# Satya: Celery Revoke Analysis

# What is the approach in code?

This is two point flask /start and /cancel, technically just need to go to /start and task will start and /cancel/<task\_id> which is visible in start nage.



#### **Start Task**



**Cancel Task** 

# 1. Prefork:

Revoke is working correctly.

1 task only:

```
e78f73-6e86-434a-9921-d429a63e4f6c] succeeded in 10.057356884004548s: 'D
ONE!'
[2023-09-09 14:40:87,210: INFO/MainProcess] Task app.myapp.count[f97b4b2
5-2c60-43f9-bf3a-5a0d2205fc05] received
[2023-09-09 14:40:87,222: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2] Hello World:
[2023-09-09 14:40:87,222: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:87,222: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:88,223: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:88,224: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:89,224: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:89,225: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:09,226: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:09,226: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:10,229: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:10,229: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:11,230: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:11,230: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:11,230: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:11,230: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
[2023-09-09 14:40:12,242: WARNING/ForkPoolWorker-2]
```

2 tasks running ( i am running this to ensure that worker is not crashing only independent tasks are terminated)

### 2. Eventlet:

Revoke is working correctly.

#### 1 task only:

```
/redis:6379//.
[2023-09-09 14:55:52,548: INFO/MainProcess] celery@62e48fe2df94 ready.
[2023-09-09 14:55:45,408: INFO/MainProcess] celery@62e48fe2df94 ready.
[2023-09-09 14:56:45,408: INFO/MainProcess] Task app.myapp.count[382519e
[2023-09-09 14:56:45,413: wARNINS/MainProcess] Hello World:
[2023-09-09 14:56:45,415: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:45,415: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:45,415: wARNINS/MainProcess] Hello World:
[2023-09-09 14:56:46,417: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:46,417: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:46,417: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:47,419: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:47,419: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:47,420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:48,423: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:49,426: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:49,426: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:56,430: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:55,430: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:55,4420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:55,4420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:55,4420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:552,4420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:552,4420: wARNINS/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:553,109: INFO/MainProcess]
[2023-09-09 14:56:553,109: INFO/MainProcess]
[
```

2 tasks:

```
-09-09 14:57:54.691: INFO/MainProcess] Task app.mvapp.count[cacbd6
   2023-09-09 14:57:54,694: wARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:54,694: wARNING/MainProcess]
                                                                                                                                                 Hello World:
2023-09-09 14:57:54,694: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:54,918: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:54,918: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:54,921: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,921: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,698: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,698: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,925: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,925: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,926: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,926: WARNING/MainProcess]
                                                                                                                                                  Hello World:
                                                                                                                                                  Hello World:
                                                                                                                                                 Hello World:
2023-09-09 14:57:55,926: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:55,927: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:56,702: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:56,702: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:56,705: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:56,928: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:56,929: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,708: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,709: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,709: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,931: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,931: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,931: WARNING/MainProcess]
2023-09-09 14:57:57,938: WARNING/MainProcess]
                                                                                                                                                 Hello World:
                                                                                                                                                 Hello World:
                                                                                                                                                  Hello World:
                                                                                                                                                 Hello World:
 2023-09-09 14:57:58,598: INFO/MainProcess] