

# Microservices using Python and Oracle

**Arup Nanda**

*Longtime Oracle DBA*

*And*

*Explorer of New Things*

# Agenda

What's the problem we are trying to solve?

How microservices solves the problem?

How is it different from regular process

How to do it in python and Oracle? Why?

When not to do it

Next Steps to Learn More.

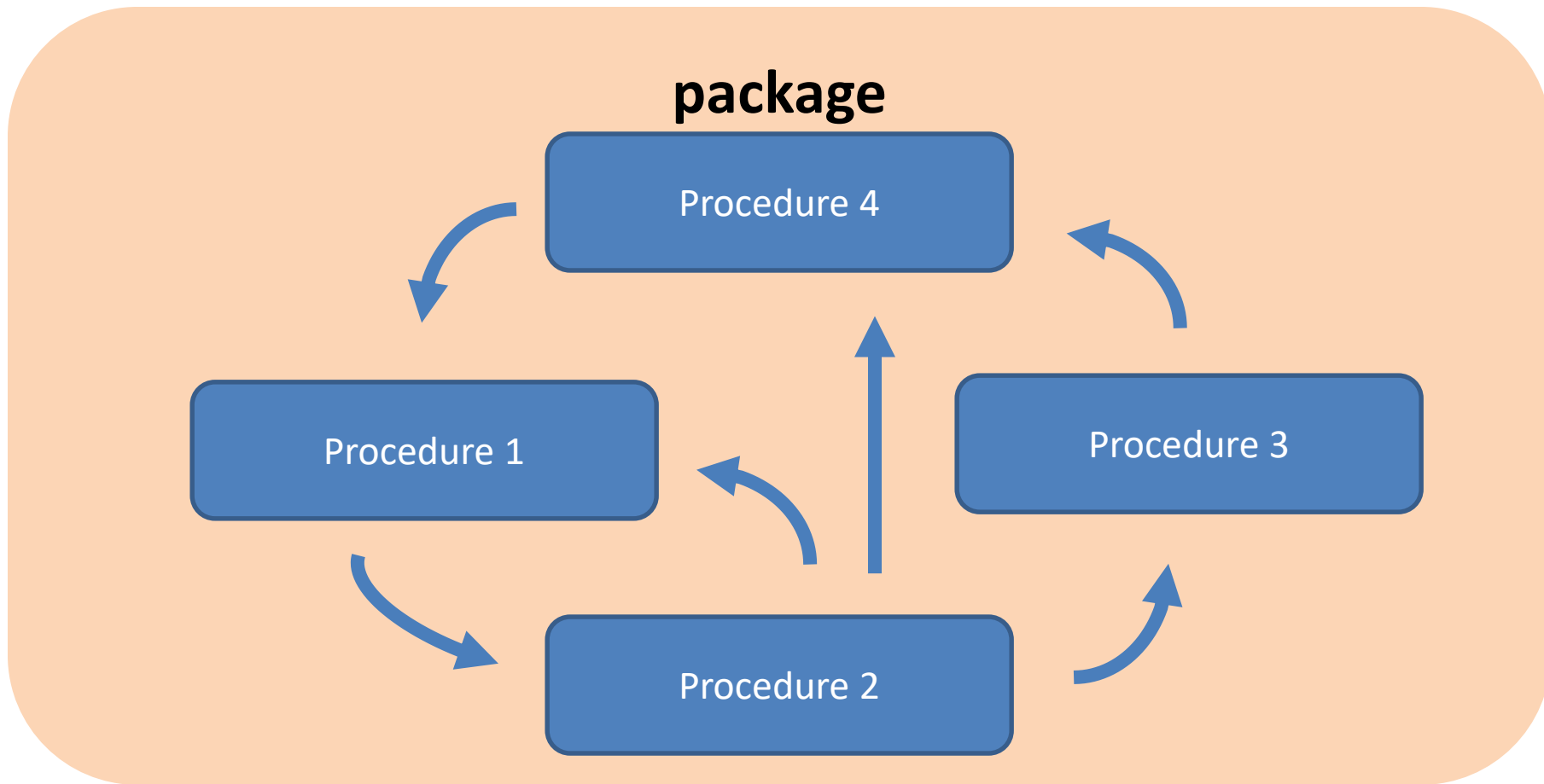
```
procedure my_entire_app (  
    parameter1 ...,  
    parameter2 ...  
) is  
    var1 ...;  
    ...  
    var200 ...;  
begin  
    code line 1;  
    code line 2;  
    ....  
    code line 1000  
end;
```

```
procedure my_entire_app (  
    parameter1 ...,  
    parameter2 ...,  
    ...  
    parameter20 ...  
) is  
    var1 ...;  
    ...  
    var500 ...;  
begin  
    code line 1;  
    code line 2;  
    ....  
    code line 5000;  
end;
```

```
procedure my_entire_app (  
    parameter1 ...,  
    parameter2 ...,  
    ...  
    parameter50 ...  
) is  
    var1 ...;  
    ...  
    var2000 ...;  
begin  
    code line 1;  
    code line 2;  
    ....  
    code line 10000;  
end;
```

```
procedure my_entire_app (  
    parameter1 ...,  
    parameter2 ...,  
    ...  
    parameter50 ...  
) is  
    var1 ...;  
    ...  
    var2000 ...;  
begin  
    code line 1;  
    code line 2;  
    ....  
    code line 10000;  
end;
```

```
package my_entire_app (  
    procedure manage_cust;  
    procedure manage_order;  
    procedure manage_payment;
```



