

# Why Web Apps?

- Cross Platform
- New Features in HTML 5
- Easy to share and make social

# Why Python?

- Dynamic languages are productive
- Performance is more than fast enough
- Alternatives? PHP, Perl, Ruby

# Python's Benefits

- Clean syntax
- Object oriented
- Extensive libraries

```
Python's Clean Syntax
```

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Python's Object Oriented
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```
# prints lines from a file in reverse order
def printlines(filepath):
    rawdata = open(filepath).read()
    lines = rawdata.splitlines()
    lines.reverse()
    for line in lines:
        print line
```



# Why Pyramid?

- Fast, 100% test coverage, well-documented
- Open source with strong community support
- Pay for what you eat

# What Pyramid Doesn't Do

- Most of your programming is pure Python
- Your choice of ORM/model and templating
- No assumptions about your data

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### **What Pyramid Doesn't Do**

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### **So what does Pyramid actually do?**

- Creates a WSGI-compliant application
- Handles HTTP requests and responses
- Views, renderers, and more



**Need another reason?**

**We have an awesome t-shirt**



# Your First Pyramid App

# Hello, World!

```
from paste.httpserver import serve
from pyramid.config import Configurator
from pyramid.response import Response
```

```
def hello_world(request):
    return Response('Hello world!')
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    config = Configurator()
    config.add_view(hello_world)
    app = config.make_wsgi_app()
    serve(app, host='0.0.0.0')
```

# File Layout

# Simple

~/myapp/\_\_init\_\_.py

~/myapp/models.py

~/myapp/views.py

~/myapp/templates/

~/myapp/static/

# More Advanced

~/myapp/\_\_init\_\_.py

~/myapp/models/\_\_init\_\_.py

~/myapp/models/security.py

~/myapp/models/blog.py

~/myapp/views.py

~/myapp/routes.py

~/myapp/templates/

~/myapp/static/

# Code Examples



# Views

```
from myapp.models import Users
from pyramid.security import authenticated_userid

@view_config(renderer='mytemplate.html', route_name='sayhello')
def welcome(request):
    userid = authenticated_userid(request)
    user = Users.retrieve(userid)
    return {'name': user.name}
```

# Template Before Rendering

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    Welcome back, ${name}!  
  </body>  
</html>
```



# Template After Rendering

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    Welcome back, Arthur!  
  </body>  
</html>
```

# Make Route Patterns with URLs

/myblog/{post\_title}

/data/{author}/bio

# Add the route to config

```
config.add_route('blogpost', '/myblog/{post_title}')
```

## Associate the Route with a Function

```
@view_config(renderer='blogpost.html',  
              route_name='blogpost')  
def myfunction(request):  
    ...
```

# The Model

- Relational database (PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite)
- NoSQL (MongoDB, CouchDB, Riak)
- Flat-files (XML, JSON, ZODB)

Introducing:

**SQLAlchemy**



# SQLAlchemy Lets You...

- Model your data
- Interact with a relational database
- Use Python code and objects

```
# models.py
```

```
class BlogPost(Base):
```

```
    id = Column(Integer, 'id')
```

```
    title = Column(Unicode(100), 'title')
```

```
    body = Column(UnicodeText(), 'body')
```

```
    def __init__(self, title, body):
```

```
        self.title = title
```

```
        self.body = body
```

```
    @classmethod
```

```
    def getpost(cls, title):
```

```
        post = Session.query(cls).filter(cls.title==title).first()
```

```
        return post
```

```
# Now your view can look up blog posts
```

```
@view_config(renderer='blogpost.html', route_name='blogpost')
```

```
def displaypost(request):
```

```
    title = request.matchdict['post_title']
```

```
    post = BlogPost.getpost(title)
```

```
    message = 'hi there'
```

```
    return {'post': post, 'message': message }
```

```
<!-- blogpost.html -->
<html>
  <body>
    <div>${post.title}</div>
    <div>${post.body}</div>
    <p>And the message is: ${message}</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Where to go from here**

# Choose the right level of abstraction

- How much control do you need?
- "Low level" vs "High level"
- Frameworks that use language subsets
- Building a high level framework with Pyramid

# Too much boilerplate?

- Libraries: Deform, repoze.tm, Beaker
- Paster Templates (scaffolds)
- Python modules

# Transferable Skills

- Pyramid encourages good design
- MV or MVC architecture
- SQLAlchemy
- Unrestricted Python



## **Use your newfound Python skills for....**

- System administration
- Commandline/GUI utilities
- Data analysis
- And of course: web development

# **A word on web hosts**

- Learn more at [pylonsproject.org](http://pylonsproject.org)
- Visit [#pyramid](#) on freenode