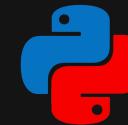


{Python multithreading}



Python Catania - Stefano Borzì

```
from time import sleep  
  
arr = range(100)  
  
for x in arr:  
    print(x)  
    sleep(1)
```

tqdm

```
$ pip install tqdm
```

```
from time import sleep
from tqdm import tqdm

arr = range(100)

for x in tqdm(arr):
    # print(x)
    sleep(1)
```

```
python example.py
8% |
```

```
| 8/100 [00:08<01:32, 1.00s/it]
```

<https://github.com/tqdm/tqdm>

pathos

\$ pip install pathos

```
from time import sleep
import pathos as pa

arr = range(100)

def parallel():
    sleep(1)

ncpu = pa.helpers.cpu_count()
with pa.multiprocessing.ProcessingPool(ncpu) as p:
    p.map(parallel, arr), total=len(arr)
```

<https://github.com/uqfoundation/pathos>

pathos + tqdm

```
from time import sleep
from tqdm import tqdm
import pathos as pa

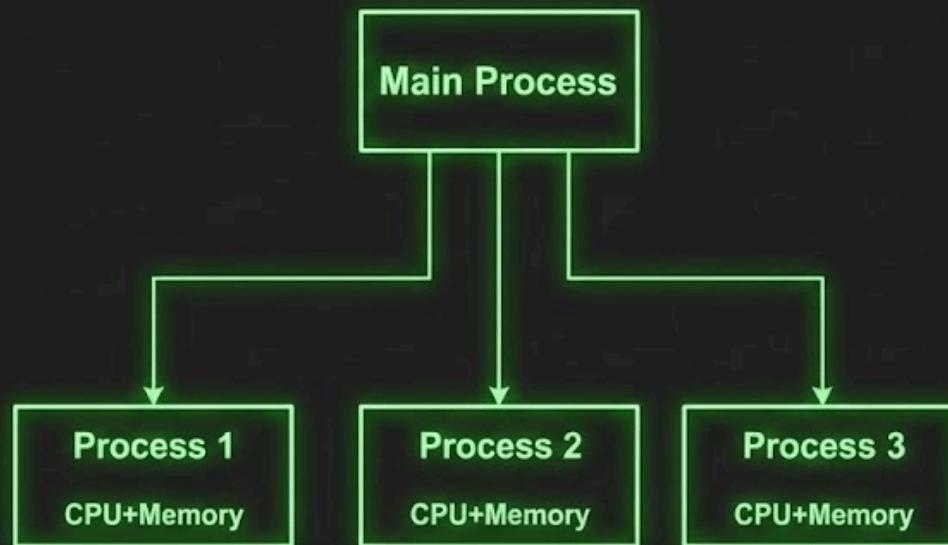
arr = range(100)

def parallel():
    sleep(1)

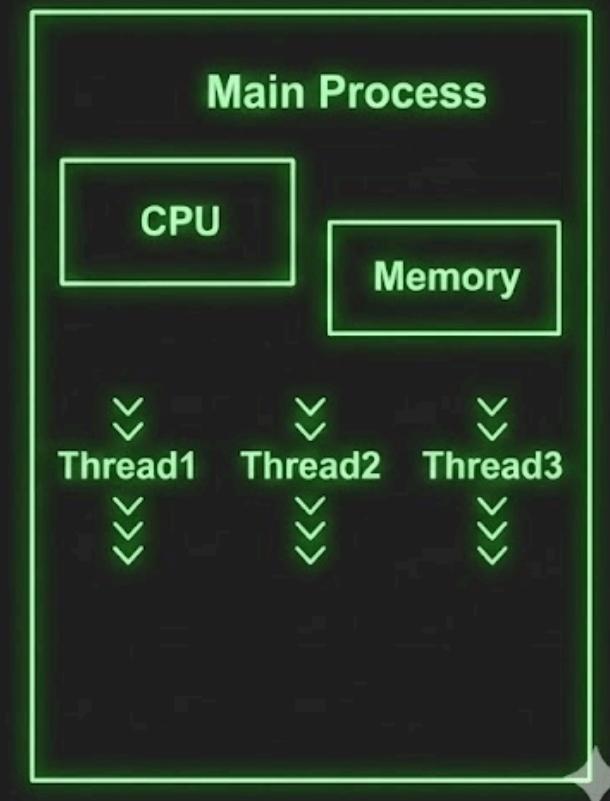
ncpu = pa.helpers.cpu_count()
with pa.multiprocessing.ProcessingPool(ncpu) as p:
    list(tqdm(p imap(parallel, arr), total=len(arr)))
```

