Python Multithreading

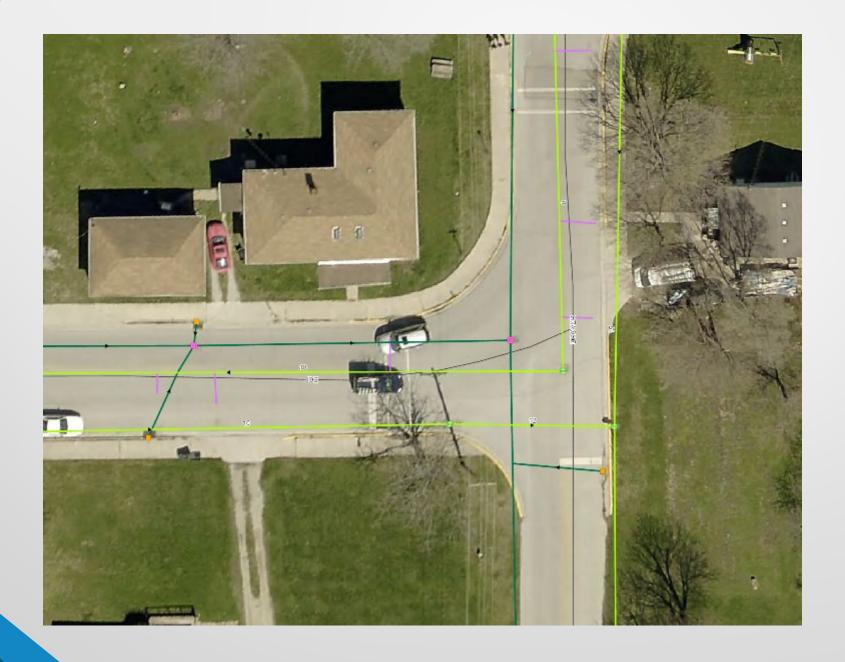
Speed up your Scripts 1,000%









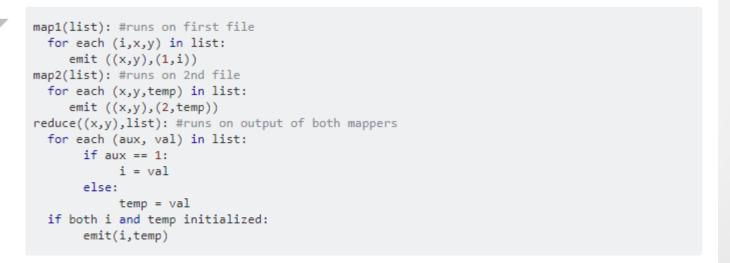




You can use map-reduce for this task.

1

Pseudo code:



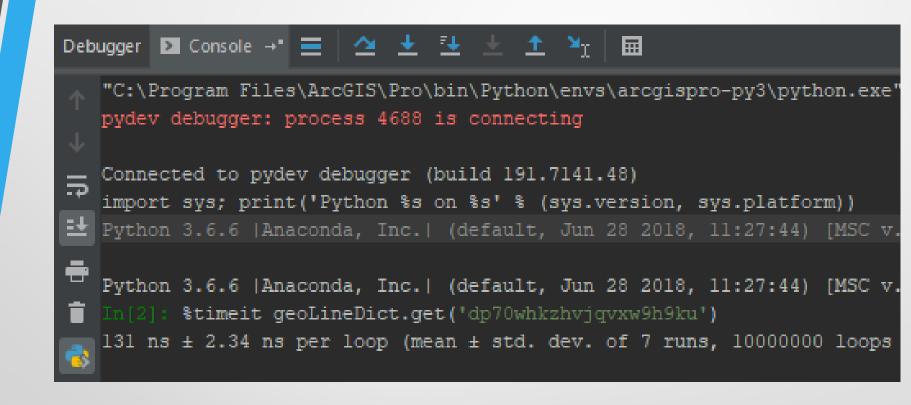
The idea is first to map each of the files into some kind of hash table (this is done internally by the framework), and you have two hash tables:

```
1. key=(x,y) value = id
```

key=(x,y) value = temprature

Once you have both hash tables, it is easy to find which id is connected to which temprature in a single pass, and once a connection is made -output it.

Complexity of this code is o(n) average case.



