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Curriculum

Short Specializations ^





# 0x01. Python - Async

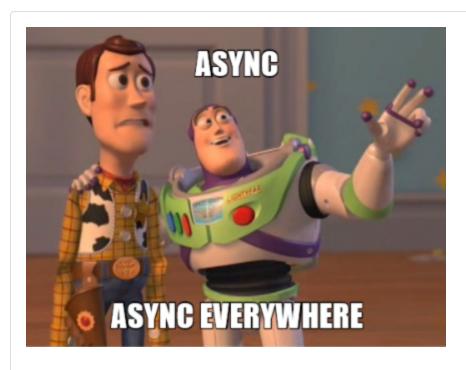
### Python

Back-end

- Weight: 1
- Ongoing second chance project started Jul 8, 2024 4:00 AM, must end by Jul 13, 2024 4:00 AM
- An auto review will be launched at the deadline

### In a nutshell...

- Auto QA review: 0.0/27 mandatory
- Altogether: 0.0%
  - Mandatory: 0.0%
  - Optional: no optional tasks







# Resources

#### Read or watch:

- Async IO in Python: A Complete Walkthrough (/rltoken/zYkXScziW1D5rNdNEvObjQ)
- asyncio Asynchronous I/O (/rltoken/aZUO4GiWHbPIrVBIwptFAw)
- random.uniform (/rltoken/72mVf1s8rx2ih U2WjBmaA)

# **Learning Objectives**

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/RzzuxS2J7-SysSxP0Hu3cA), without the help of Google:

- async and await syntax
- How to execute an async program with asyncio
- How to run concurrent coroutines
- How to create asyncio tasks
- How to use the random module

# Requirements

# **General**

- A README.md file, at the root of the folder of the project, is mandatory
- Allowed editors: vi, vim, emacs
- All your files will be interpreted/compiled on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS using python3 (version 3.7)
- All your files should end with a new line
- All your files must be executable
- The length of your files will be tested using wc
- The first line of all your files should be exactly #!/usr/bin/env python3
- Your code should use the pycodestyle style (version 2.5.x)
- All your functions and coroutines must be type-annotated.
- All your modules should have a documentation (python3 -c

```
'print(__import__("my_module").__doc__)')
```

• All your functions should have a documentation (python3 -c

```
'print(__import__("my_module").my_function.__doc__)'
```

• A documentation is not a simple word, it's a real sentence explaining what's the purpose of the module, class or method (the length of it will be verified)

# **Tasks**

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### 0. The basics of async

mandatory

Score: 0.0% (Checks completed: 0.0%)

Write an asynchronous coroutine that takes in an integer argument ( max\_delay , with a default value of 10) named wait\_random that waits for a random delay between 0 and max\_delay (included and float value) seconds and eventually returns it.

Use the random module.

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat 0-main.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import asyncio

wait_random = __import__('0-basic_async_syntax').wait_random

print(asyncio.run(wait_random()))
print(asyncio.run(wait_random(5)))
print(asyncio.run(wait_random(15)))

bob@dylan:~$ ./0-main.py
9.034261504534394
1.6216525464615306
10.634589756751769
```

#### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-backend-python
- Directory: 0x01-python\_async\_function
- File: 0-basic\_async\_syntax.py

## 1. Let's execute multiple coroutines at the same time with async

mandatory

Score: 0.0% (Checks completed: 0.0%)

Import wait\_random from the previous python file that you've written and write an async routine called wait\_n that takes in 2 int arguments (in this order):  $n = max_delay$ . You will spawn wait\_random  $n = max_delay$ .

wait\_n should return the list of all the delays (float values). The list of the delays should be in ascending order without using sort() because of concurrency.

The output for your answers might look a little different and that's okay.

#### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-backend-python
- Directory: 0x01-python\_async\_function
- File: 1-concurrent\_coroutines.py

### 2. Measure the runtime

mandatory

Score: 0.0% (Checks completed: 0.0%)

From the previous file, import wait\_n into 2-measure\_runtime.py.

Create a measure\_time function with integers n and max\_delay as arguments that measures the total execution time for wait\_n(n, max\_delay), and returns total\_time / n. Your function should return a float.

Use the time module to measure an approximate elapsed time.

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```
bob@dylan:~$ cat 2-main.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3

measure_time = __import__('2-measure_runtime').measure_time

n = 5
max_delay = 9

print(measure_time(n, max_delay))

bob@dylan:~$ ./2-main.py
1.759705400466919
```

### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-backend-python
- Directory: 0x01-python\_async\_function
- File: 2-measure\_runtime.py

3. Tasks mandatory

Score: 0.0% (Checks completed: 0.0%)

Import wait\_random from 0-basic\_async\_syntax.

Write a function (do not create an async function, use the regular function syntax to do this) task\_wait\_random that takes an integer max\_delay and returns a asyncio.Task.

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat 3-main.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import asyncio

task_wait_random = __import__('3-tasks').task_wait_random

async def test(max_delay: int) -> float:
    task = task_wait_random(max_delay)
    await task
    print(task.__class__)

asyncio.run(test(5))

bob@dylan:~$ ./3-main.py
<class '_asyncio.Task'>
```

#### (/) Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-backend-python
- Directory: 0x01-python\_async\_function
- File: 3-tasks.py

☐ Done?

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA Review** 

#### 4. Tasks

mandatory

Score: 0.0% (Checks completed: 0.0%)

Take the code from wait\_n and alter it into a new function task\_wait\_n. The code is nearly identical to wait\_n except task\_wait\_random is being called.

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat 4-main.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import asyncio

task_wait_n = __import__('4-tasks').task_wait_n

n = 5
max_delay = 6
print(asyncio.run(task_wait_n(n, max_delay)))

bob@dylan:~$ ./4-main.py
[0.2261658205652346, 1.1942770588220557, 1.8410422186086628, 2.1457353803430523, 4.0
02505454641153]
```

#### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-backend-python
- Directory: 0x01-python\_async\_function
- File: 4-tasks.py

☐ Done?

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA** Review

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