multiprocessing vs multithreading

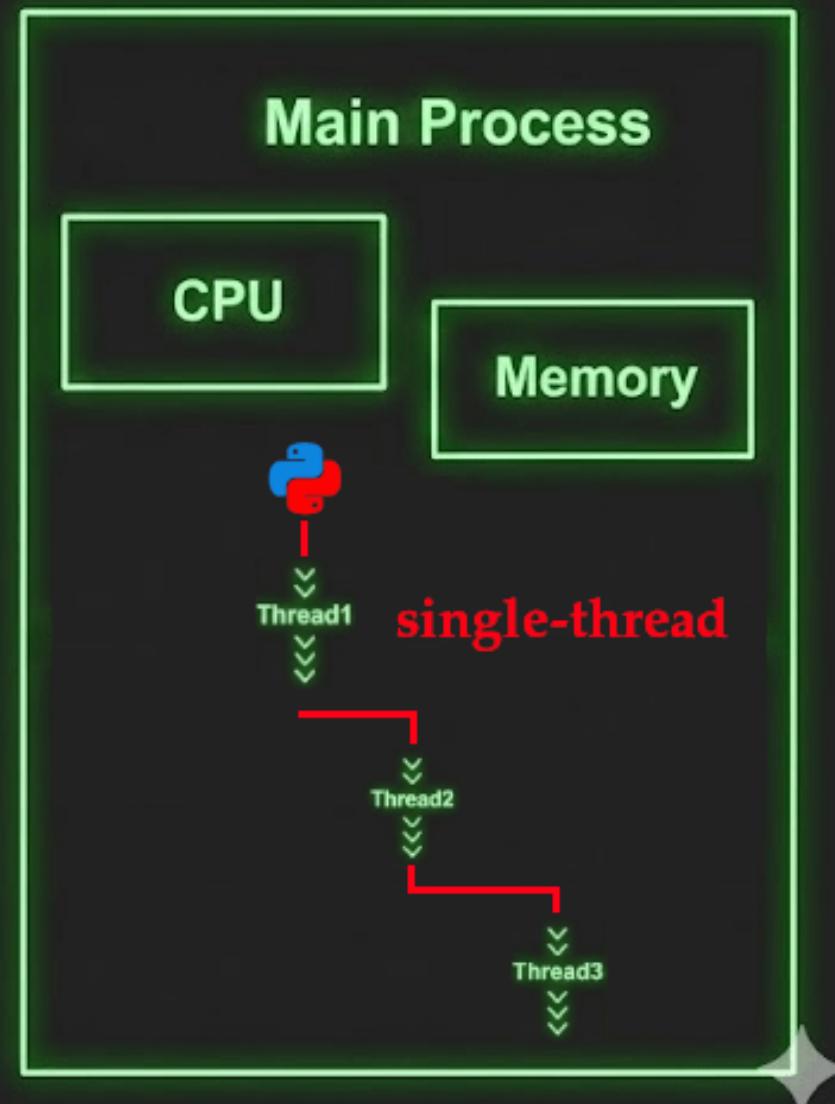
Multiprocessing



