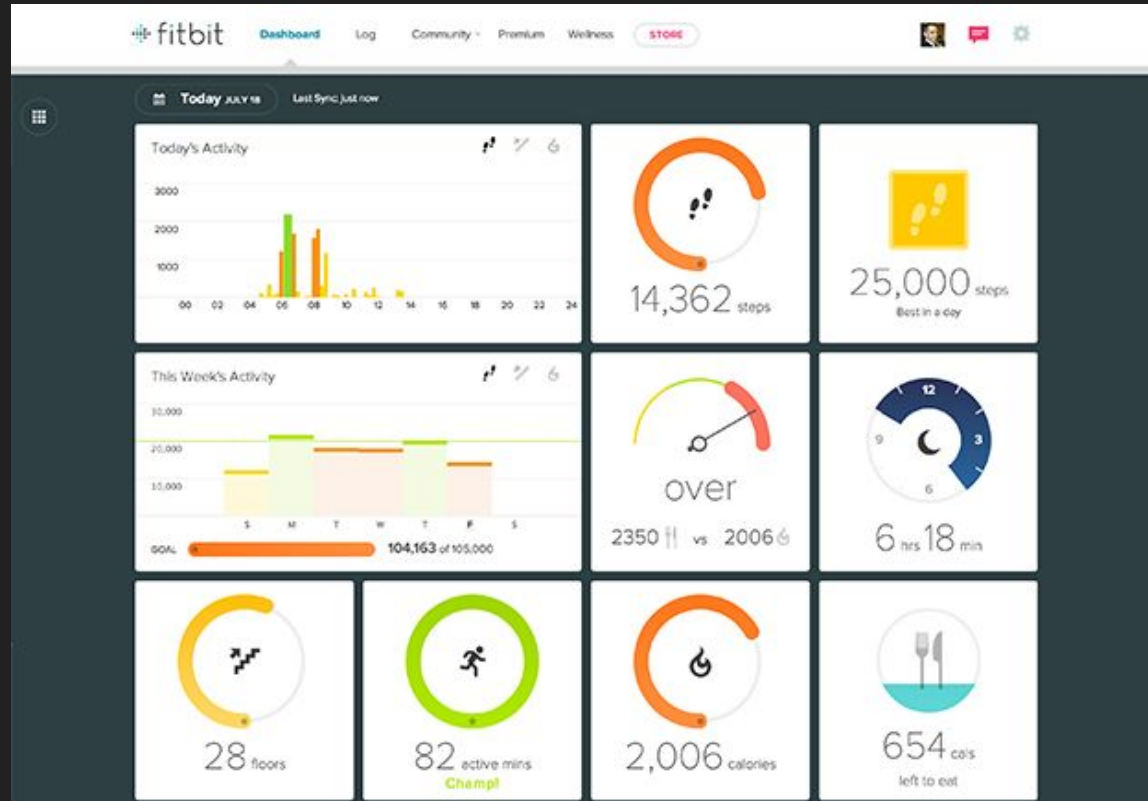


Data Driven Decision Making – See 10 Tips For Your Business Success. datapine. (2020, August 17). <https://www.datapine.com/blog/data-driven-decision-making-in-businesses/>.

Problem



Dashboards



Staff, F. (2017, March 14). *Fitbit Dashboard Updated with Weekly Activity and More*. Fitbit Blog. <https://blog.fitbit.com/fitbit-dashboard-updated-with-weekly-activity-and-more/>.

Solutions

- Optimize DB queries
- Batch queries together
- Make more specialized API's (microservices)
- Create a task queue



Adams, S. (1970, November 7). *Dilbert Comic Strip on November 03, 2007*. Dilbert. <https://dilbert.com/strip/2007-11-03>.

Task Queues

- Distribute tasks across threads and/or machines
- Each thread carries out one function of code
- UI can add a task to the queue and the queue return an async Id back
- UI can then poll to see if results are ready
- Types
 - RabbitMQ
 - Beanstalk
 - Celery

Python Celery



Why developers like Celery. StackShare. (n.d.).
<https://stackshare.io/celery>.

