

# Simplicity Scales: Rewriting to a Django Monolith and Monorepo

Rayan Daod Nathoo  
ML Engineer @ Atinary Technologies

PyCon Italia 2026  
Thursday May 28th, 15:20 - 16:05



# My Intro – Rayan Daod Nathoo

- Machine Learning Engineer
- Previous experience in ML Research and Software Engineering
- MSc. Computer Science @ EPFL
- [rayan.daodnathoo.com](https://rayan.daodnathoo.com)



# Our Company - Atinary Technologies

- Swiss-American startup founded in 2019
- Augmenting scientists with Physical AI and Robotics to accelerate R&D
- Multi-disciplinary team - ML, Chemistry, Software, ...

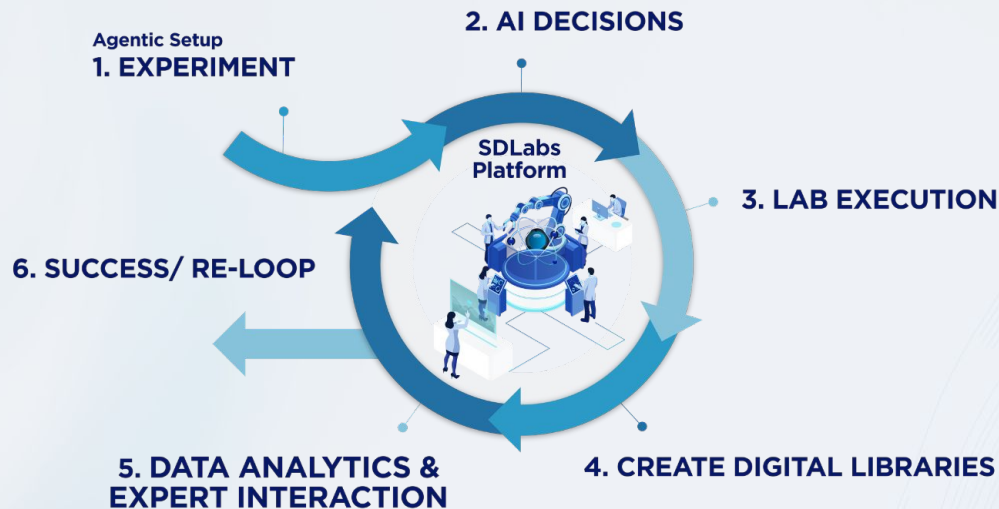


Team based in Switzerland and US



Laboratory in Boston

# Our Software - SDLabs



\*Design, Make, Test, Analyze, Learn

Simplicity Scales: Rewriting to a Django Monolith and Monorepo

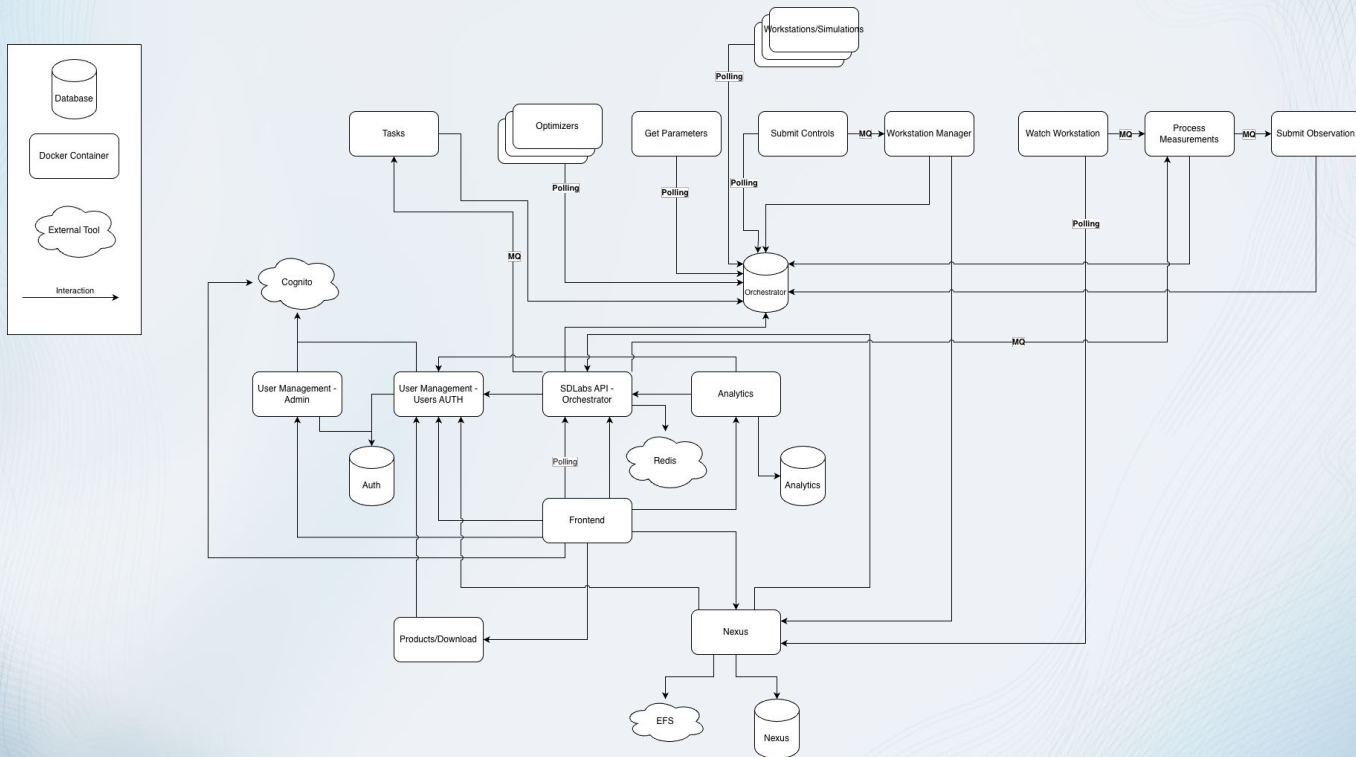
# Our Software – SDLabs

The screenshot displays the user interface of the SDLabs software. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a menu icon, a home icon, a search icon, the name 'AIDEN', and the word 'Home'. Below the navigation bar, a greeting reads 'Good afternoon, Rayan Daod Nathoo' with a sun icon. The main heading asks 'What experiment are you working on today?'