Why ThreadPoolExecutor?

Execute ad hoc functions that perform blocking IO asynchronously in new threads, such as read/write files or socket connections.

Create, Configure, Use

Imports

from concurrent.futures import *

Create, default config

pool = ThreadPoolExecutor()

Config number of workers

pool =

ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=10)

Config worker initializer function

pool =

ThreadPoolExecutor(initializer=init,
initargs=(a1, a2))

Shutdown and wait, not cancel tasks

pool.shutdown()

Shutdown no wait, not cancel tasks

pool.shutdown(wait=False)

Shutdown and wait, cancel tasks

pool.shutdown(cancel_futures=True)

Shutdown no wait, cancel tasks

pool.shutdown(wait=False, cancel_futures=True)

Context manager, shutdown automatically

with ThreadPoolExecutor() as e:
 # ...

Issue Async Tasks to the Pool

Issue one task asynchronously

future = pool.submit(task)

Issue one task with arguments

future = pool.submit(task, a1, a2)

Issue many tasks, collect Futures

futures = [pool.submit(task) for _
in range(5)]

Issue many tasks, iterate results in order

for res in pool.map(task,
range(10)):
 # ...

Issue many tasks, iterate results with timeout

try:

for r in pool.map(task,
range(10), timeout=0.5):
 # ...
except TimeoutError as e:
 # ...

Issue many tasks in chunks, iterate results

for res in pool.map(task, range(10),
chunksize=10):
 # ...

Wait for all tasks via futures

wait(futures)

Wait with a timeout in seconds

wait(futures, timeout=0.5)

Wait for first task

wait(futures, FIRST COMPLETED)

Wait for for first task failure

wait(futures, FIRST_EXCEPTION)

Iterate futures in order completed

for fut in as_completed(futures):
 # ...

Use Futures (handles on async tasks)

Get result (blocking)

result = future.result()

Get result with exception

try:
 result = future.result()
except Exception as e:
 # ...

Get result with timeout in seconds

try:
 res = future.result(timeout=0.5)
except TimeoutError as e:
 # ...

Get an exception

exception = future.exception()

Get exception with timeout in seconds

try:
 e =
future.exception(timeout=0.5)
except TimeoutError as toe:
 # ...

Cancel a running task

cancelled = future.cancel()

Check if task is running (not done)

if future.running():
 # ...

Check if task done (not running)

if future.done():
 # ...

Check if task cancelled

if future.cancelled():
 # ...

Add a task done callback

future.add done callback(myfunc)