

Data Science

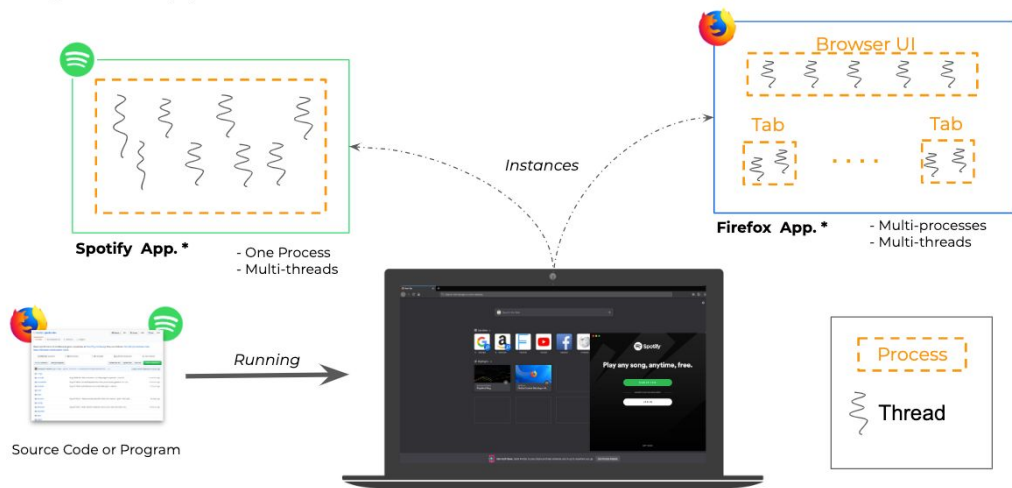
Survival Skills

Homework 10

Homework 10: Code profiling, multiprocessing and multithreading.

Hello guys! We will be using code profiling, multithreading and multiprocessing this week. Your task is to find a way to improve the speed of our programs.

Programs, Apps, Processes & Threads



* this image may not reflect the reality for the show-cased apps

Homework 10: Task 1/3

- Use code profiling to find the bottleneck.
- We provide you with the following function:

```
from skimage import data, color
from skimage.transform import resize

imgs = np.uint8(data.lfw_subset()*255)

def res_skimage(imgs):
    new_size = (imgs[1].shape[0]//2, imgs[1].shape[1]//2)
    res_im = []
    for im in imgs:
        image_resized = resize(im, new_size, anti_aliasing=True)
        res_im.append(image_resized)
    return np.asarray(res_im)
```

Homework 10: Task 1/3

- If we run "line-by-line" profiling, we will find that `resize` is an inefficient function.

```
%lprun -f res_skimage res_skimage(imgs) # Line-By-Line profiling
```

```
Timer unit: 1e-09 s
```

```
Total time: 0.134479 s
```

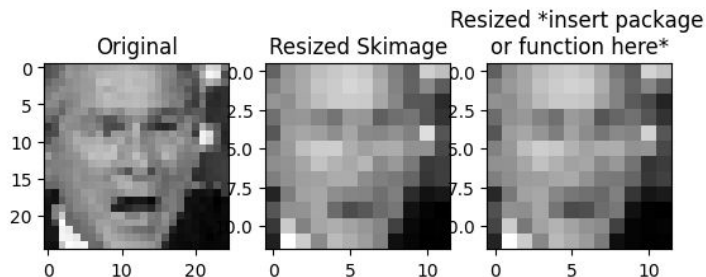
```
File: /tmp/ipykernel_11691/2918951301.py
```

```
Function: res_skimage at line 1
```

Line #	Hits	Time	Per Hit	% Time	Line Contents
=====					
1					def res_skimage(imgs):
2	1	7473.0	7473.0	0.0	new_size = (imgs[1].shape[0]//2, imgs[1].shape[1]//2)
3	1	430.0	430.0	0.0	res_im = []
4	200	299405.0	1497.0	0.2	for im in imgs:
5	200	133741691.0	668708.5	99.5	image_resized = resize(im, new_size, anti_aliasing=True)
6	200	311429.0	1557.1	0.2	res_im.append(image_resized)
7	1	118820.0	118820.0	0.1	return np.asarray(res_im)