The Great Trash Cart Debacle of 2018



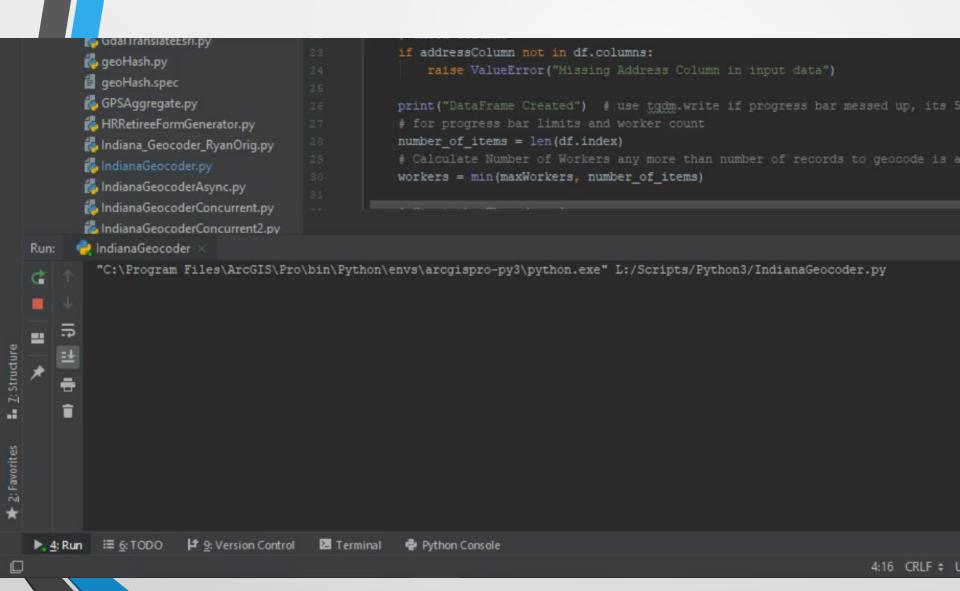
Geocoder

```
# Single Line Geocoder Indiana Composite Locator
# Author: R. Stevens; B. Bond
import pandas
import requests
import time
from tqdm import tqdm
# Variables
inputTable = input("InputTable> ")
outputTable = input("Output Locaation> ")
addressColumn = "Address" # from input table
idColumn = "ID" # from input table
```

```
def load dataframe (input table, address column, id column):
    result = [] # to hold results
    # Load CSV to Pandas Dataframe
    df = pandas.read csv(input table)
   if addressColumn not in df.columns:
        raise ValueError ("Missing Address Column in input data")
    tqdm.write("DataFrame Created") # tqdm print
    # loop through pandas dataframe, zip fastest
    for uniqueID, address in tqdm(zip(df[id column],
      df[address column]), total=len(df.index),
            geocoded result = geocode(address, uniqueID)
        except Exception as e:
            raise e
            result.append(geocoded result)
    return result
```

```
def geocode(address, id num):
    geocode url =
      ine={}&f=json&outSR=4326&maxLocation=1&outFields=*".for
      mat(address)
    results = requests.get(geocode url)
    results dict = results.json()
    candidates = results dict['candidates'][0]
    # Gather attributes and Sub Dicts
    location, attributes, score = candidates['location'],
      candidates['attributes'], candidates['score']
    output = {
        "UniqueID": id num,
        "input string": address,
        "lat": location.get('y'),
        "lon": location.get('x'),
        "match addr": attributes.get('Match addr'),
        "match type": attributes.get('Addr type;'),
        "score": score
    return output
```

```
def write output (output data, output table):
    pandas.DataFrame (output data).to csv (output table,
                   encoding='utf-8')
    print("CSV Created")
def main (input table, address column, id column,
        output table):
    t0 = time.time()
    results = load dataframe(input table,
       address column, id column)
    write output(results, output table)
    t1 = time.time() - t0
    print(t1)
if name == ' main ':
    main(inputTable, addressColumn, idColumn,
      outputTable)
```