. A text input field contains the text 'Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling to maximize yield' and has an edit icon on the left and an upload icon on the right. Below the input field, there are two sections: 'Recently visited' and 'Team activity'. The 'Recently visited' section has two tabs: 'Recently visited' (active) and 'Favorites'. It lists three items: 'CO2 to Methanol Catalytic Conversion' (READY, Updated 3 days ago), 'Margarita Recipe Optimization' (READY, Updated 5 days ago), and 'Latte Recipe Optimization' (DRAFT, Updated 4 days ago). The 'Team activity' section lists four items: 'Rayan Daod Nathoo added dataset logfile\_0.csv' (3 days ago), 'Rayan Daod Nathoo received new recommendations for CO2 to Methanol Catalytic Conversion' (3 days ago), 'Rayan Daod Nathoo uploaded results for iteration 2 of CO2 to Methanol Catalytic Conversion' (3 days ago), and 'Rayan Daod Nathoo received new recommendations for CO2 to' (3 days ago). A chat icon is visible in the bottom right corner of the team activity section.

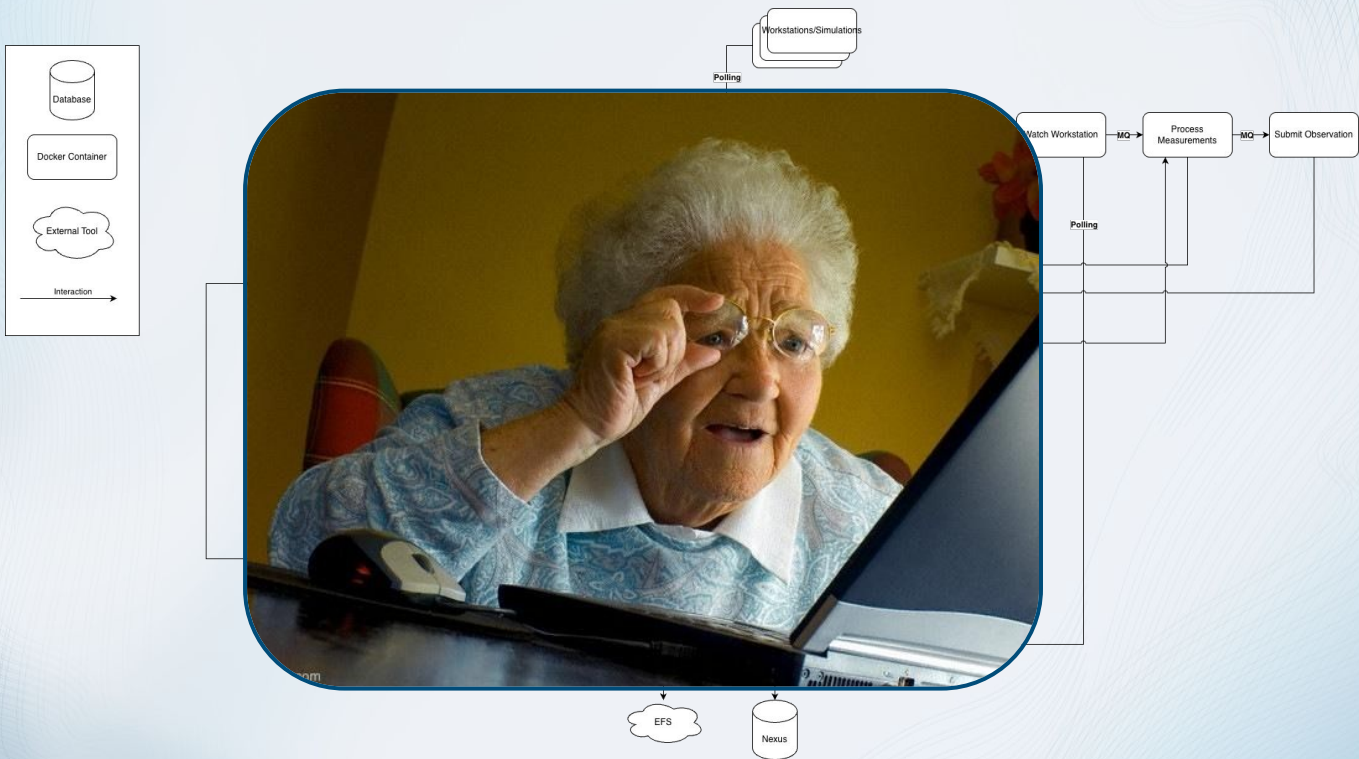
Simplicity Scales: Rewriting to a Django Monolith and Monorepo