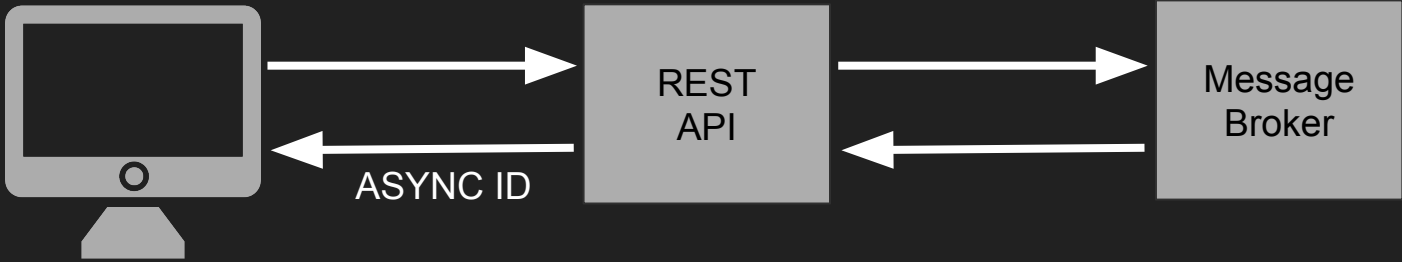
Simple task queue that requires no configuration files

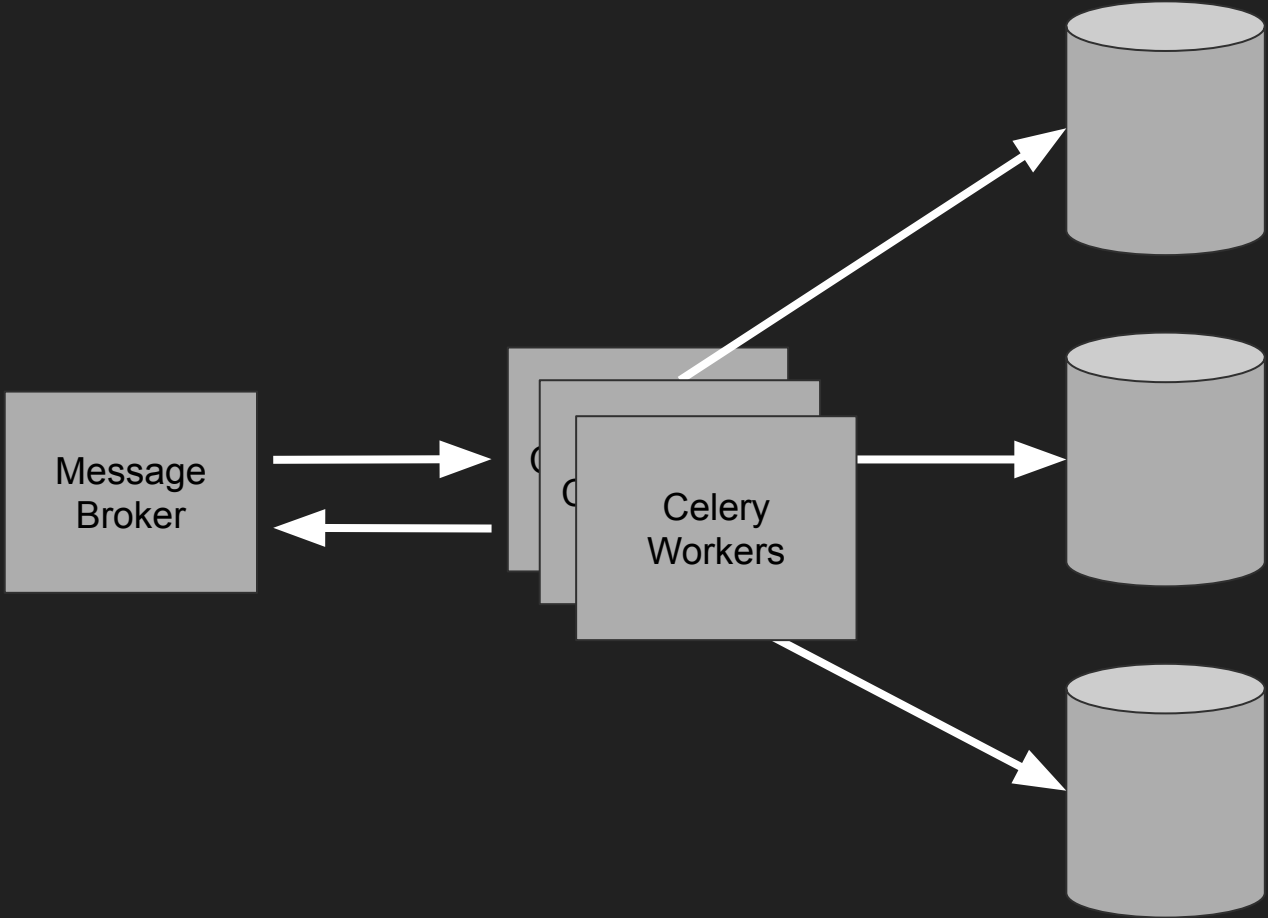
Can manage tasks across a single machine or multiple machines.