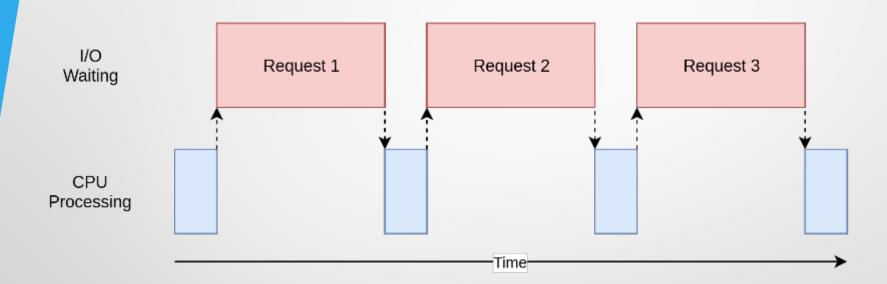




2 Types of Problems

- I/O bound
- CPU bound

I/O Bound

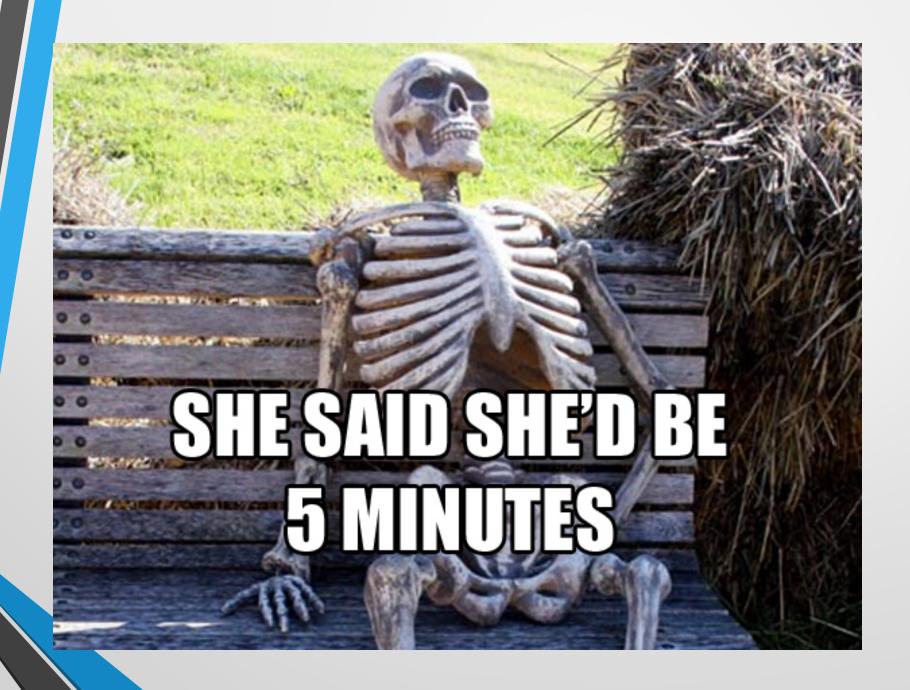


I/O Speeds

Device	CPU cycles	Proportional "human" scale
L1 cache	3	3 seconds
L2 cache	14	14 seconds
RAM	250	250 seconds
disk	41,000,000	1.3 years
network	240,000,000	7.6 years