**Flashback 1 year ago...**

# Old Architecture



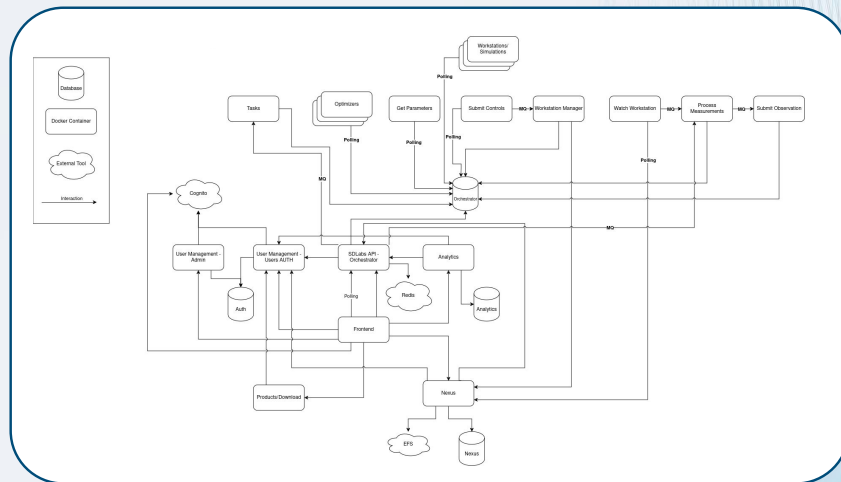
# Old Architecture



Simplicity Scales: Rewriting to a Django Monolith and Monorepo

# Old Architecture Issues

- 👉 Complex system
- 👉 Unclear ownership
- 👉 Coupled codebases
- 👉 Hard bug fixing process
- 👉 Hard release process
- 👉 Hard onboarding



Old architecture

**We need to do something!**

# Spoiler Alert!

✓ Simpler system design

✓ Clearer ownership

✓ Easier bug hunts

✓ Faster release process

Infrastructure Cost - 44%

Feature PRs + 55%

Bug fix PRs - 31%

# Agenda

1. The Questions We Asked

2. What We Built

a. The Monolith

b. The Monorepo

c. The Local Environment

3. Results & Takeaways

# **1. The Questions We Asked**

# Refactor or Rewrite?



# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

## Complete Rewrite

# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

### Cons

- Decomposition complexity & cognitive cost
- Hard to solve core architecture issue
- Slow results

## Complete Rewrite

# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

### Cons

- Decomposition complexity & cognitive cost
- Hard to solve core architecture issue
- Slow results

## Complete Rewrite

### Pros

- Allows architecture changes
- Room for new tech stack
- Allows re-scoping the product

# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

### Cons

- Decomposition complexity & cognitive cost
- Hard to solve core architecture issue
- Slow results

## Complete Rewrite

### Pros

- Allows architecture changes
- Room for new tech stack
- Allows re-scoping the product

### Cons

- Maintaining two systems in parallel
- Long time-to-production
- Data migration

# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

### Cons

- Decomposition complexity & cognitive cost
- Hard to solve core architecture issue
- Slow results

## Complete Rewrite

### Pros

- Allows architecture changes
- Room for new tech stack
- Allows re-scoping the product

### Cons

- Maintaining two systems in parallel
- Long time-to-production
- Data migration

# Refactor or Rewrite?



## Incremental Refactoring

### Pros

- Easier testing/rollback
- Preserves embedded knowledge
- Keeps product momentum

### Cons

- Decomposition complexity & cost
- Hard to solve core architectural issues
- Slow results

## Complete Rewrite

Architecture changes

New tech stack

Rescoping the product

Running two systems in parallel

Transition to production

Validation



# Rewrite Playbook

# Rewrite Playbook

I - Simplify and don't reinvent the wheel

# Rewrite Playbook

I - Simplify and don't reinvent the wheel

II - Apply clear project management

# Rewrite Playbook

I - Simplify and don't reinvent the wheel

II - Apply clear project management

III - Improve product along the way

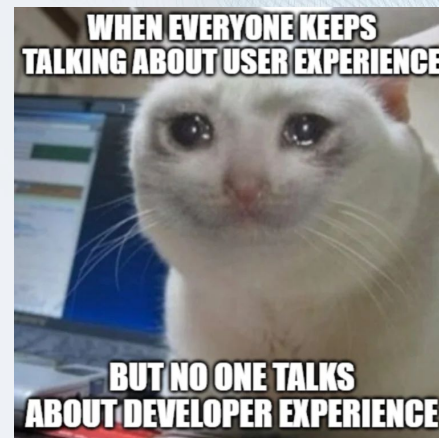
# Rewrite Playbook

I - Simplify and don't reinvent the wheel

II - Apply clear project management

III - Improve product along the way

IV - Prioritize developer experience



# Product Requirements

# Product Requirements

1. Serving up to 1k customers
  - B2B SaaS, high availability

# Product Requirements

1. Serving up to 1k customers
  - B2B SaaS, high availability
2. Flexible integration with internal/external systems
  - ML systems, robots, data sources

# Product Requirements

1. Serving up to 1k customers
  - B2B SaaS, high availability
2. Flexible integration with internal/external systems
  - ML systems, robots, data sources
3. Shorter release cycles
  - ~ Every 2 weeks

# Do we even keep Python?

# Do we even keep Python?

Yes.