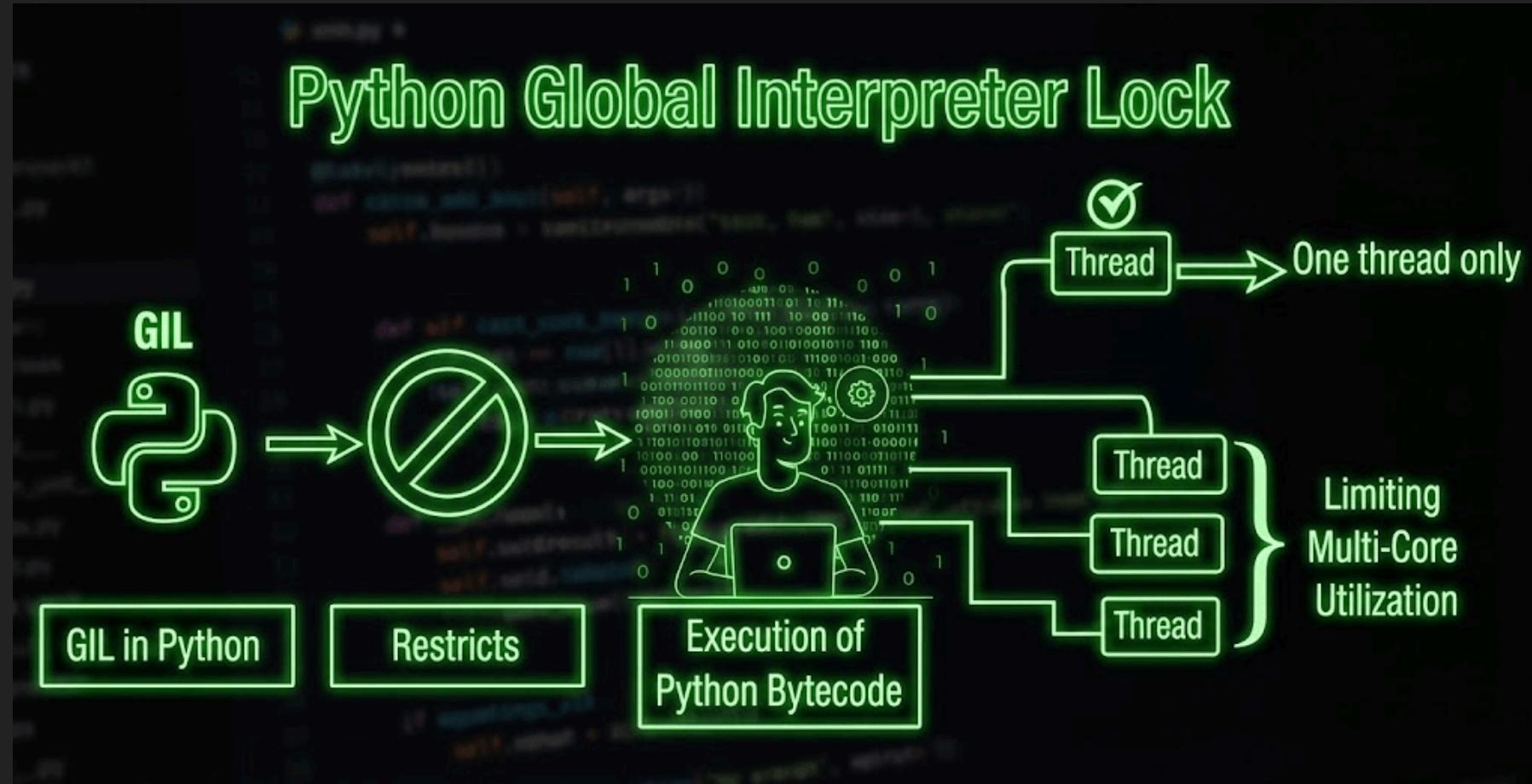
Multithreading



multithreading in Python 3.12 (single-thread)