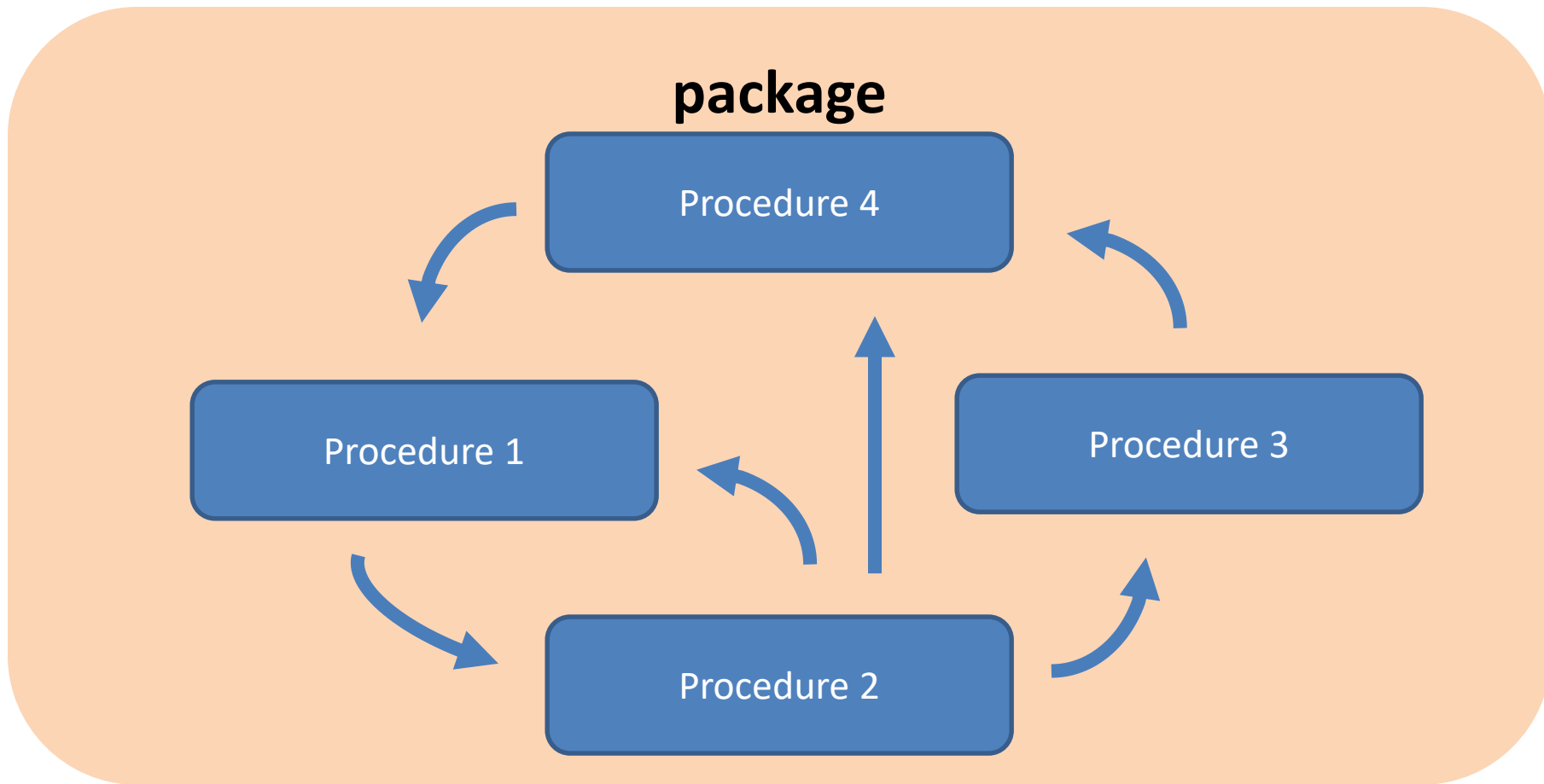
# Scaling up



# Problems with monoliths

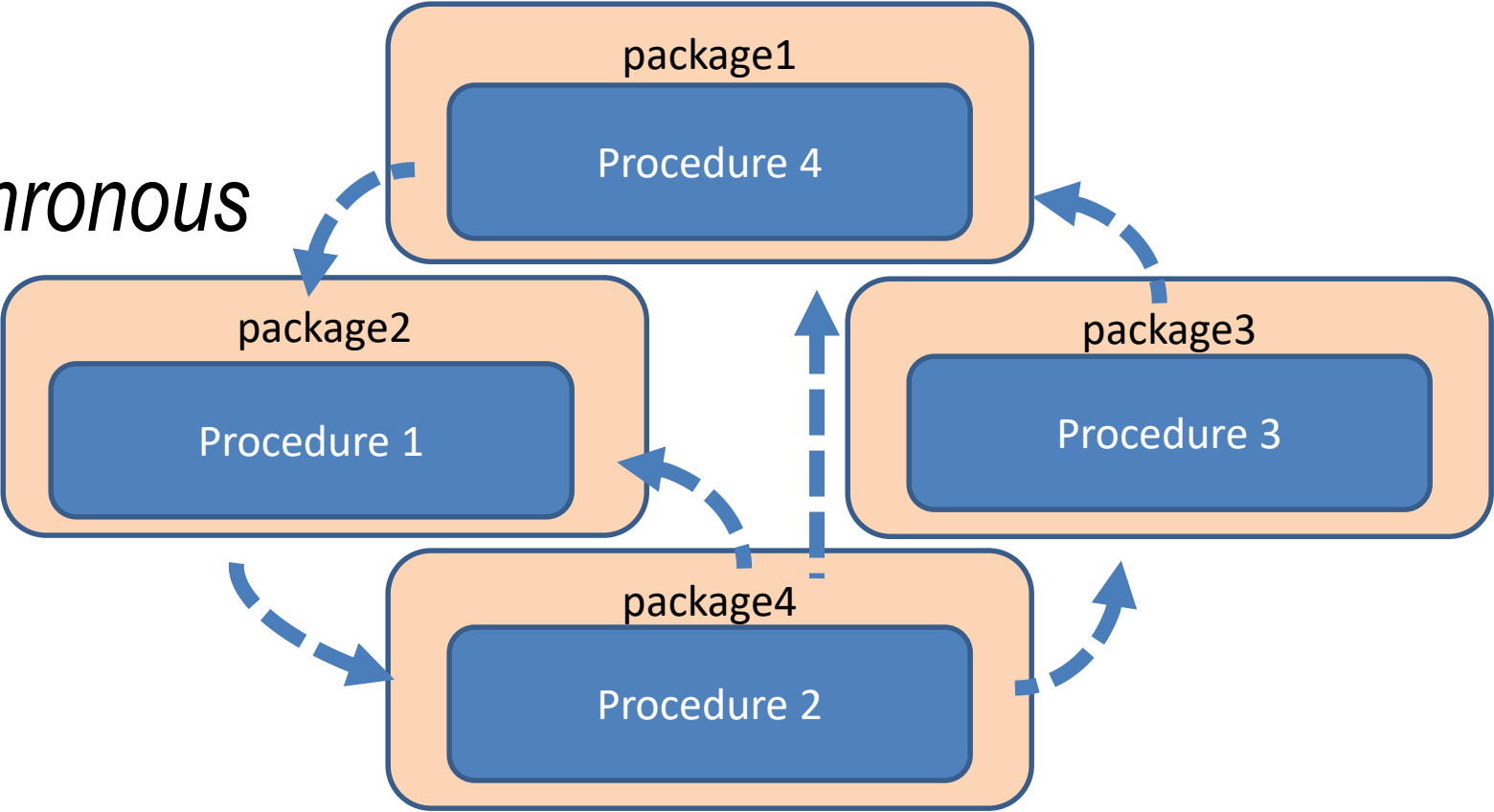
- Risk of change to any functionality
- Lack of innovation
- Compile time
- Exposure to failure
- Scalability.





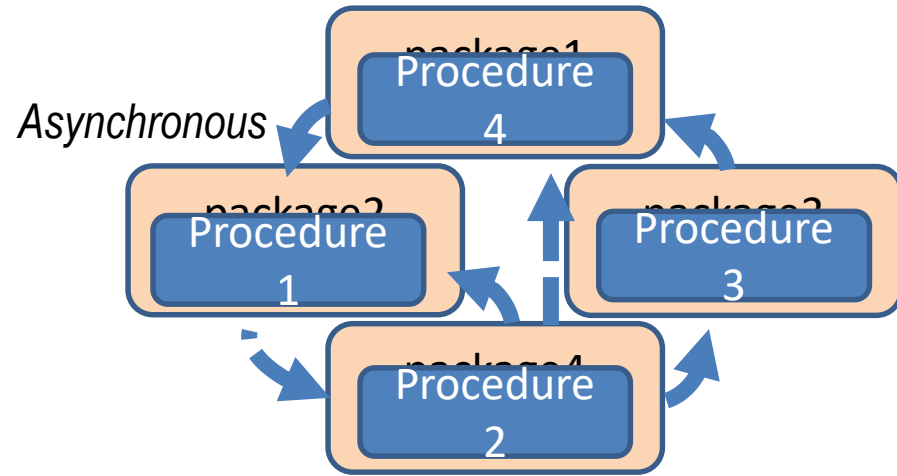


*Asynchronous*



# Stateful Problem

- Typical application
  - Connect to database
  - Fetch something
  - Let the database handle where the last fetch was done



*Stateless*

*API Call*

# API Call Example



Browser



Google API

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL `https://www.google.com/search?q=arup+nanda`, which is highlighted with a red rectangle. The search bar contains the text "arup nanda". Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the "All" tab. The first result is "Arup Nanda - Principal Global Database Architect - Starwood Hotels ..." with a link to `https://www.linkedin.com/in/arupnanda`. The second result is "The Arup Nanda Blog" with a link to `arup.blogspot.com/`. The third result is "Arup Nanda's Oracle Magazine Columns" with a link to `www.oracle.com/technetwork/issue-archive/nanda-column-index-2098438.html`.