# Do we even keep Python?

Yes.

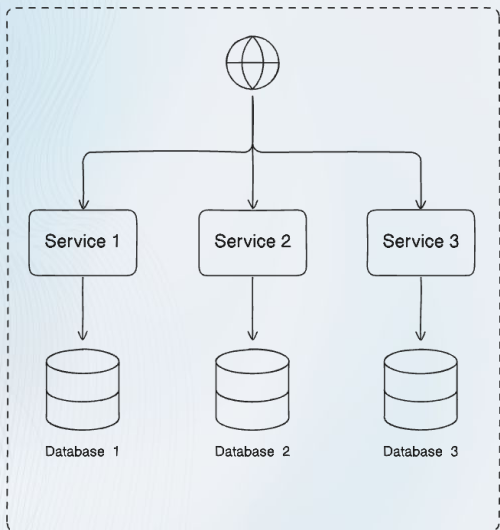
- Existing team already had experience in it
- Plan is to blend in even more ML and DS features in the future



## **2. What We Built**

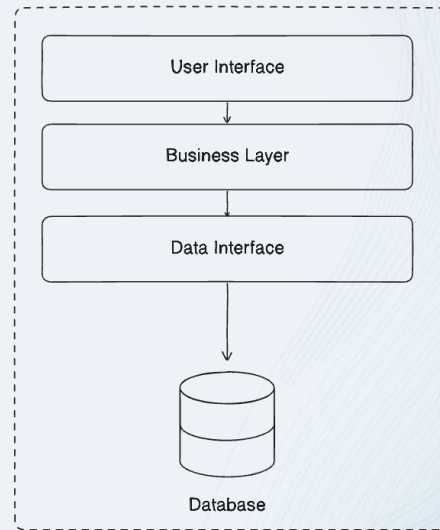
# **a. The Monolith**

# Microservices vs. Monolith



Microservices

vs.



Monolith

# Microservices vs. Monolith

Microservices

Monolith



# Microservices vs. Monolith

## Microservices

### Pros

- Easy to scale (in theory)
- Flexible in technology stack

## Monolith

# Microservices vs. Monolith

## Microservices

### Pros

- Easy to scale (in theory)
- Flexible in technology stack

### Cons

- Complexity over time
- Network communication overhead
- Multiple deployments
- Hard to debug

## Monolith

# Microservices vs. Monolith

## Microservices

### Pros

- Easy to scale (in theory)
- Flexible in technology stack

### Cons

- Complexity over time
- Network communication overhead
- Multiple deployments
- Hard to debug

## Monolith

### Pros

- Simpler to reason about
- No communication overhead
- Faster deployment process
- Easier to debug

# Microservices vs. Monolith

## Microservices

### Pros

- Easy to scale (in theory)
- Flexible in technology stack

### Cons

- Complexity over time
- Network communication overhead
- Multiple deployments
- Hard to debug

## Monolith

### Pros

- Simpler to reason about
- No communication overhead
- Faster deployment process
- Easier to debug

### Cons

- Mistakes can take entire system down
- Cannot scale individual pieces
- Cross-team coordination becomes complex over time

# Microservices vs. Monolith

## Microservices

### Pros

- Easy to scale (in theory)
- Flexible in technology stack

### Cons

- Complexity over time
- Network communication overhead
- Multiple deployments
- Hard to debug

## Monolith

### Pros

- Simpler to reason about
- No communication overhead
- Faster deployment process
- Easier to debug

### Cons

- Mistakes can take entire system down
- Cannot scale individual pieces
- Cross-team coordination becomes complex over time

