SuperFastPython.com Cheat Sheet for Python asyncio

Why asyncio?

Asyncio provides coroutine-based concurrency suited to non-blocking socket I/O applications.

Coroutine

Import

import asyncio

Define a coroutine

async def custom_coroutine():
 # ...

Create coroutine object

coro = custom_coroutine()

Run coroutine as entry point

asyncio.run(main())

Suspend and run coroutine from a coroutine

await custom_coroutine()

Sleep a coroutine

await asyncio.sleep(1)

Async Comprehensions and Loops

Asynchronous comprehension

res = [r async for r in async_gen()]

Await comprehension

res = [r await a in awaitables]

Asynchronous for-loop

async for item in async_gen():
 print(item)

Task

A task schedules a coroutine to run independently.

Create and schedule task (high-level)

task = asyncio.create_task(coro)

Create and schedule task (low-level)

task = asyncio.ensure_future(coro)

Suspend and wait for a task to finish

await task

Get the current task

task = asyncio.current task()

Get all running tasks

tasks = asyncio.all tasks()

Get task result

value = task.result()

Get task unhandled exception

ex = task.exception()

Cancel a task result

was_canceled = task.cancel()

Check if the task is done (not running)

if task.done():
 # ...

Check if the task was canceled

if task.cancelled():
 # ...

Add done callback function

task.add done callback(handler)

Remove done callback function

task.remove_done_callback(handler)

Set and get task name

task.set_name('MyTask')
name = task.get name()

Tasks

Operations on an awaitable, task, or tasks.

Wait for awaitable with a timeout

try:
 await asyncio.wait_for(tk,
timeout=1)
except asyncio.TimeoutError:
 # ...

Shield a task from cancelation

shielded = asyncio.shield(task)

Run blocking function in new thread

coro = asyncio.to thread(myfunc)

Run coroutine in asyncio event loop

fut = run_coroutine_threadsafe(coro,
loop)

Run many awaitables as a group

await asyncio.gather(c1(), c2())

Wait for all tasks in a collection

done,pen = await asyncio.wait(tasks)

Wait for all tasks with a timeout in seconds

Try:
 done,pen = await
asyncio.wait(tasks, timeout=5)
except asyncio.TimeoutError:

...

Wait for the first task in a collection

done,pen = await asyncio.wait(tasks,
return when=FIRST COMPLETED)

Wait for the first task to fail

done,pen = await asyncio.wait(tasks,
return when=FIRST EXCEPTION)

Get results in task completion order

for c in
asyncio.as_completed(tasks):
 result = await c

Non-blocking IO Subprocesses

Run command as subprocess

p = await
create_subprocess_exec('ls')

Run shell command as subprocess

p = await
create_subprocess_shell('ls')

Wait for subprocess to finish

await process.wait()

Read from subprocess

data = await process.communicate()

Read from subprocess

await
process.communicate(input=data)

Terminate a subprocess

process.terminate()

Non-blocking IO Streams

Open a client tcp connection

reader, writer = await
open connection(google,com', 80)

Start a tcp server

server = await start_server(handle,
'127.0.0.1', 9876)

Read from socket

data = await reader.readline()

Write to socket

writer.write(data)

Drain socket until ready

await writer.drain()

Close socket connection

writer.close()
await writer.wait closed()

Semaphores and Events, and Conditions

Semaphore, set num positions

semaphore = asyncio.Semaphore(10)
await semaphore.acquire()
...
semaphore.release()

Semaphore, context manager

async with semaphore:
 # ...

Create event, then set event

event = asyncio.Event()
event.set()

Check if event is set

if event.is_set():
 # ...

Wait for event to be set (blocking)

await event.wait()

Condition variable

condition = asyncio.Condition()
await condition.acquire()
...
condition.release()

Wait on condition to be notified (blocking)

async with condition:
 await condition.wait()

Wait on condition for expression (blocking)

async with condition:
 await condition.wait_for(check)

Notify any single thread waiting on condition

async with condition: condition.notify(n=1)

Notify all threads waiting on condition

async with condition:
 condition.notify all()

Async Locks

Mutex lock

lock = asyncio.Lock()
await lock.acquire()
...
lock.release()

Mutex lock, context manager

async with lock: # ...

Queues

Via Queue, LifoQueue, PriorityQueue

Create queue

queue = asyncio.Queue()

Create queue with limited capacity

queue = asyncio.Queue(100)

Add item to queue (blocking, if limited)

await queue.put(item)

Retrieve item from queue (blocking)

item = await queue.get()

Check if queue is empty

if queue.empty():
 # ...

Check if queue is full

if queue.full():
 # ...

Get current capacity of queue

capacity = queue.qsize()

Mark unit of work complete

queue.task_done()

Wait for all units to be complete

await queue.join()

Async Generators and Iterators

Define asynchronous generator async def async_generator():

```
for i in range(10):

await asyncio.sleep(1)

yield i
```

Define asynchronous iterator

```
class AsyncIterator():
    def __init__(self):
        self.counter = 0
    def __aiter__(self):
        return self
    async def __anext__(self):
        if self.counter >= 10:
            raise StopAsyncIteration
        await asyncio.sleep(1)
        self.counter += 1
        return self.counter
```

Use asynchronous iterator

```
async for value in AsyncIterator():
    # ...
```

Async Context Managers

Define asynchronous context manager

```
class AsyncContextManager():
    async def __aenter__(self):
        await asyncio.sleep(1)
    def __aexit__(self, et, exc,
tb):
        await asyncio.sleep(1)
```

Use asynchronous context manager

```
async with CustomClass() as mgmr:
# ...
```