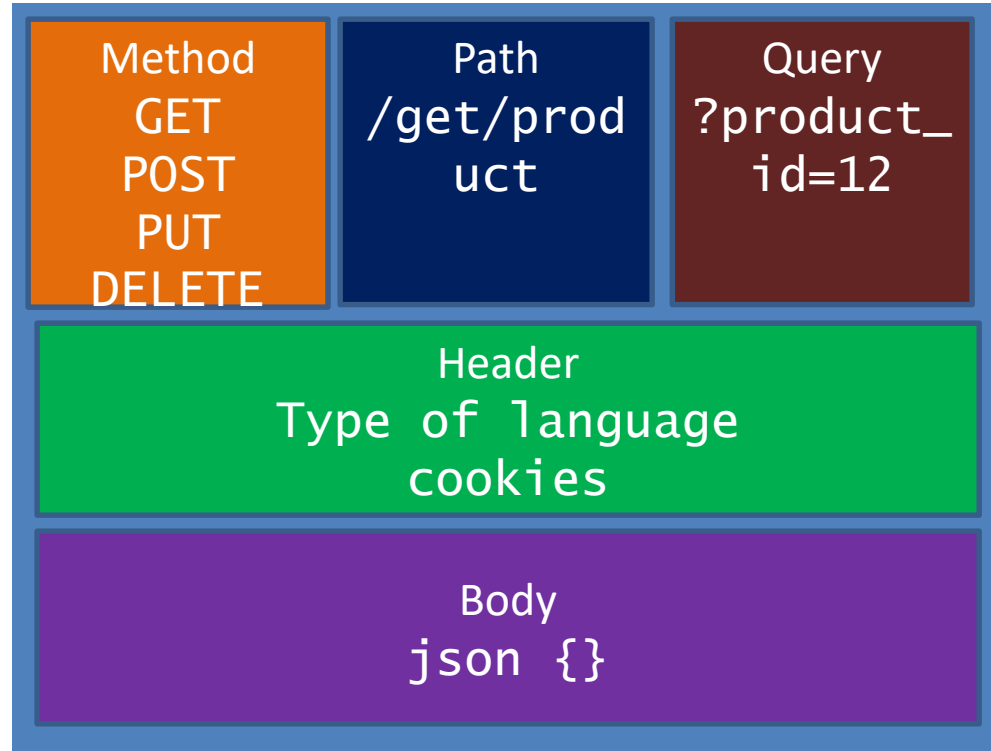
# Analogy to a typical app

<i>Insert</i>	<b>C</b>	CREATE	POST
<i>Select</i>	<b>R</b>	READ	GET
<i>Update</i>	<b>U</b>	UPDATE	PUT
<i>Delete</i>	<b>D</b>	DELETE	DELETE