# Summary: Architectural Decisions

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem



Move to a Monolith

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem



Move to a Monolith



Choose stable technologies and frameworks

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem



Move to a Monolith



Choose stable technologies and frameworks

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem



Move to a Monolith



Choose stable technologies and frameworks

# Summary: Architectural Decisions



Stay in the Python Ecosystem



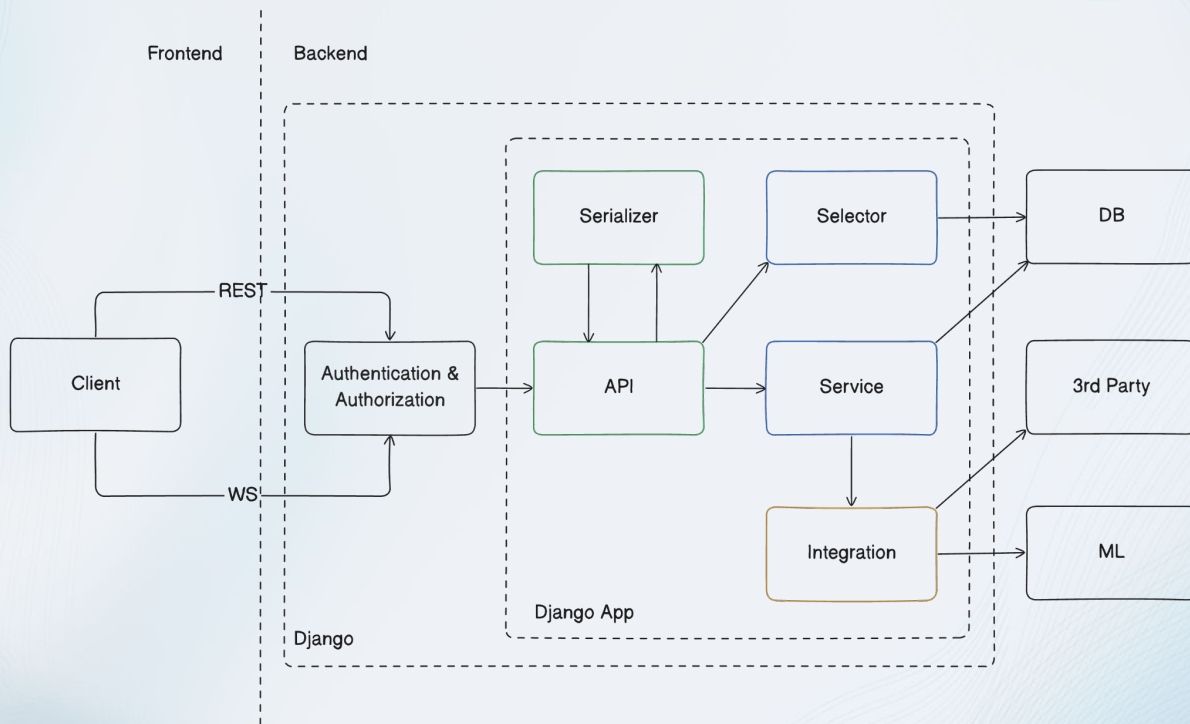
Move to a Monolith



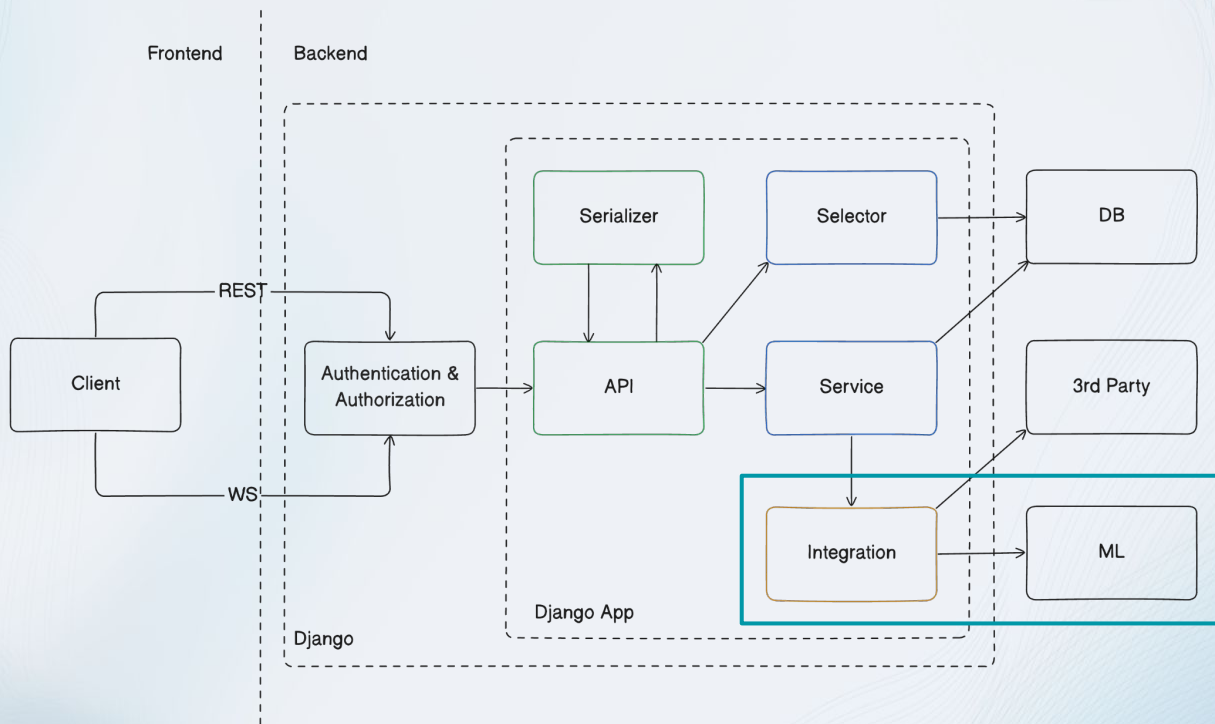
Choose stable technologies and frameworks