CPU Bound

I/O Waiting

CPU Processing

Compute Problem 1

Compute Problem 2

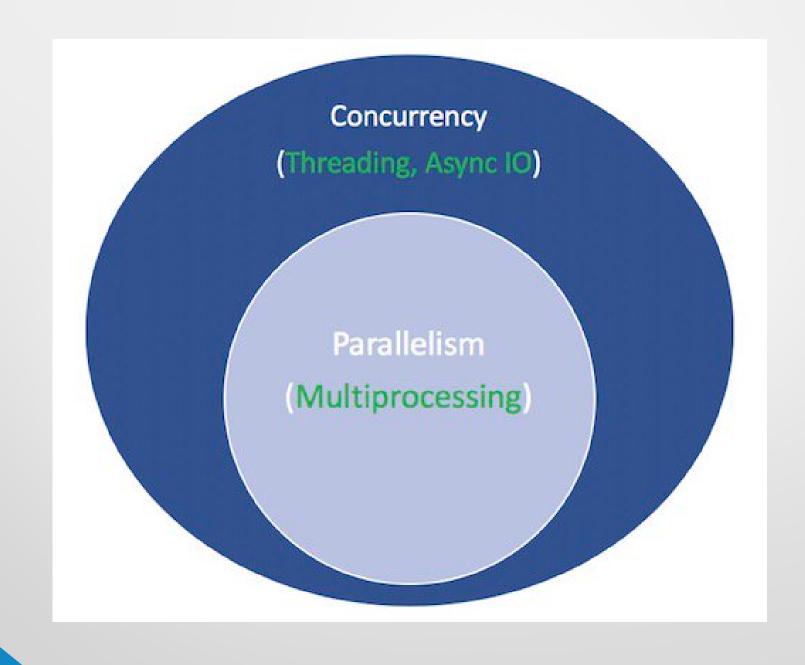
Time-

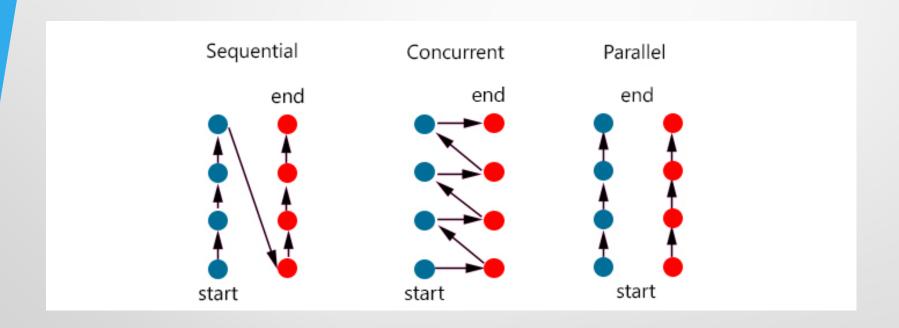




To make your car go faster you can just shift into "race" gear after fifth.



