## EXPERIMENT NO: 4B

Python programs to implement multithreaded application in python.

NAME: AKASH RAMKRIT YADAV ID.NO: VU4F2122016

BATCH: A BRANCH: IT DIV: A

**Aim**:- Python python programs to implement multithreaded application in python.

## **THEORY:**

#### **OUTPUT:**

Python 3.11.0a4 (main, Mar 1 2023, 10:57:32) [MSC v.1929 32 bit (Intel)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information. #AKASH YADAV ID.NO:VU4F2122016 EXP:4B DATE: 1/3/2023

# Multithreading in Python

A thread is the smallest unit of a program or process executed independently or scheduled by the Operating System. In the computer system, an Operating System achieves multitasking by dividing the process into threads. A thread is a lightweight process that ensures the execution of the process separately on the system. In Python 3, when multiple processors are running on a program, each processor runs simultaneously to execute its tasks separately.

There are two main modules of multithreading used to handle threads in Python.

- 1. The thread module
- 2. The threading module

# Thread modules

It is started with Python 3, designated as obsolete, and can only be accessed with **\_thread** that supports backward compatibility.

**Syntax** (thread.start\_new\_thread (function\_name, args[, kwargs])

To implement the thread module in Python, we need to import a **thread** module and then define a function that performs some action by setting the target with a variable.

# Thread.py

```
import thread # import the thread module import time# import time module import math
```

```
def cal_sqre(num): # define the cal_sqre function
    print(" Calculate the square root of the given number")
    for n in num:
        time.sleep(0.3) # at each iteration it waits for 0.3 time
        print(' Square Root is : ',math.sqrt(n))

def cal_cube(num): # define the cal_cube() function
    print(" Calculate the cube root of the given number")
    for n in num:
        time.sleep(0.3) # at each iteration it waits for 0.3 time
        print(" Cube Root is : ", n**(1/3) )
```

arr = [16, 27, 64, 8, 2] # given array

t1 = time.time() # get total time to execute the functions
cal\_sqre(arr) # call cal\_sqre() function
cal\_cube(arr) # call cal\_cube() function

print(" Total time taken by threads is:", time.time() - t1) # print the total time

#### **OUTPUT:**

[Running] python -u "c:\Users\lenovo\Downloads\thread.PY" Calculate the square root of the given number

Square Root is: 2.8284271247461903 Square Root is: 5.196152422706632

Square Root is: 8.0 Square Root is: 2.0

*Square Root is: 1.4142135623730951* 

Calculate the cube root of the given number

Cube Root is: 2.0 Cube Root is: 3.0

*Total time taken by threads is : 3.013620138168335* 

Calculate the square root of the given number

Square Root is: 2.8284271247461903 Square Root is: 5.196152422706632

Square Root is: 8.0 Square Root is: 2.0

Square Root is: 1.4142135623730951

Calculate the cube root of the given number

Cube Root is: 2.0 Cube Root is: 3.0

Cube Root is: 3.999999999999996 Cube Root is: 1.5874010519681994 Cube Root is: 1.2599210498948732

Total time taken by threads is : 3.0457797050476074

[Done] exited with code=0 in 6.816 seconds

## **THREADING:**

## Threading Modules

The threading module is a high-level implementation of multithreading used to deploy an <u>application in Python</u>. To use multithreading, we need to import the threading module in <u>Python Program</u>.

#### **Thread Class Methods**

Methods	Description
start()	A start() method is used to initiate the activity of a thread. And it calls only once for each thread so that the execution of the thread can begin.
run()	A run() method is used to define a thread's activity and can be overridden by a class that extends the threads class.
join()	A join() method is used to block the execution of another code until the thread terminates.

Follow the given below steps to implement the threading module in Python Multithreading:

## 1. Import the threading module

Create a new thread by importing the **threading** module, as shown.

#### Syntax:

#### **import** threading

A **threading** module is made up of a **Thread** class, which is instantiated to create a Python thread

- **2. Declaration of the thread parameters:** It contains the target function, argument, and **kwargs** as the parameter in the **Thread()** class.
  - o **Target**: It defines the function name that is executed by the thread.
  - o **Args**: It defines the arguments that are passed to the target function name.

#### For example:

- 1. import threading
- def print\_hello(n):
- 3. print("Hello, how old are you", n)
- 4. t1 = threading.Thread( target = print\_hello, args =(18, ))

In the above code, we invoked the **print\_hello()** function as the target parameter. The **print\_hello()** contains one parameter **n**, which passed to the **args** parameter.

**3. Start a new thread:** To start a thread in Python multithreading, call the thread class's object. The start() method can be called once for each thread object; otherwise, it throws an exception error.

#### Syntax:

- 1. t1.start()
- 2. t2.start()
  - **4. Join method:** It is a join() method used in the thread class to halt the main thread's execution and waits till the complete execution of the thread object. When the thread object is completed, it starts the execution of the main thread in Python.

## Joinmethod.py

- 1. **import** threading
- def print\_hello(n):

- 3. Print("Hello, how old are you, what is your name? ", n)
- 4. T1 = threading.Thread( target = print\_hello, args = (20, ))
- 5. T1.start()
- 6. T1.join()
- 7. Print("Thank you")

### **Output:**

Hello, how old are you, what is your name? 20 ,,AKASH YADAV

Thank you

When the above program is executed, the join() method halts the execution of the main thread and waits until the thread t1 is completely executed. Once the t1 is successfully executed, the main thread starts its execution.

Note: If we do not use the join() method, the interpreter can execute any print statement inside the Python program. Generally, it executes the first print statement because the interpreter executes the lines of codes from the program's start.

## 5. Synchronizing Threads in Python

It is a thread synchronization mechanism that ensures no two threads can simultaneously execute a particular segment inside the program to access the shared resources. The situation may be termed as critical sections. We use a race condition to avoid the critical section condition, in which two threads do not access resources at the same time.

Let's write a program to use the threading module in Python Multithreading.

#### CODE:

import time # import time module
import threading
import math
from threading import \*

def cal\_sqre(num): # define a square calculating function
 print("Code by Akash yadav")
 print(" Calculate the square root of the given number")
 for n in num: # Use for loop
 time.sleep(0.3) # at each iteration it waits for 0.3 time

```
print(' Square Root is : ', math.sqrt(n))
def cal_cube(num): # define a cube calculating function
  print(" Calculate the cube Root of the given number")
  for n in num: # for loop
     time.sleep(0.3) # at each iteration it waits for 0.3 time
    print(" Cube Root is : ", n**(1/3))
ar = [16, 8, 27, 64, 5] # given array
t = time.time() # get total time to execute the functions
#cal cube(ar)
#cal sqre(ar)
th1 = threading.Thread(target=cal_sqre, args=(ar, ))
th2 = threading.Thread(target=cal_cube, args=(ar, ))
th1.start()
th2.start()
th1.join()
th2.join()
print(" Total time taking by threads is:", time.time() - t) # print the total time
print(" Again executing the main thread")
print(" Thread 1 and Thread 2 have finished their execution.")
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Code by Akash yadav
Calculate the square root of the given number
Calculate the cube Root of the given number

Square Root is: 4.0

Cube Root is: 2.5198420997897464

*Square Root is: 2.8284271247461903* 

Cube Root is: 2.0

*Square Root is : 5.196152422706632* 

Cube Root is: 3.0

Square Root is: 8.0

Cube Root is: 3.99999999999999

Square Root is: 2.23606797749979 Cube Root is: 1.7099759466766968

*Total time taking by threads is : 1.501918077468872* 

Again executing the main thread Thread 1 and Thread 2 have finished their execution.