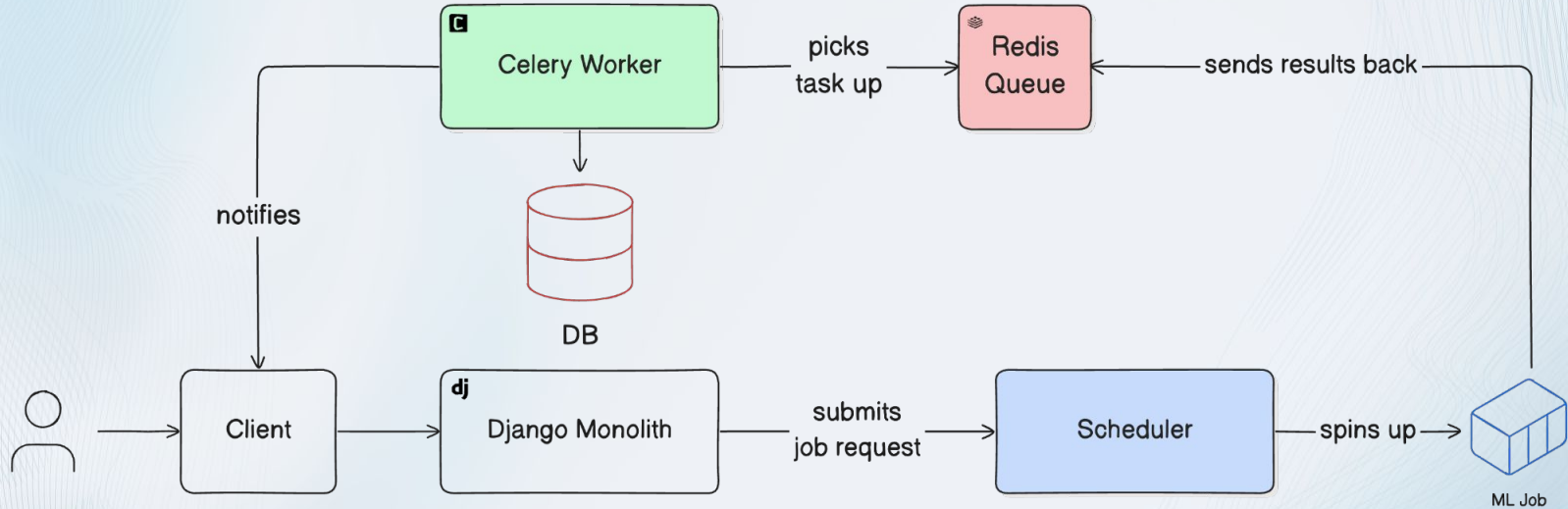
# Django Monolith Architecture



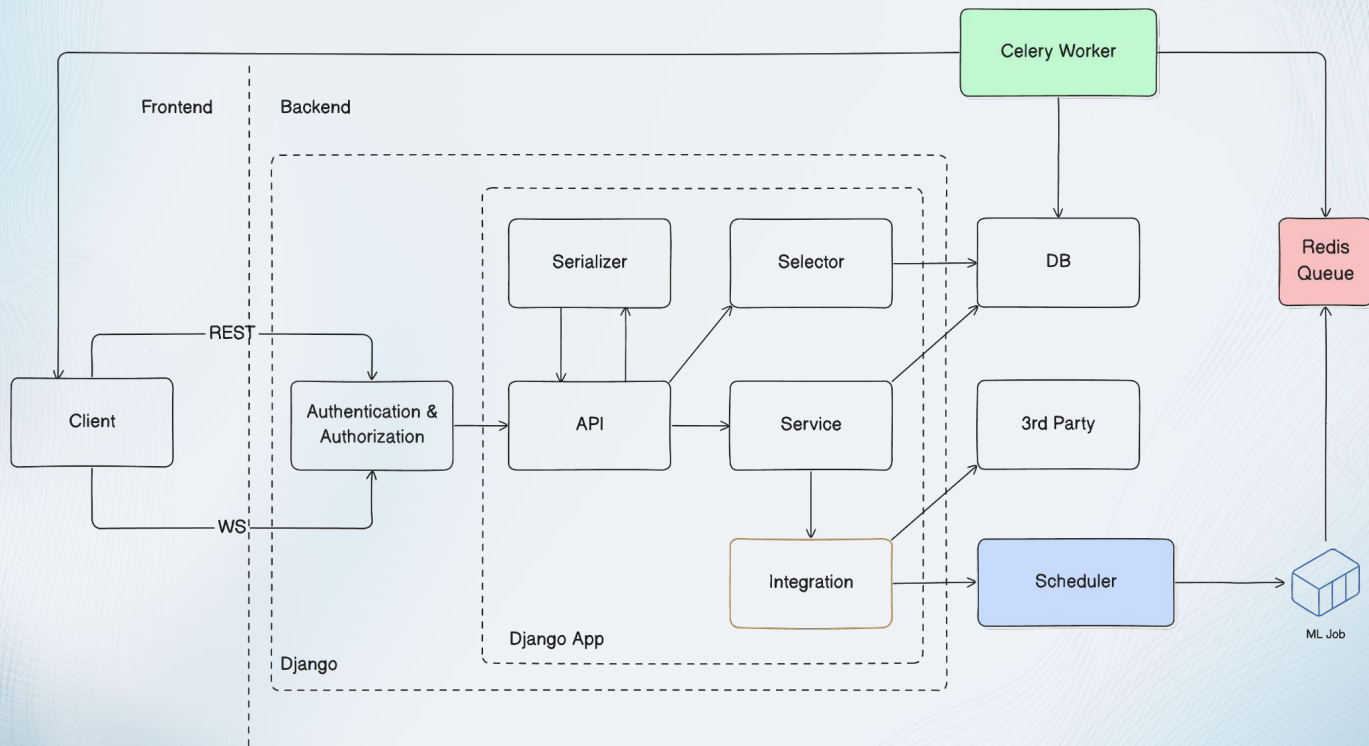
# Django Monolith Architecture



# Asynchronous ML Jobs

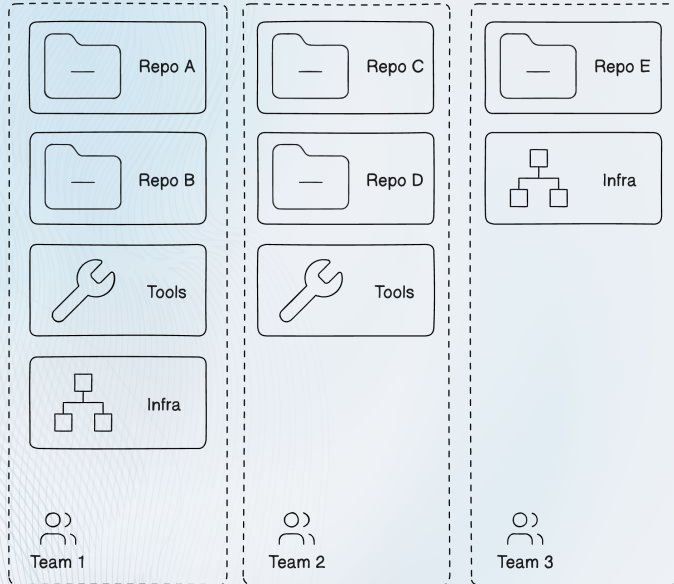


# Django Monolith + Asynchronous ML Jobs



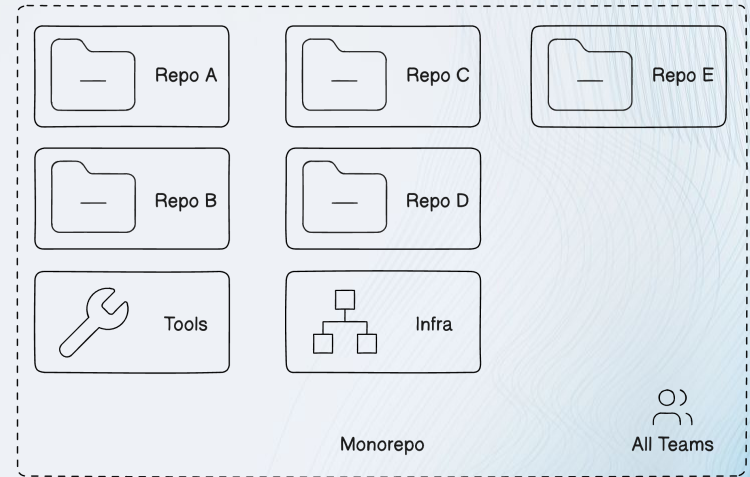
## **b. The Monorepo**

## b. The Monorepo



Multiple repositories

vs.



One Monorepo

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

Multi-repo

Monorepo

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

## Multi-repo

## Monorepo

### Pros

- Clear ownership boundaries (in theory)
- Independent versioning
- Simple access control

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

## Multi-repo

### Pros

- Clear ownership boundaries (in theory)
- Independent versioning
- Simple access control

### Cons

- Painful cross-repo changes
- Dependency drift
- Code duplication

## Monorepo

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

## Multi-repo

### Pros

- Clear ownership boundaries (in theory)
- Independent versioning
- Simple access control

### Cons

- Painful cross-repo changes
- Dependency drift
- Code duplication

## Monorepo

### Pros

- Cross-project commits
- Shared tooling and CI
- Easy code sharing

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

## Multi-repo

### Pros

- Clear ownership boundaries (in theory)
- Independent versioning
- Simple access control

### Cons

- Painful cross-repo changes
- Dependency drift
- Code duplication

## Monorepo

### Pros

- Cross-project commits
- Shared tooling and CI
- Easy code sharing

### Cons

- Tooling complexity at scale
- Slower repo operations
- Risk of tight coupling

# Multi-repo vs. Monorepo

## Multi-repo

### Pros

- Clear ownership boundaries (in theory)
- Independent versioning
- Simple access control