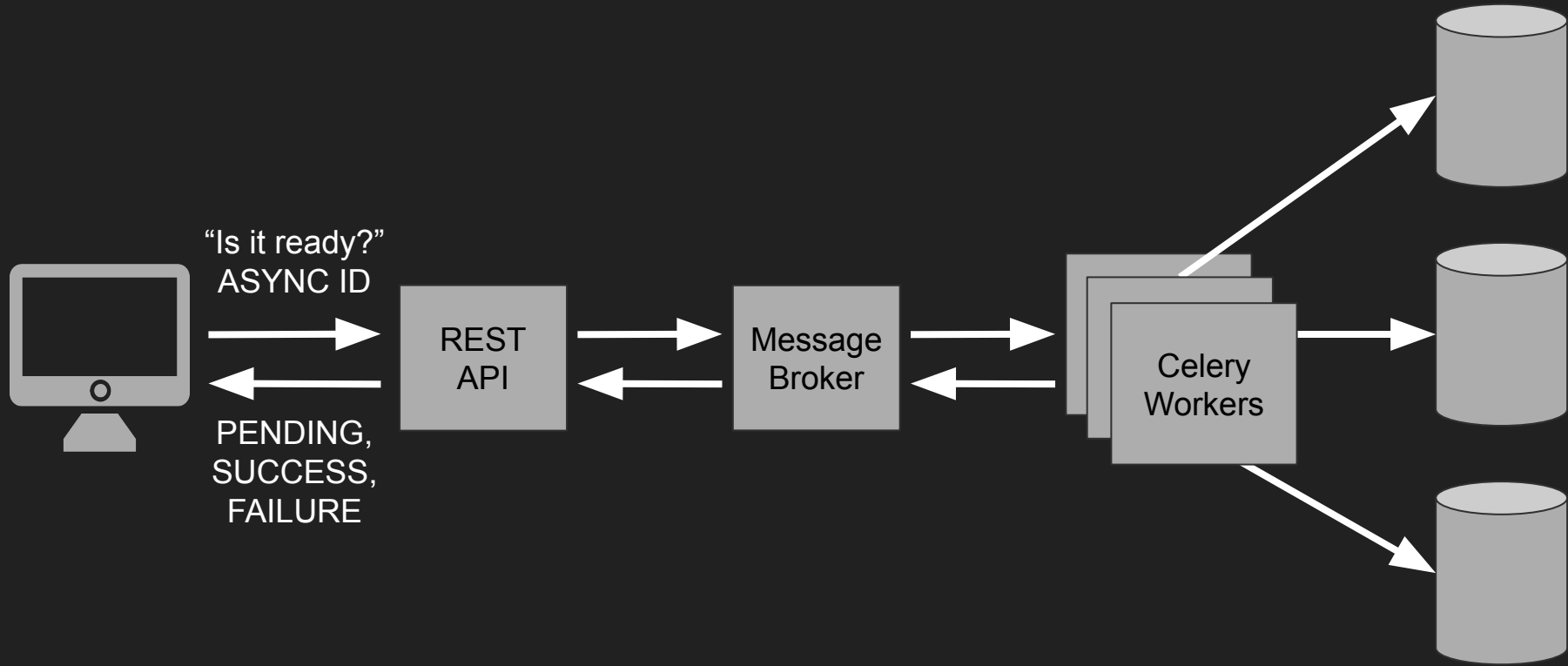
Easy to integrate with web frameworks such as Django and Flask

