<u>SuperFastPython.com</u> Cheat Sheet for multiprocessing.Pool

Why multiprocessing.Pool?

Execute ad hoc functions that perform CPU-bound tasks asynchronously in new child processes, such as compute tasks or mathematical operations.

Create, Configure, Use

Import

from multiprocessing import Pool

Create, default config

pool = Pool()

Config number of workers

pool = Pool(processes=8)

Config worker initializer function

pool = Pool(initializer=init, initargs=(a1, a2))

Config max tasks per child worker

pool = Pool(maxtasksperchild=10)

Config multiprocessing context

ctx = get_context('spawn')
pool = Pool(context=ctx)

Close after tasks finish, prevent further tasks

pool.close()

Terminate, kill running tasks

pool.terminate()

Join, after close, wait for workers to stop

pool.join()

Context manager, terminate automatically

with Pool() as pool:
 # ...

Issue Tasks Synchronously

Issue tasks, block until complete.

Issue one task

value = pool.apply(task, (a1, a2))

Issue many tasks

for val in pool.map(task, items):
 # ...

Issue many tasks, lazy

for val in pool.imap(task, items):
 # ...

Issue many tasks, lazy, unordered results

for val in pool.imap_unordered(task,
items):
 # ...

Issue many tasks, multiple arguments

items = [(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)]
for val in pool.starmap(task,
items):
 # ...

Issue Tasks Asynchronously

Issue tasks, return an AsyncResult immediately.

Issue one task

ar = pool.apply_async(tsk, (a1, a2))

Issue many tasks

ar = pool.map_async(task, items)

Issue many tasks, multiple arguments

items = [(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)]ar = pool.starmap_async(task, items)

Chunksize

Via all versions of map() functions.

Issue multiple tasks to each worker

for val in pool.map(task, items,
chunksize=5):
 # ...

Use AsyncResult (handles on async tasks)

Via apply_async(), map_async(), starmap_async()

Get result (blocking)

value = ar.get()

Get result with exception

try:
 value = ar.get()
except Exception as e:
 # ...

Get result with timeout

value = ar.get(timeout=5)

Wait for task to complete (blocking)

ar.wait()

Wait for task, with timeout

ar.wait(timeout=5)

Check if task is finished (not running)

if ar.ready():
 # ...

Check if task was successful (no exception)

if ar.successful():
 # ...

Async Callbacks

Via apply_async(), map_async(), starmap_async()

Add result callback, takes result as arg

ar = pool.apply_async(task,
callback=handler)

Add error callback, takes error as arg

ar = pool.apply_async(task,
error callback=handler)