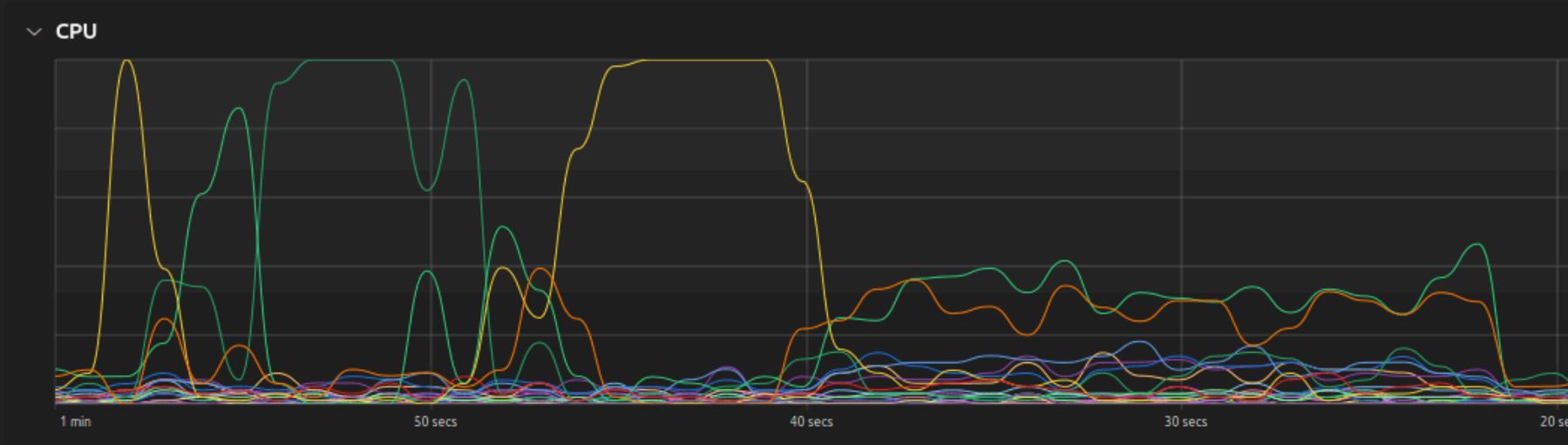


multithreading - Python GIL



Python has a built-in mechanism that limits how threads are executed, and it's called the Global Interpreter Lock, or GIL.

CPU simulation - single thread (gil)



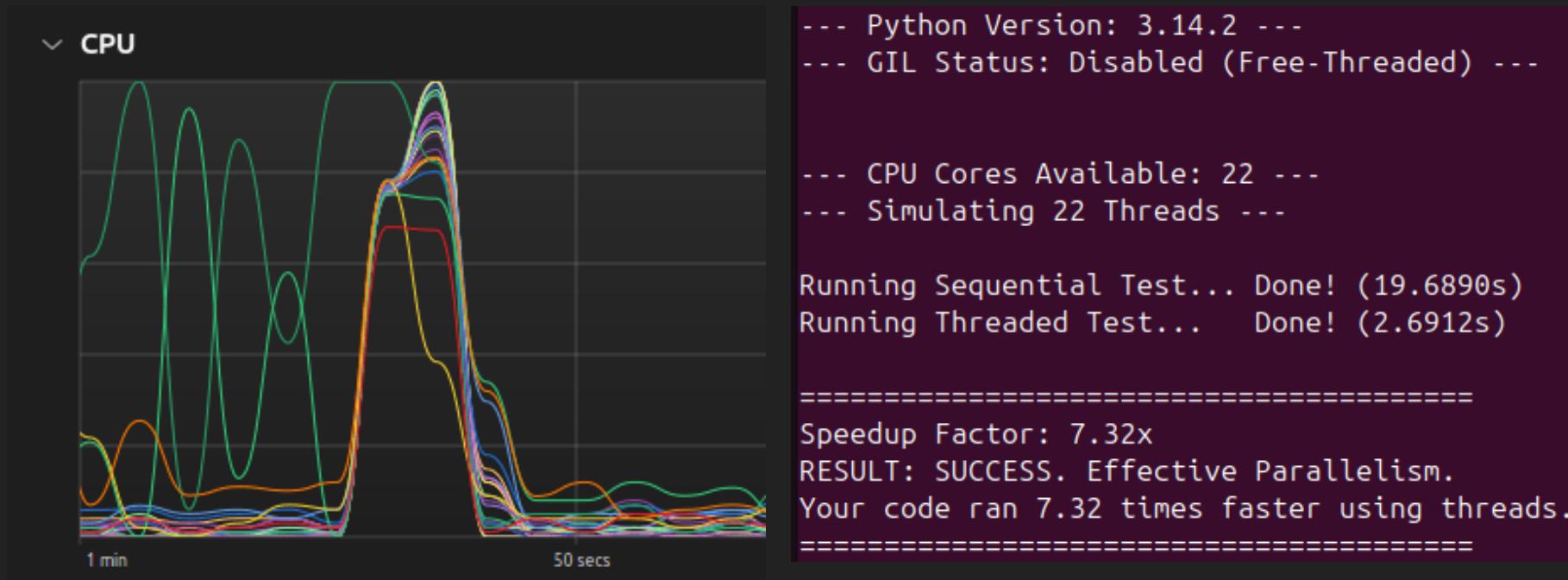
```
--- Python Version: 3.12.3 ---
--- GIL Status: Active (Standard) ---

--- CPU Cores Available: 22 ---
--- Simulating 22 Threads ---

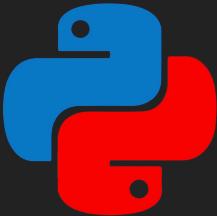
Running Sequential Test... Done! (21.4386s)
Running Threaded Test... Done! (19.5765s)

=====
Speedup Factor: 1.10x
RESULT: FAIL. No significant speedup.
The GIL prevented threads from running in parallel.
=====
```

CPU simulation - multithreading (no-gil)





exit(0) 

Thank you!