Has an active community

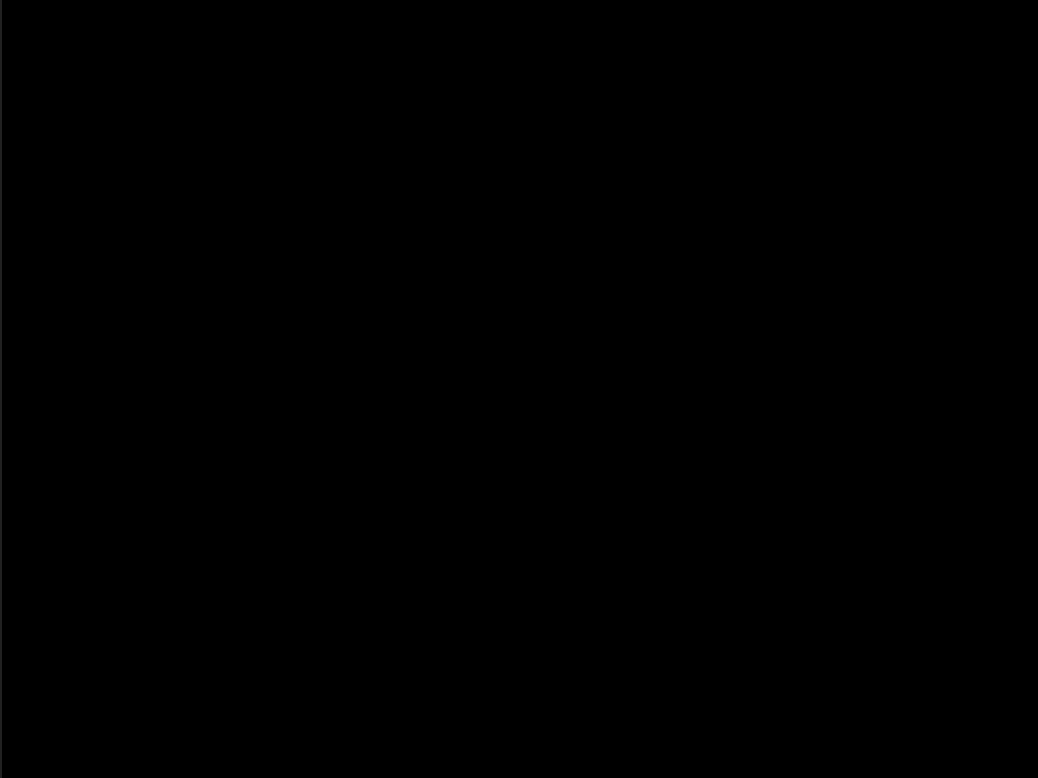
```
1  from celery import Celery
2
3  app = Celery('tasks', backend='db+sqlite:///db.sqlite3', broker='redis://localhost')
4
5  @app.task
6  def add(x, y):
7      return x + y
```







