Abstracting Concurrency



Tim Ojo @tim_ojo www.timojo.com



Abstracting Concurrency Mechanisms



```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import threading
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
  return
num_threads = 4
threads = []
for _ in range(num_threads):
  t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
  t.start()
  threads.append(t)
[t.join() for t in threads]
```

```
import threading
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
  return
num_threads = 4
threads = []
for _ in range(num_threads):
  t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
  t.start()
  threads.append(t)
[t.join() for t in threads]
```

```
import threading
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
  return
num_threads = 4
threads = []
for _ in range(num_threads):
  t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
  t.start()
  threads.append(t)
[t.join() for t in threads]
```

```
import multiprocessing, os
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
  return
if __name__ == '__main__':
  p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
  p.start()
  p.join()
```

```
import multiprocessing, os
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
  return
if ___name___ == '___main___':
  p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
  p.start()
  p.join()
```

```
import multiprocessing, os
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
  return
num_processes = 4
processes = []
if ___name___ == '___main___':
  for _ in range(num_processes):
     p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
     p.start()
     processes.append(p)
  [p.join() for p in processes]
```

```
import multiprocessing, os
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
  return
num_processes = 4
processes = []
if __name__ == '__main__':
  for _ in range(num_processes):
     p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
     p.start()
     processes.append(p)
  [p.join() for p in processes]
```

```
import multiprocessing, os
def sayhello():
  print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
  return
num_processes = 4
processes = []
if ___name___ == '___main___':
  for _ in range(num_processes):
     p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
     p.start()
     processes.append(p)
  [p.join() for p in processes]
```

Define Task

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import multiprocessing, os

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
    return

if __name__ == '__main__':
    p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
    p.start()
    p.join()
```



- Define Task
- Pass to Executor

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import multiprocessing, os

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
    return

if __name__ == '__main__':
    p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
    p.start()
    p.join()
```



- Define Task
- Pass to Executor
- Get Results

```
import threading

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
    return

t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello)
t.start()
t.join()
```

```
import multiprocessing, os

def sayhello():
    print("hello from {}".format(os.getpid()))
    return

if __name__ == '__main__':
    p = multiprocessing.Process(target=sayhello)
    p.start()
    p.join()
```



```
def sayhello(name):
    print("hello from {}".format(name))
    return

executor = # new threadpool or processpool instance
future_result = executor.submit(sayhello, "Tim")
```

```
def sayhello(name):
    print("hello from {}".format(name))
    return

executor = # new threadpool or processpool instance
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
results = executor.map(sayhello, names)
```

```
executor = # new threadpool or processpool instance
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
results = executor.map(sayhello, names)
```

```
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
threads = []
for name in range(names):
    t = threading.Thread(target=sayhello, arg=(name,))
    t.start()
    threads.append(t)

[t.join() for t in threads]
```

```
def sayhello(name):
    print("hello from {}".format(name))
    return

executor = #
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
results = executor.map(sayhello, names)
```

```
def sayhello(name):
    print("hello from {}".format(name))
    return

executor = # new threadpool instance
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
results = executor.map(sayhello, names)
```



```
def sayhello(name):
    print("hello from {}".format(name))
    return

executor = # new processpool instance
names = ["Tim", "Sarah", "Robert"]
results = executor.map(sayhello, names)
```



Reasons to Switch Executors?



Reasons to Switch Executors?

Tasks mix IO and CPU



Reasons to Switch Executors?

- Tasks mix IO and CPU
- Change of platforms



The Executor API



submit(fn, *args, **kwargs) # schedules a function to run



map(func, *iterables, timeout=None, chunksize=1)



```
map(func,
    *iterables,
    timeout=None, # how long to wait for a task to complete
    chunksize=1)
```



```
map(func,
    *iterables,
    timeout=None,
    chunksize=1) # how chop up the iterable per worker
```



shutdown(wait=True) # stop accepting tasks and shutdown



shutdown(wait=True) # stop accepting tasks and shutdown



with executor:

...use executor...

no need to call shutdown



Executor Subclass



• ThreadPoolExecutor



- ThreadPoolExecutor
- ProcessPoolExecutor



ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=None, thread_name_prefix=")



ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=None, thread_name_prefix=")



ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=None, thread_name_prefix=")



```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
 with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
 except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
  with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
 except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
 with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
 except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
 with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load_url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
 except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
 with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
  except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
from urllib.request import urlopen
def load url(url, timeout):
 with urlopen(url, timeout=timeout) as conn:
    return conn.read()
with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=2) as executor:
 url1 = "http://www.cnn.com/"
 url2 = "http://www.some-made-up-domain.com/"
 f1 = executor.submit(load url, url1, 60)
 f2 = executor.submit(load_url, url2, 60)
 try:
    data1 = f1.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url1, len(data1)))
    data2 = f2.result()
    print("{} page is {} bytes".format(url2, len(data2)))
 except Exception as ex:
    print("Exception downloading page " + str(ex))
```

ProcessPoolExecutor(max_workers=None)



ProcessPoolExecutor(max_workers=None)



```
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import hashlib
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
    b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
    b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
  return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if __name__ == '__main___':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
      print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash_t))
```

from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor import hashlib

```
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
    b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
    b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
  return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if __name__ == '__main___':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
       print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash_t))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import hashlib
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
     b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
     b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
  return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if ___name__ == '___main__ ':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
      print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash t))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import hashlib
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
    b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
    b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
 return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if __name__ == '__main___':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
      print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash t))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import hashlib
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
    b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
    b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
 return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if __name__ == '__main___':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
      print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash_t))
```

```
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import hashlib
texts = [b"the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog",
    b"the big fat panda sat on the hungry snake",
    b"the slick mountain lion ran up the tall tree"]
def generate_hash(text):
  return hashlib.sha384(text).hexdigest()
if ___name__ == '___main___':
 with ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    for text, hash_t in zip(texts, executor.map(generate_hash, texts)):
      print('%s hash is: %s' % (text, hash_t))
```

Future Object



Future

An object that acts as a proxy for a result that is yet to be computed

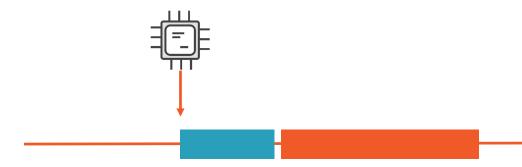


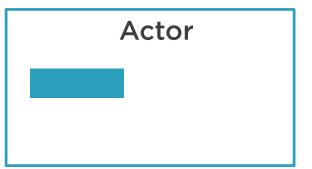




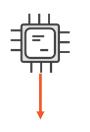
Actor

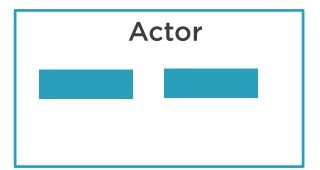




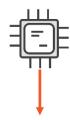


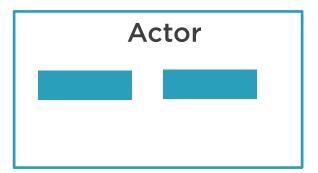




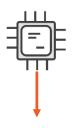


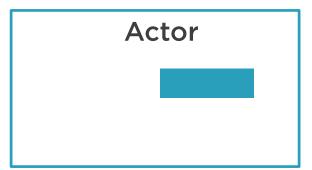
















Actor





Actor



```
future = executor.submit(func, args*)
... do other things ...
result = future.result()
```



```
future = executor.submit(func, args*)
... do other things ...
result = future.result()
```



```
future = executor.submit(func, args*)
... do other things ...
result = future.result()
```



```
future = executor.submit(func, args*)
... do other things ...
result = future.result() # can throw exception
```



cancel() # attempt to cancel execution. Return True if successful



done() # returns True if completed or canceled



exception(timeout=None) # returns the exception raised, if any



add_done_callback(fn) # attaches function to be called on completion or cancellation



concurrent.futures.wait(fs, timeout=None, return_when=ALL_COMPLETED)







concurrent.futures.as_completed(fs, timeout=None)



Summary



Abstracting Concurrency Mechanisms

The Executor API

The Future Object