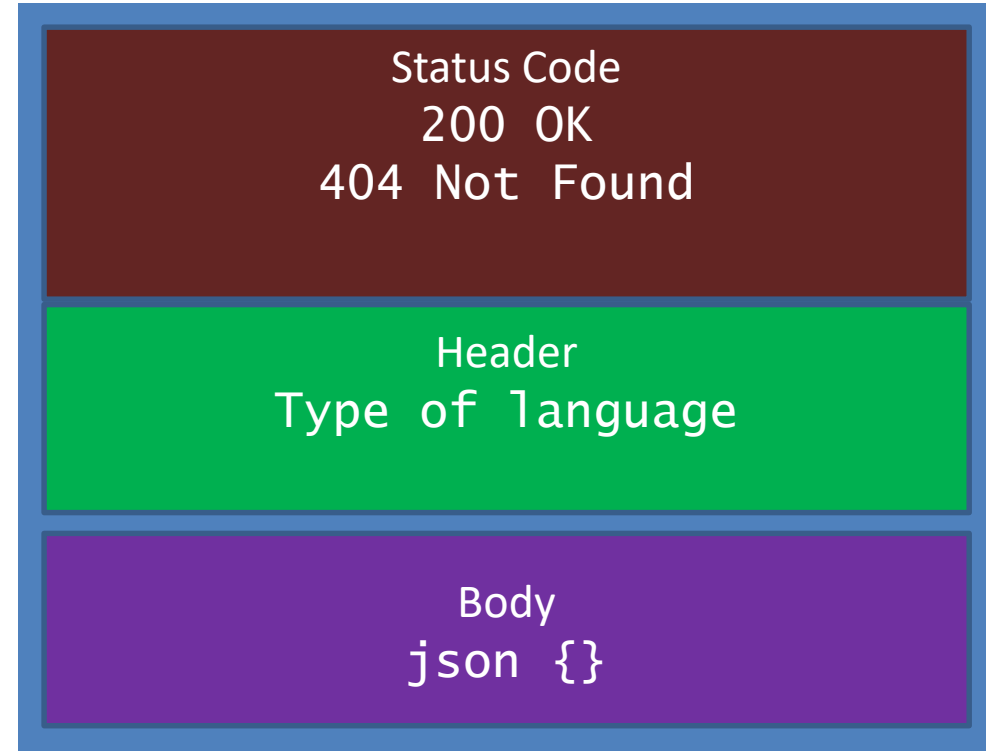
REST API

http

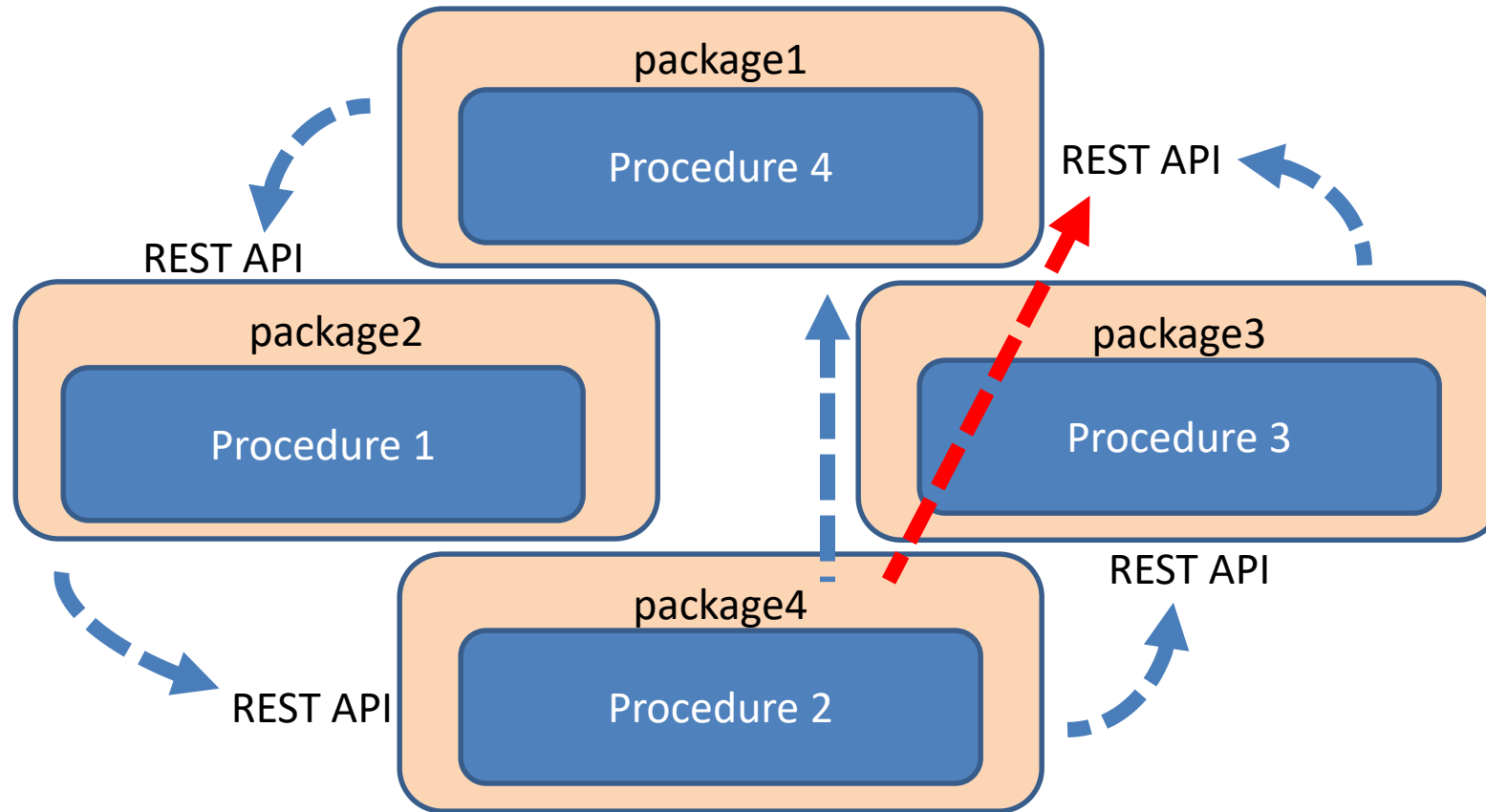
# Structure of HTTP Requests

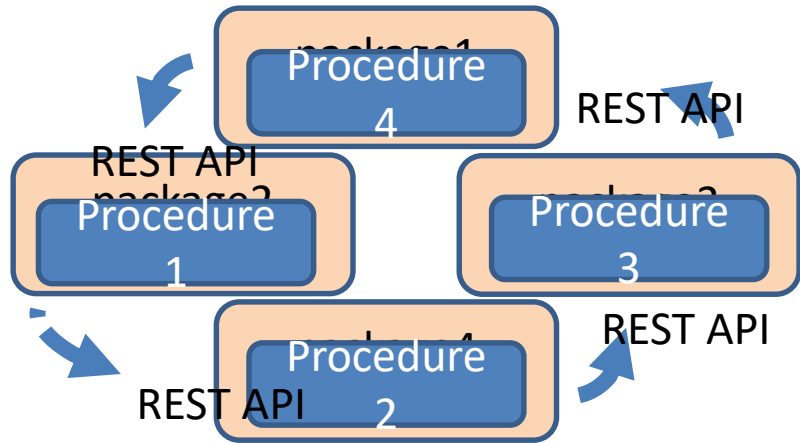


**Request**



**Response**