Video



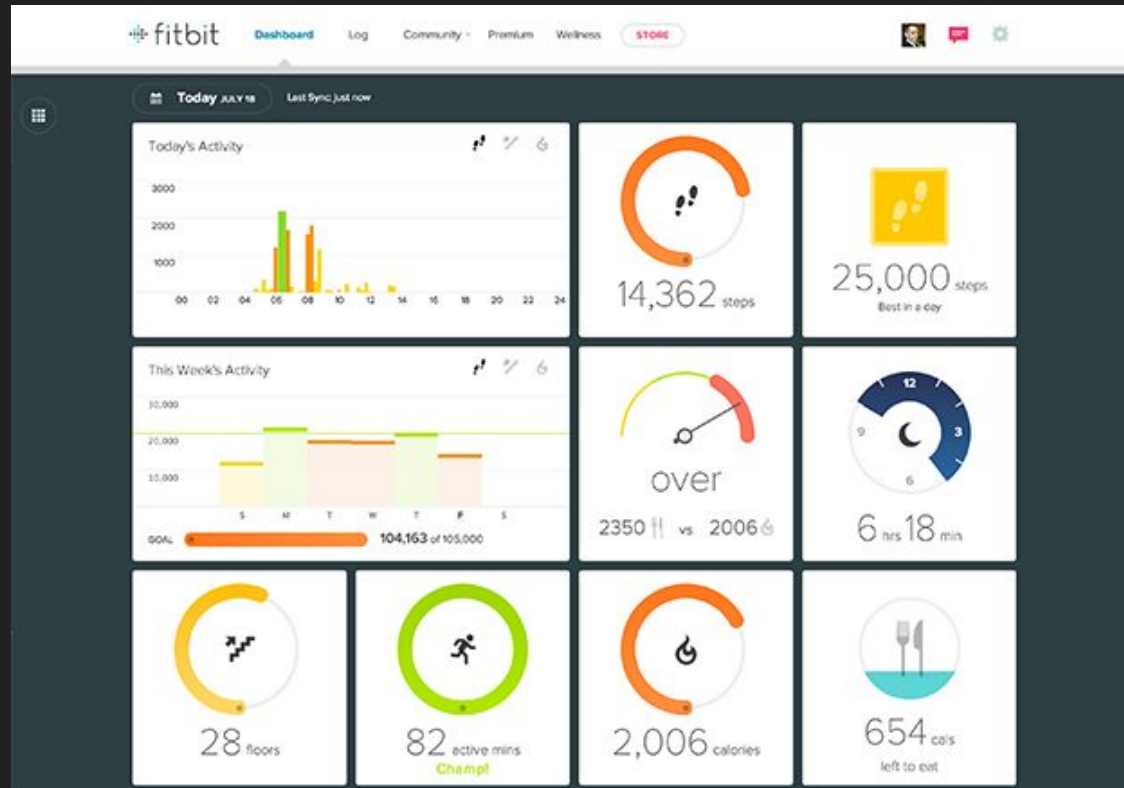
```
def tasks(request, search):  
    response = my_first_task.delay(search)  
    response_id = AsyncResult(response, backend=backend)  
    return HttpResponseRedirect(response_id)  # You, an hour ago
```

```
def status(request, task_id):  
    t_result = AsyncResult(task_id, backend=backend)  
    return HttpResponseRedirect(t_result.status)
```

```
def results(request, task_id):  
    t_result = AsyncResult(task_id, backend=backend)  
    movies = t_result.get()  
    return JsonResponse(movies)
```

```
@app.task(bind=True, name='my_first_task', backend=backend)  
def my_first_task(self, search):  
    r = requests.get(url + search + '&page=1')  
    return(r.json())
```

Dashboard



Staff, F. (2017, March 14). *Fitbit Dashboard Updated with Weekly Activity and More*. Fitbit Blog. <https://blog.fitbit.com/fitbit-dashboard-updated-with-weekly-activity-and-more/>.

Extras

Lots of additional configuration is available

Schedule tasks for different times

Celery workers can be spread across multiple servers to enable scaling with minimal setup

Can cache results in Redis to further increase speeds when duplicate queries are requested