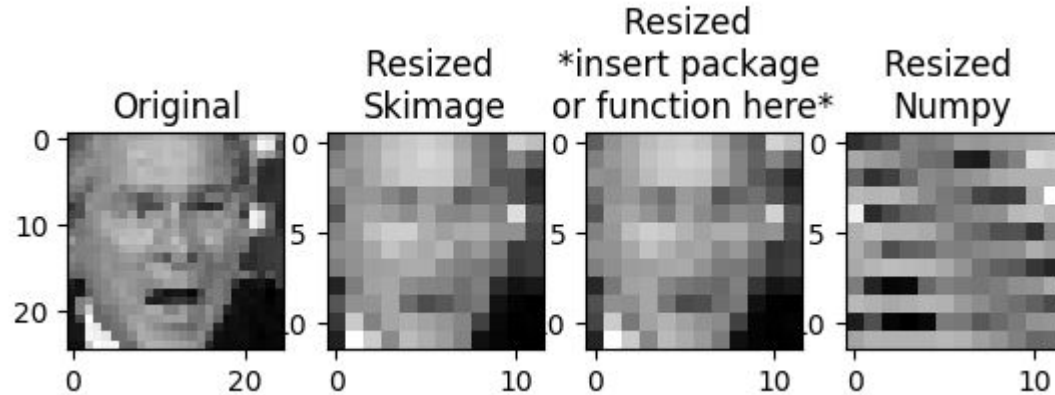
Homework 10: Task 1/3

- Your task is to find a way to improve the speed of the code.
- **Slide:** Screenshot of your results (line-by-line profiling **only** with the faster function)
- **Slide:** Show the resized images with both scikit-image and your solution.



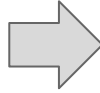
Homework 10: Task 1/3

Note: Even though a transformation using NumPy is faster, the result of `resize()` does not look adequate. NumPy is then not suitable for this purpose. Such solutions will be marked as **failed**.



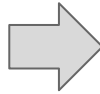
Homework 10: Multiprocessing and multithreading

Task 2



Use multithreading
and multiprocessing to
parallelize code.

Task 3



Use multithreading
and multiprocessing to
parallelize code.

Homework 10: Task 2/3

We will provide you with the following function. Your task is to approximate pi the fastest way possible using MT and MP for different values of the argument n.

```
## Task 2
def approximate_pi(n):
    pi_2 = 1
    nom, den = 2.0, 1.0
    for i in range(n):
        pi_2 *= nom / den
        if i % 2:
            nom += 2
        else:
            den += 2
    return 2*pi_2

# Data to pass to the above function
nums = [1822725,
        22059421,
        32374695,
        88754320,
        9716266]
```


Homework 10: Task 3/3

We will provide you with some Numpy files. Your task is to load them the fastest way possible using MT and MP. You can download them from [here](#).

```
## Use this function for task 3
def load_array(filename):
    return np.load(filename)

# Load all files
```

Homework 10: Tasks 2-3/3

- Use multithreading **and** multiprocessing for tasks 2 **and** 3. Check the performance (Hint: the *magic* command `%%time` might come in handy).
 - **Slide:** Screenshot of your results (time spent using each method)
 - **Slide:** Code snippet of MT and MP for each function
 - **Slide:** Answer for tasks 2 and 3: Why is MT or MP faster for this tasks? Please write a well-argued answer. Simple or false justifications will be graded as failed. A couple of sentences should do it.

Homework 10: Example

Tasks 2 and 3:

```
## Task 2
# Multiprocessing
YOUR CODE

#Multithreading
YOUR CODE
```

```
## Task 3
# Multiprocessing
YOUR CODE

#Multithreading
YOUR CODE
```

The code for task 2 benefits from Multi... because of this reason. It runs 60% faster than using Multi...

The code for task 3 benefits from Multi... because of this reason. It runs 60% faster than using Multi...

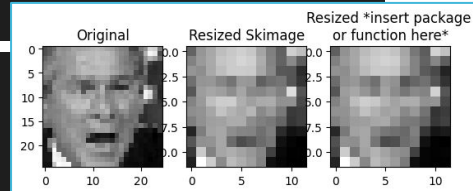
Task 1:

I used the function X that is 90% faster than skimage:

```
# Line-By-Line profiling
%lprun -f your_function your_function(imgs)
```

```
Total time: 0.134479 s
File: /tmp/ipykernel_11691/2918951301.py
Function: res_skimage at line 1
```

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7	1	118820.0	118820.0	0.1	return np.asarray(res_im)



Homework: Requirements

You must complete **all** homework assignments (**unless otherwise specified**) following these guidelines:

- **One** slide/page.
- **PDF** file format only.
- It has to contain your **name** and **student (matriculation) number** in the down-left corner.
- Font: **Arial**, Font-size: > **10 Pt**.
- Answer **all** the questions and solve all the tasks requested.
- Be careful with **plagiarism**. Repeated solutions will not be accepted!