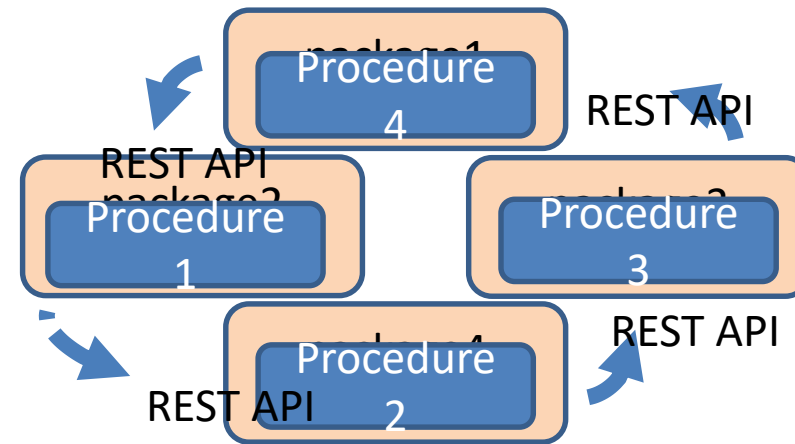




# Microservice



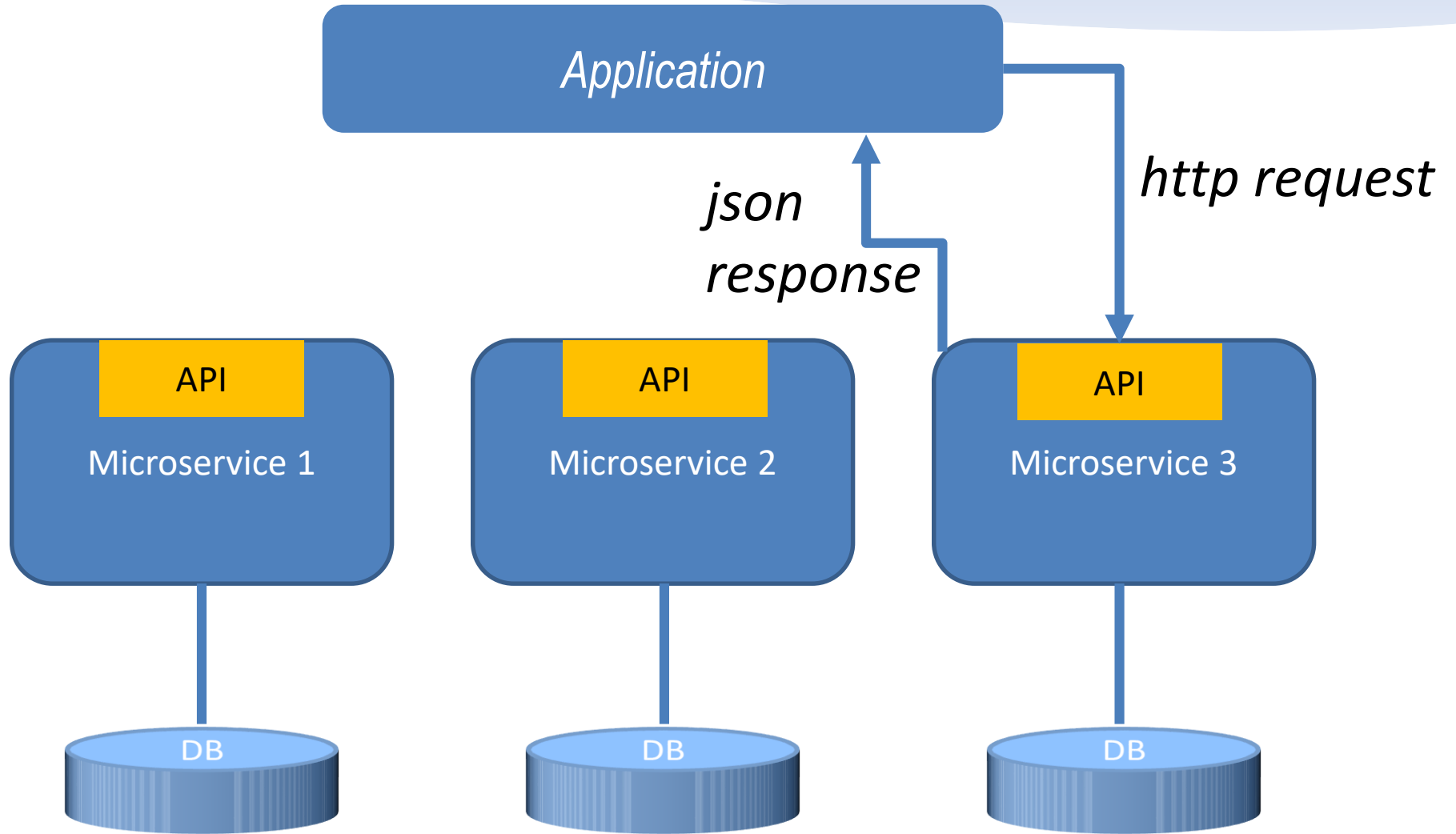
service-oriented  
architecture  
composed of  
loosely coupled  
elements  
that have  
bounded contexts