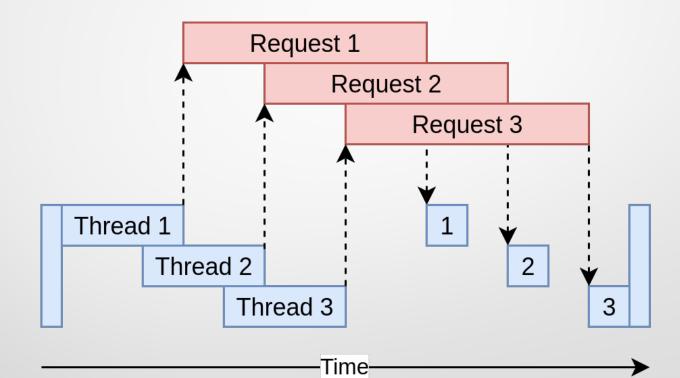




Multithreading

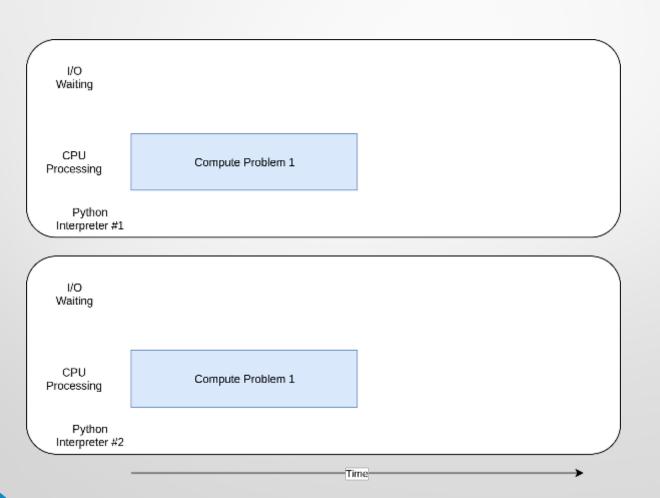
I/O Waiting

CPU Processing

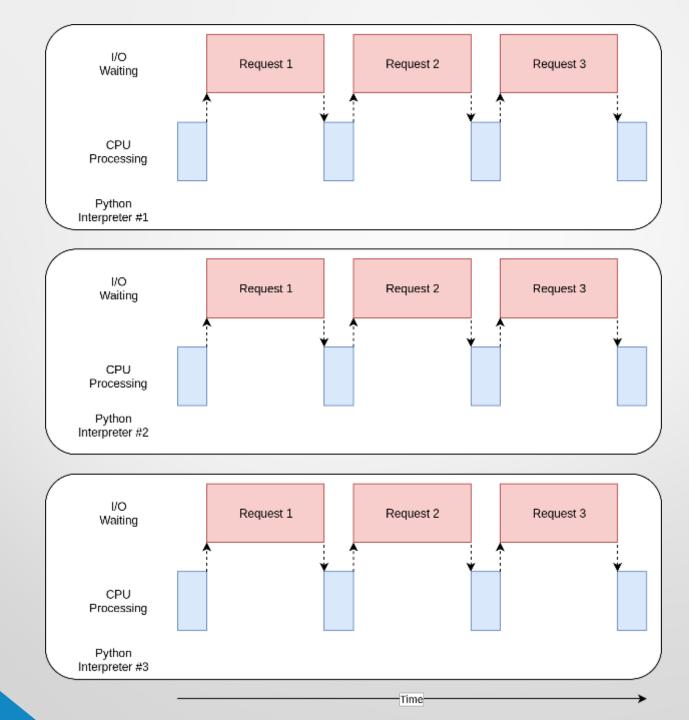




Multiprocessing









Quiz: How can we make the geocoder faster

- Buy it a Ferrari!
- Buy a bigger computer
- Multithreading (Concurrent)
- Asynchronous (Concurrent)
- Multiprocessing (Parallel)



Concurrent Package

- Used to be Hard, threading, multiprocessing
- Concurrent
 - Multihreading
 - Concurrent.futures.ThreadPoolExecutor(workers)
 - Multiprocessing
 - Concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor()
- 2 functions
 - Futures.map()
 - Executor.submit()

Multithreading (Map)

```
from concurrent import futures

maxWorkers = 20

def func():
    # do something to a single file or response

def concurrent_threading(process_list):
    workers = min(maxWorkers, len(process_list))
    with futures.ThreadPoolExecutor(workers) as executor:
        response = executor.map(func, process_list)
```

Multiprocessing (Map)

```
from concurrent import futures

def func():
    # do something to a single file or response

def concurrent_processing(process_list):
    with futures.ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
    response = executor.map(func, process_list)
```

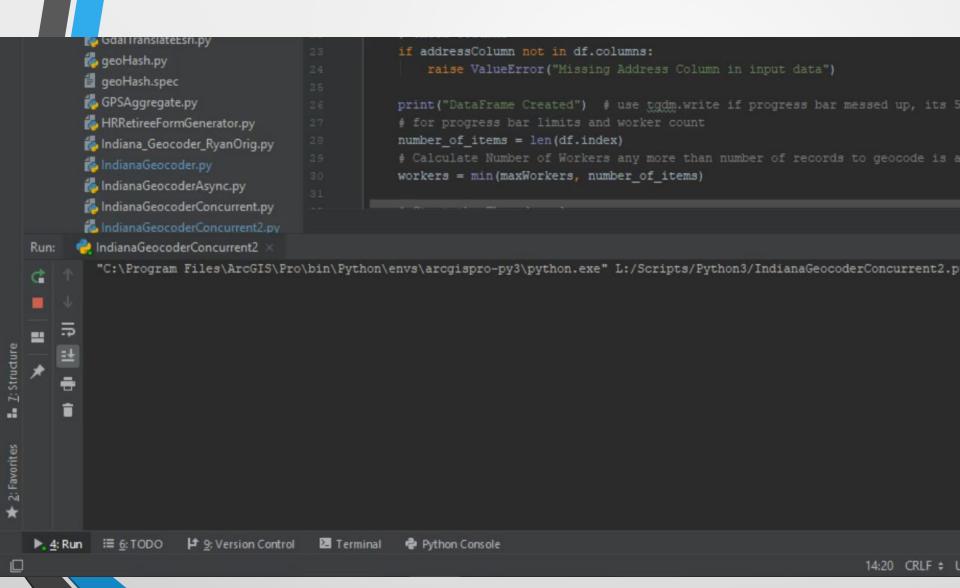
Multithreading (submit)

```
from concurrent import futures
maxWorkers = 20
def func():
    # do something to a single file or response
    pass
def concurrent threading(process list):
    workers = min(maxWorkers, len(process list))
    futures list = []
    with futures. ThreadPoolExecutor (workers) as executor:
        for item to process in process list:
            future = executor.submit(func, item to process)
            futures list.append(future)
        done iter = futures.as completed(futures list)
        for itm in done iter:
