

Celery

Python에서 사용하는 비동기 작업 큐로 message broker가 python process에 연결해서 process를 컨트롤 해줍니다. message broker로는 redis를 사용합니다.

reference - <http://www.celeryproject.org/>

1. install redis & celery

mac

```
$ pip3 install celery redis
```

```
$ brew install redis
```

```
$ redis-server
```

window

32비트는 메모리를 4G까지만 지원하기 때문에 64비트만 지원합니다. Redis에서는 공식적으로 windows OS를 지원하지 않습니다.

<https://github.com/MSOpenTech/redis/releases> 에서 msi 파일 다운로드 및 설치

```
C:\ProgramFiles\Redis> redis-cli.exe
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> shutdown
```

```
not connected> exit
```

```
C:\ProgramFiles\Redis> redis.server.exe
```

celery, redis package 설치

celery 4.x 버전은 windows를 지원하지 않습니다.

```
C:\User\jin> conda install -c conda-forge celery==3.1.25
```

```
C:\User\jin> conda install -c conda-forge redis-py
```

2. test redis

```
import redis
```

```
r = redis.StrictRedis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=0)
```

```
# set key and value
```

```
result = r.set('foo', 'bar')
```

```
print("set", result)
```

```
# get value decode ascii
```

```
result = r.get('foo')
```

```
print("get", result)
```

```
result = result.decode('ascii')
```

```
print("get(after decode)", result)
```

3. make task.py

```
%%writefile task.py
```

```
from celery import Celery
```

```
BROKER_URL = 'redis://localhost:6379/0'
```

```
CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND = 'redis://localhost:6379/0'
```

```
app = Celery('task', broker=BROKER_URL, backend=CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND)
```

```
@app.task
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```

4. start celery

mac

```
$ celery -A task worker
```

windows

```
$ celery -A task worker -l info
```

5. test celery

```
import task
```

```
result = task.add.delay(2,3)
```

```
print(result.ready())
```

```
result.get()
```

6. test celery - prime number

task.py

```
%%writefile task.py
```

```
from celery import Celery
```

```
BROKER_URL = 'redis://localhost:6379/0'
```

```
CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND = 'redis://localhost:6379/0'
```

```
app = Celery('task', broker=BROKER_URL, backend=CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND)
```

```
@app.task
```

```
def prime_number(n):
```

```
    prime_count = 0
```

```
    for num1 in range(1, n+1):
```

```
        is_prime = True
```

```
        for num2 in range(2, num1):
```

```
            if num1 % num2 == 0:
```

```
                is_prime = False
```

```
        if is_prime:
```

```
            prime_count += 1
```

```
    return prime_count
```

```
-----
```

```
import task
```

```
result_1 = task.prime_number.delay(20000)
```

```
result_2 = task.prime_number.delay(10000)
```

```
import time
```

```
is_done_1, is_done_2 = False, False
```

```
r_1, r_2 = 0, 0
```

```
count = 0
```

```
while (not is_done_1) or (not is_done_2):
```

```
    is_done_1 = result_1.ready()
```

```
    is_done_2 = result_2.ready()
```

```
    time.sleep(1)
```

```
    count += 1
```

```
    print("{} sec : done1-{}, done2-{}, r_1-{}, r_2-{}".format(count, is_done_1,  
is_done_2, r_1, r_2))
```

```
    if is_done_1:
```

```
        r_1 = result_1.get()
```

```
    if is_done_2:
```

```
        r_2 = result_2.get()
```

```
result_1.get(), result_2.get()
```