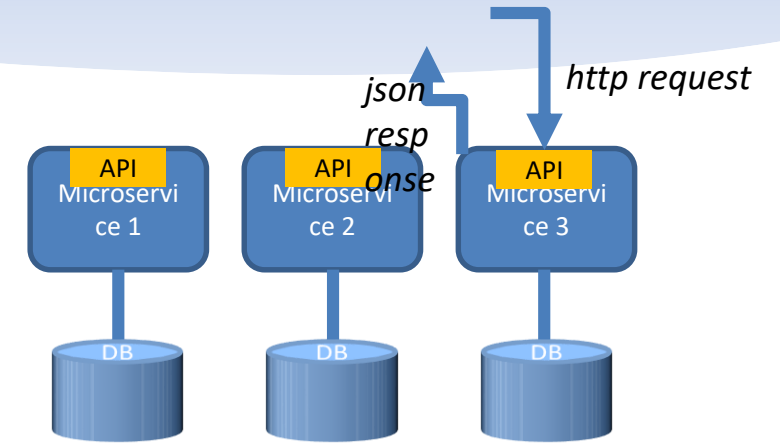
# Do One Thing Only, and Well







# Putting it Together



Python for the actual microservices code

HTTP processing: **Flask**

```
python -m pip install Flask
```

Database Connectivity: **cx\_Oracle**

```
python -m pip install cx_Oracle
```

# Python Code

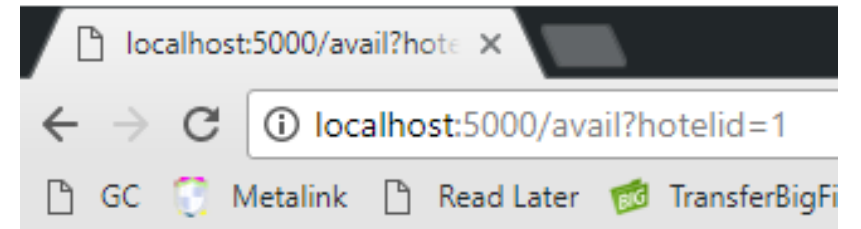
```
from flask import Flask, redirect, url_for, request, render_template
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
hotelavail={
    1:
    {'Room1':10,'Room2':5,'Room3':7},
    2:
    {'Room1':9,'Room2':2,'Room3':0},
    3:
    {'Room1':6,'Room2':11,'Room3':3}
}
```

```
@app.route('/avail', methods= ['GET'])
def avail():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        hotelid = int(request.args.get('hotelid'))
        return render_template('list_avail.html',dict=hotelavail[hotelid])
    else:
        Null

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=1)
```

C:\> python hotel.py



Room Type	Available
Room1	10
Room2	5
Room3	7

# Code to Get from Database

```
from flask import Flask, redirect, url_for, request, render_template
import cx_Oracle as cxo
app = Flask(__name__)

def getHotelAvail(hotelid):
    conn = cxo.connect('hr','hr','10.12.8.43:1521/orcl')
    c1 = conn.cursor()
    c1.prepare('select room_type, avail from avail where hotel_id = :hotelid')
    c1.execute(None,{'hotelid':int(hotelid)})
    hotelavail = dict(c1.fetchall())
    return hotelavail

@app.route('/avail', methods= ['POST','GET'])
def avail():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        hotelid = int(request.args.get('hotelid'))
        hotelavail = getHotelAvail(hotelid)
        return render_template('list_avail.html',dict=hotelavail)
    else:
        return Null

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=1)
```