### Cons

- Painful cross-repo changes
- Dependency drift
- Code duplication

## Monorepo

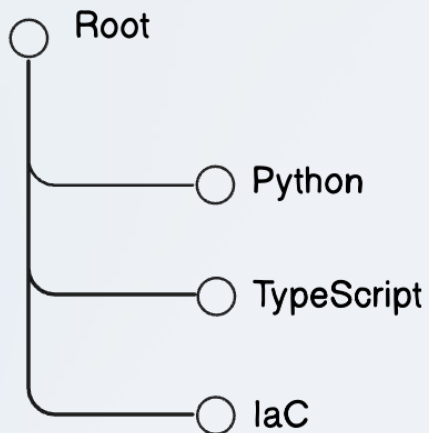
### Pros

- Cross-project commits
- Shared tooling and CI
- Easy code sharing

### Cons

- Tooling complexity at scale
- Slower repo operations
- Risk of tight coupling

# Monorepo Implementation



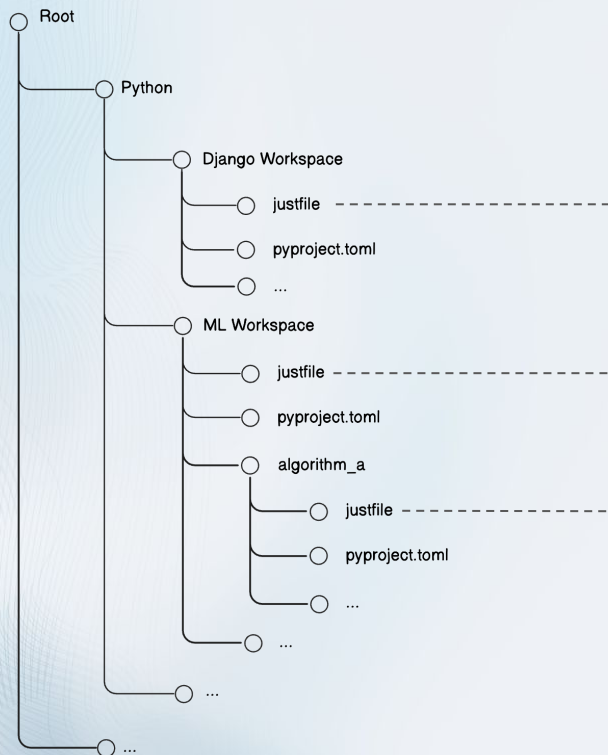
**One folder per programming language**

# Monorepo Implementation



**One uv workspace per deployable unit**

# Monorepo Implementation



```
# justfile

lint:
  just .. lint [django|ml|...]

type:
  just .. type [django|ml|...]

test *pytest_flags:
  just .. test [django|ml|...] {{pytest_flags}}

...
```

# Monorepo Impact on ML Team

# Monorepo Impact on ML Team



Faster adoption of best practices

# Monorepo Impact on ML Team



Faster adoption of best practices



Shared tooling and housekeeping

# Monorepo Impact on ML Team



Faster adoption of best practices



Shared tooling and housekeeping



Product understanding

# Monorepo Impact on ML Team



Faster adoption of best practices



Shared tooling and housekeeping







Product understanding



Cross-team learning

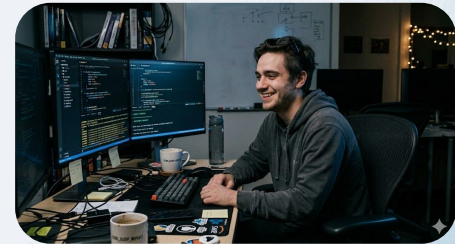
# Monorepo Impact on ML Team

-  Faster adoption of best practices
-  Shared tooling and housekeeping
-  Product understanding
-  Cross-team learning



## **c. The Local Environment**

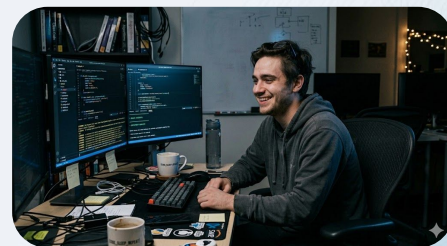
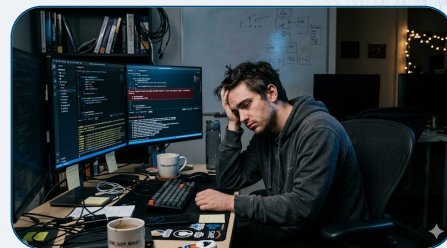
## c. The Local Environment



## c. The Local Environment

### Goals:

- Run everything locally
- Speed up feature development
- Facilitate bug fixing
- Increase feeling of product ownership



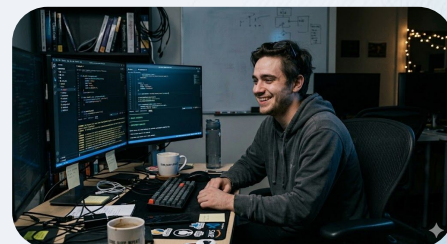
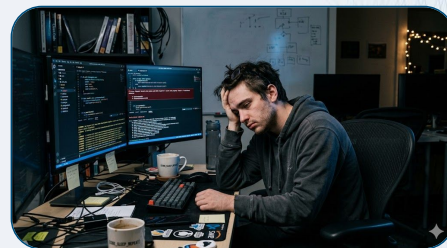
## c. The Local Environment

### Goals:

- Run everything locally
- Speed up feature development
- Facilitate bug fixing
- Increase feeling of product ownership

### How?

- Mocking parts of the system
- Single start and stop commands
- But: keep writing tests!



# **3. Results & Takeaways**

# Results

- ✓ Simpler system design
- ✓ Clearer ownership
- ✓ Easier bug hunts
- ✓ Faster release process

Infrastructure Cost - 44%

Feature PRs + 55%

Bug fix PRs - 31%

# Positive Surprises 🎁

# Positive Surprises 🎁

⚡ Agentic coding setup

# Positive Surprises 🎁

⚡ Agentic coding setup

🎓 Cross-team learning

# Positive Surprises 🎁

⚡ Agentic coding setup

🎓 Cross-team learning

🧬 Staying up to date with product state

# Positive Surprises 🎁

⚡ Agentic coding setup

🎓 Cross-team learning

🧬 Staying up to date with product state

🔬 Integration tests easier to add and maintain

# Takeaways

# Takeaways

1. There is no one-size fits all

# Takeaways

1. There is no one-size fits all
2. Simplify if possible

# Takeaways

1. There is no one-size fits all
2. Simplify if possible
3. Prioritize standard frameworks

# Takeaways

1. There is no one-size fits all
2. Simplify if possible
3. Prioritize standard frameworks
4. Re-evaluate your situation from time to time

# Thank you for listening!

Feel free to use our **monorepo** template for your own projects!



# Thank you for listening!

Explore AI-driven discovery with *Atinary SDLabs®* for individual researchers!