            # Do stuff
```



```
def geocode(address, id num):
    geocode url = "https://gis.in.gov/arcgis/rest/services/
       ingleLine={}&f=json&outSR=4326&maxLocation=1&outFields=*".format(
       address)
    results = requests.get(geocode url)
    results dict = results.json()
    res = (id num, address, results dict)
    return res
def process results(id num, address, results dict):
    candidates = results dict['candidates'][0]
    location, attributes, score = candidates['location'],
       candidates['attributes'], candidates['score'] # Get sub attr
    output = {
        "UniqueID": id num,
        "input string": address,
        "lat": location.get('y'),
        "lon": location.get('x'),
        "match addr": attributes.get('Match addr'),
        "match type": attributes.get('Addr type'),
        "score": score
    return output
```

```
def load dataframe (input table, address column, id column):
... # Code folded, same as sequential
    # Calculate Number of Workers, waste for workers > addresses
    workers = min(maxWorkers, number of items)
    with futures. ThreadPoolExecutor (workers) as executor:
        to do map = {} # Dictionary to hold futures
        for uniqueID, address in
             zip(df[id column], df[address column]):
            # Submit tasks to thread and store futures
            future = executor.submit(geocode, address, uniqueID)
            to do map[future] = uniqueID
        # Move to completed list as they are finished
        done iter = futures.as completed(to do map)
        done iter = tqdm(done iter, total=number of items,
        # Process responses from geocoder
        for future in done iter:
            # variable unpacking frm geocode(id, addr, result)
            output = process results(*future.result())
            result.append(output)
    return result
```



