



# CHANNELS

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Hi, I'm

# Andrew Godwin

- Django core developer
- Senior Software Engineer at **Eventbrite**
- Used to complain about migrations a lot

It's magic.

~~It's magic.~~



# 1 / The Problem

The Web is changing.

# WebSockets

Long-polling

WebRTC

WebSockets

MQTT

Server-Sent Events



Python is synchronous.

Django is synchronous.

Synchronous code is easier to write.

Single-process async is not enough.

Proven design pattern

Not too hard to reason about

What could fit these constraints?



# 2/ Loose Coupling

Not too tied to WebSockets

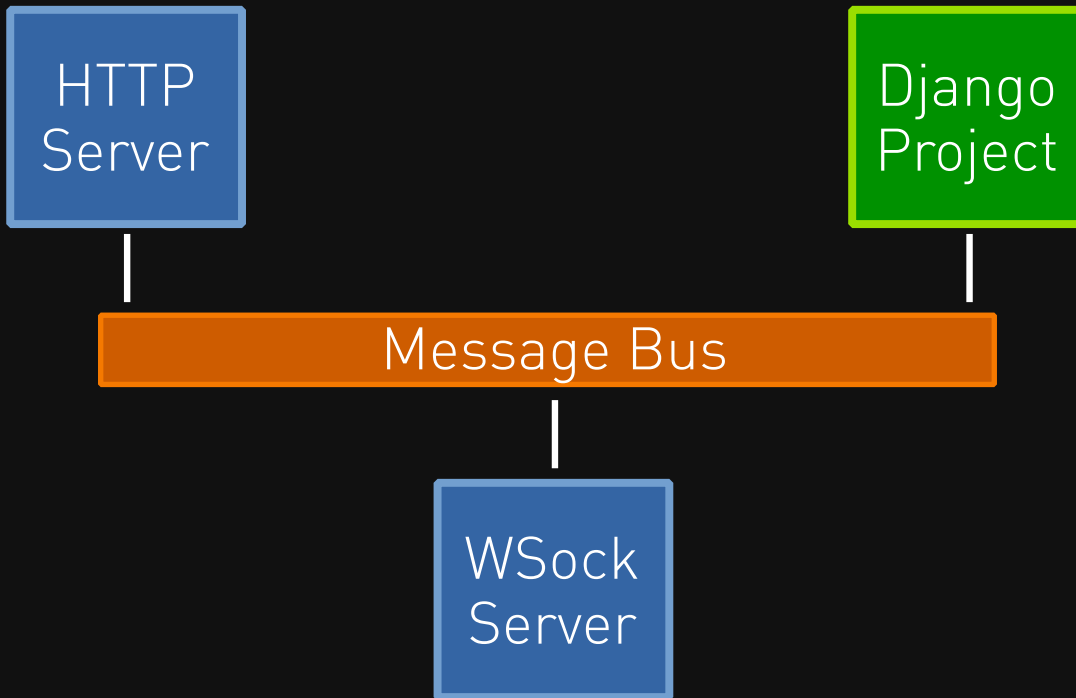
Not too tied to Django

Well-defined, minimal interfaces

Easy to swap out or rewrite



# The Message Bus



What do you send?

How do you send it?

ASGI

nonblocking send  
blocking receive  
add to group  
discard from group  
send to group