# Python for PL/SQL Professionals

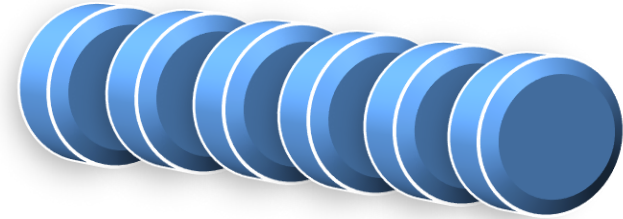
<http://bit.ly/python4plsql>



# How is it different from Service Oriented Architecture

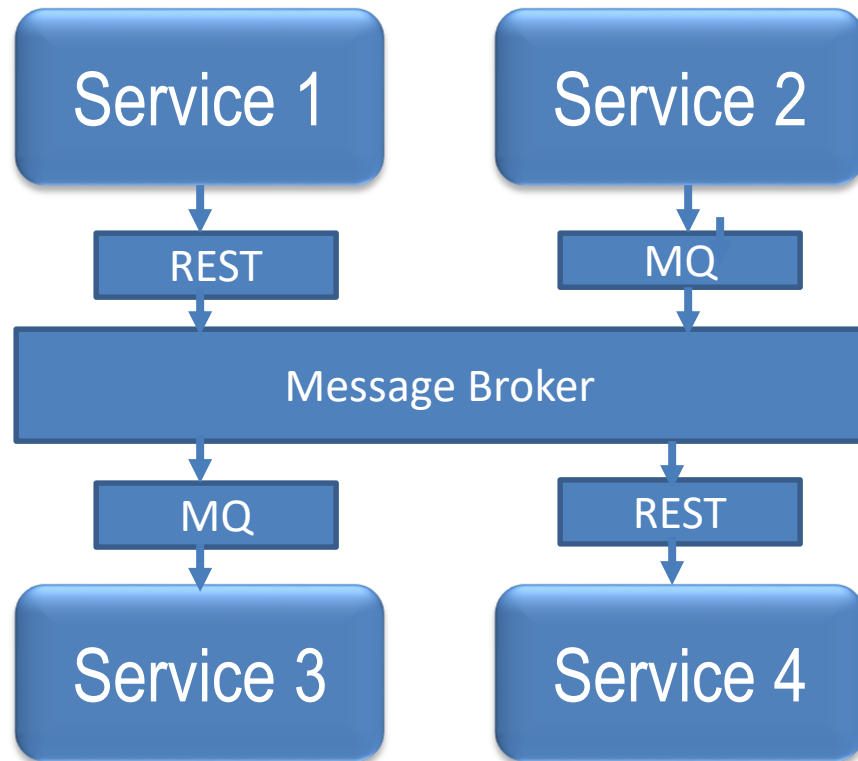


**SOA**

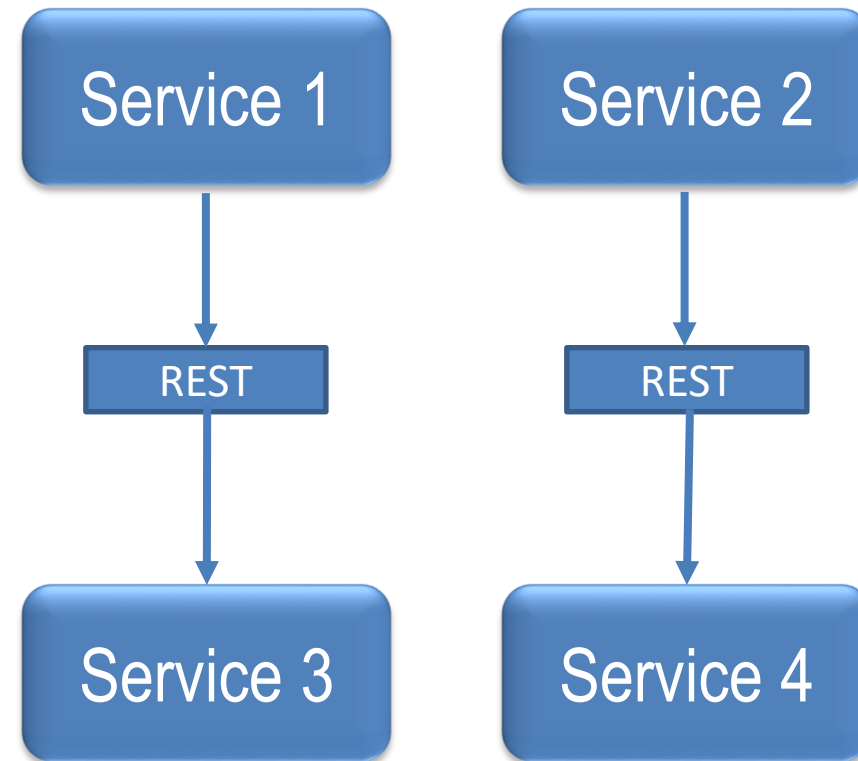


**Microservices**

## SOA

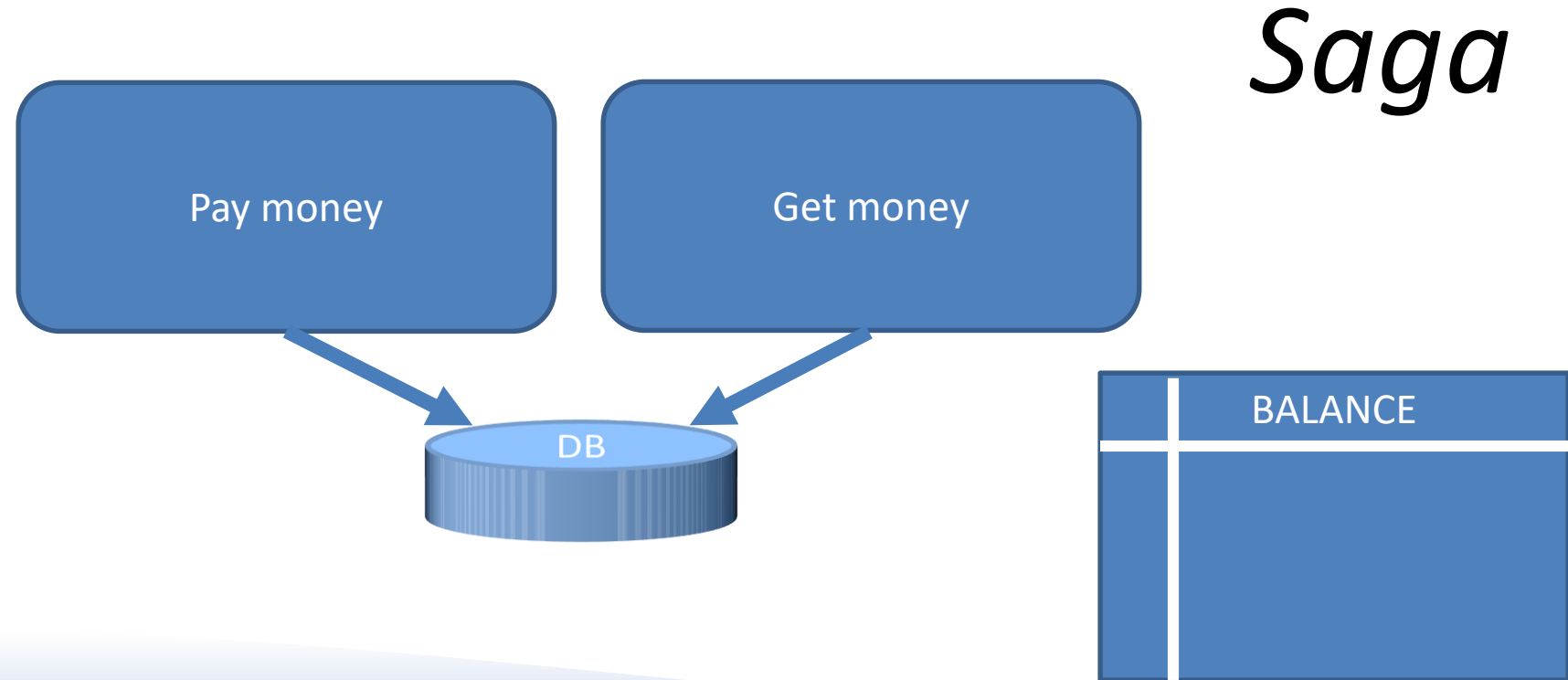


## Microservices



# When it's NOT good

- When you don't need to scale
- When the database transactions are important across the services





# *Thank You!*

Blog: [arup.blogspot.com](http://arup.blogspot.com)

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