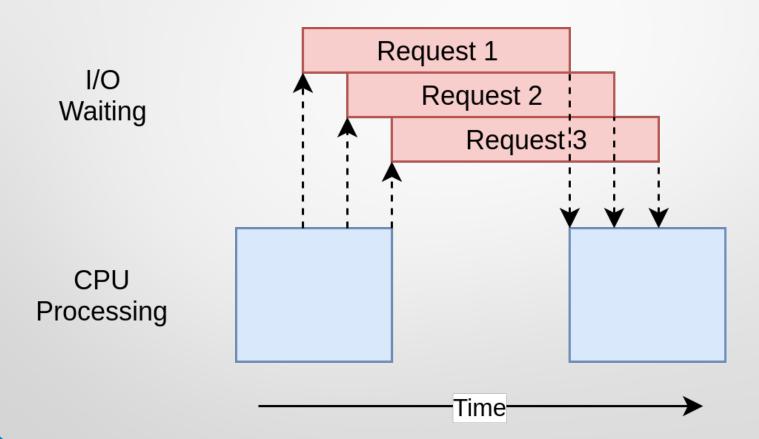
CONTINUE?

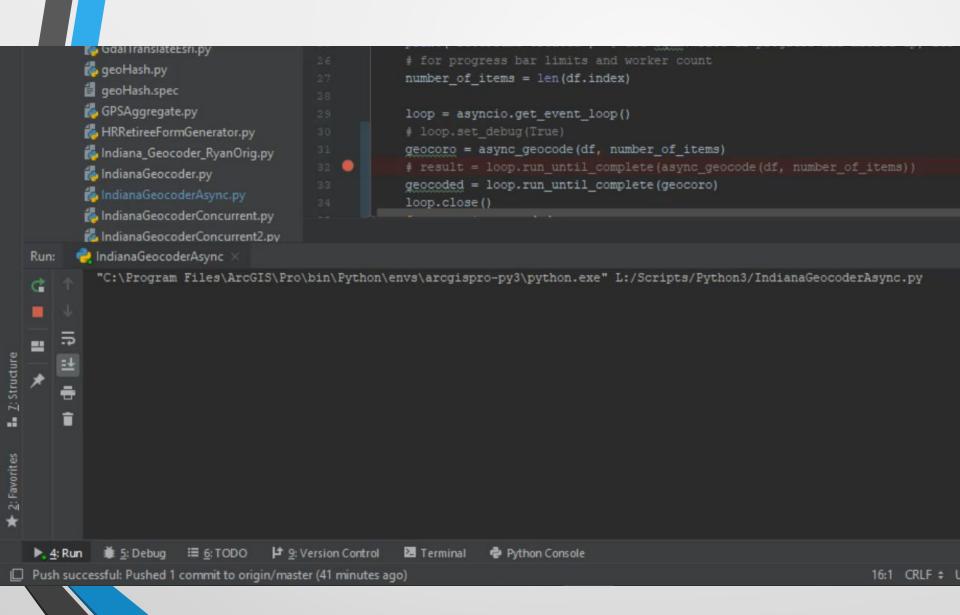
CREDIT Ø



ASYNCIO

Asynchronous



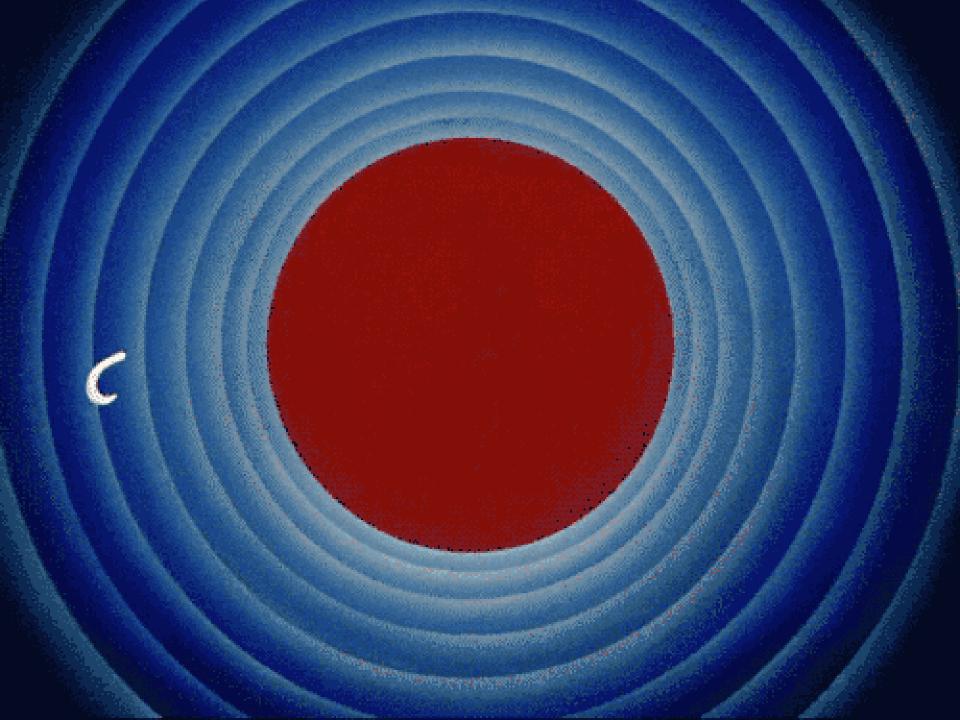


```
def load dataframe (input table, address column, id column):
    result = []
    df = pandas.read csv(input table)
   if addressColumn not in df.columns:
        raise ValueError ("Missing Address Column in input data")
    print("DataFrame Created") # use tqdm.write if bar is funky
    # for progress bar limits and worker count
    number of items = len(df.index)
    loop = asyncio.get event loop()
    geocoro = async geocode(df, number of items)
    geocoded = loop.run until complete(geocoro)
    loop.close()
    for resp in geocoded:
        output = process results(*resp)
        result.append(output)
    return result.
```

```
async def async geocode (df, number of items):
    result = []
    async with aiohttp.ClientSession() as session:
        to do = [geocode(address, unique id, session)
               for unique id, address,
               in zip(df[idColumn], df[addressColumn])]
        to do iter = asyncio.as completed(to do)
        done iter = tqdm(to do iter,
                       total=number of items, desc="Geocoding")
        for future in done iter:
            res = await future
            result.append(res)
    return result
async def geocode (address, id num, session):
    # Indiana Composite Geocoder URL
    geocode url = "https://..."
    async with session.get(geocode url) as resp:
        result = await resp.json(content type="text/plain; charset=utf-8")
        results dict = result
        res = (id num, address, results dict)
        return res
```

Food for Thought

- Know your problem
- Make sure you need to speedup your script
- Write sequentially before going concurrent or parallel



Questions?

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