

15 FEB ASS

March 7, 2023

[]: Q1. What is multiprocessing in python? Why is it useful?

[]: ANS -

[]: Multiprocessing in Python is a built in package that allows the system to run multiple processes simultaneously.
It will enable the breaking of application into smaller threads that can run independently. The operating system then can allocate all these threads or processes to the processor to run them parallelly, thus improving the overall performance and efficiency.

[]: A Multiprocessing system can be represented as:
- A system with more than a single central processor
- A multi-core processor, a single computing unit with multiple independent core processing units.
In Multiprocessing, the system can divide and assign tasks to different processors.

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[]: Q2. What are the differences between multiprocessing and multithreading?

[]: ANS -

[]: Multiprocessing:
Multiprocessing refers to using multiple cpus/processors in a single system. multiple cpu can act in a parallel fashion and execute multiple processes that run on multiple processors. when the task is over, the result from all processors compiled together to provide the final output. multiprocessing increase the computing power to a great extent.

[]: Multithreading :

Multithreading refers to multiple threads being executed by a single cpu in such a way that each thread is executed in a parallel fashion and cpu/processors is switched between them using context switch. Multithreading is a technique to increase the throughput of a processor. in multithreading, accessing memory addresses is easy because all of the threads share the same parent process.

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[]: Q3. Write a python code to create a process using the multiprocessing module.

[]: ANS -

```
[4]: import multiprocessing

def test():
    print("this is my multiprocessing prog")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    m = multiprocessing.Process(target = test)
    print("this is my main prog")
    m.start()
    m.join()
```

this is my main prog
this is my multiprocessing prog

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[]: Q4. What is a multiprocessing pool in python? Why is it used?

[]: ANS -

[]: Python Multiprocessing Pool can be used for parallel execution of a function across multiple input data across processes.

```
[3]: import multiprocessing

def square(n):
    return n **2
if __name__ == "__main__":
    with multiprocessing.Pool(processes = 5) as pool:
```

```
out = pool.map(square , [2,2,3,4,5,5,45,6,7])
print(out)
```

[4, 4, 9, 16, 25, 25, 2025, 36, 49]

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[]: Q5. How can we create a pool of worker processes in python using the multiprocessing module?

[]: ANS -

```
[5]: import multiprocessing

def cube(n):
    return n**3
if __name__ == "__main__":
    with multiprocessing.Pool(processes = 6) as pool:
        out = pool.map(cube , [3,4,6,8,14,34,8,9])
        print (out)
```

[27, 64, 216, 512, 2744, 39304, 512, 729]

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[]: Q6. Write a python program to create 4 processes, each process should print a different number using the multiprocessing module in python.

[]: ANS -

```
[ ]: import multiprocessing

def sender(conn , msg):
    for i in msg:
        conn.send(i)
    conn.close()

def receive(conn):
    while True:
        try:
            msg = conn.recv()
        except Exception as e :
```

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        print(e)
        break
    print(msg)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    msg = [1,2,3,4 , [5,6,7] , 8,9,10 , [11,12,13,14]]
    parent_conn , child_conn = multiprocessing.Pipe()
    m1 = multiprocessing.Process(target = sender , args = (child_conn, msg))
    m2 = multiprocessing.Process(target = receive , args = (parent_conn,))
    m1.start()
    m2.start()
    m1.join()
    child_conn.close()
    m2.join()
    parent_conn.close()

```

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1
2
3
4
[5, 6, 7]
8
9
10
[11, 12, 13, 14]

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