JSON-compatible,  
dictionary-based  
messages onto  
named channels

# 3 / Concrete Ideas

Develop using concrete examples

# WebSocket

connect 

 accept/reject

receive 

 send

disconnect 

# WebSocket

`websocket.connect`

`websocket.receive`

`websocket.disconnect`

`websocket.send!abc1234`

At-most-once

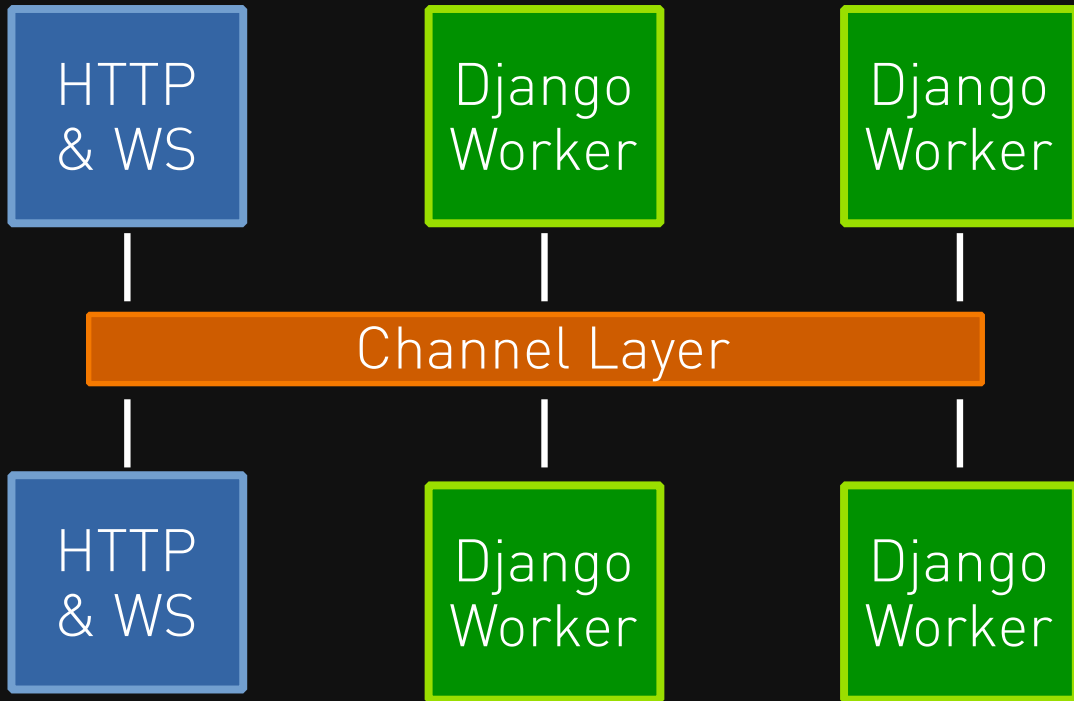
First In First Out

Backpressure via capacity

Not sticky

No guaranteed ordering

No serial processing



```
{  
  "text": "Hello, world!",  
  "path": "/chat/socket/",  
  "reply_channel": "websocket.send!9m12in2p",  
}
```



Developed and spec'd

HTTP      WebSocket

Rough drafts

IRC      Email      Slack

Please, no.

Minecraft      Mainframe Terminal

```
{  
  "reply_channel": "http.response!g23vD2x5",  
  "method": "GET",  
  "http_version": "2",  
  "path": "/chat/socket/",  
  "query_string": "foo=bar",  
  "headers": [["cookie", "abcdef..."]],  
}
```

At-most-once

First In First Out

Backpressure via capacity

Not sticky

No guaranteed ordering

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At-most-once

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Backpressure via capacity

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No serial processing

"order" key on receive messages

Connection acceptance

# Daphne

HTTP/WebSocket Server

# Channels

Django integration

# asgi-redis

Redis backend

# asgi-ipc

Local memory backend

# asgiref

Shared code and libs

4 / Django-ish

It can take several tries  
to get a nice API.



# Consumers based on Views

Callable that takes an object

Decorators for functionality

Class-based generics

```
@channel_session
def chat_receive(message):
    name = message.channel_session["name"]
    message.reply_channel.send({"text": "OK"})
    Group("chat").send({
        "text": "%s: %s" % (name, message["text"]),
    })
    Message.objects.create(
        name=name,
        content=message["text"],
    )
```

# Routing based on URLs

List of regex-based matches

Includes with prefix stripping on paths

More standardised interface

```
routing = [  
    route(  
        "websocket.receive",  
        consumers.chat_receive,  
        path=r"^/chat/socket/$",  
    ),  
    include("stats.routing", path="/stats/"),  
    route_class(ConsumerClass, path="/v1/"),  
]
```

# Sessions are the only state

Sessions hang off reply channels not cookies

Uses same sessions backends

Available on the consumer's argument

Can also access long-term cookie sessions

```
@enforce_ordering  
def receive_consumer(message):  
    Log.objects.create(...)
```

```
session = session_for_reply_channel(
    message.reply_channel.name
)
if not session.exists(session.session_key):
    try:
        session.save(must_create=True)
    except CreateError:
        # Session wasn't unique
        raise ConsumeLater()
message.channel_session = session
```

# No Middleware

New-style middleware half works

No ability to capture sends

Decorators replace most cases



View/HTTP Django still there

Can intermingle or just use one type

View system is just a consumer now

```
def view_consumer(message):
    replies = AsgiHandler()(message)
    for reply in replies:
        while True:
            try:
                message.reply_channel.send(reply)
            except ChannelFull:
                time.sleep(0.05)
            else:
                break
```

Signals and commands

runserver works as expected

Signals for handling lifecycle

staticfiles configured for development

5 / Beyond

Generalised async communication

Service messaging

Security/CPU separation

Sync & Async / Py2 & Py3

# Diversity of implementations

More web servers

More channel layers

# More optimisation

More efficient bulk sends

Less network traffic on receive



More maintainers

More viewpoints, more time

1.0 coming soon

Stable APIs for everything except binding

# Thanks.

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[channels.readthedocs.io](https://channels.readthedocs.io)  
[github.com/andrewgodwin/channels-examples](https://github.com/andrewgodwin/channels-examples)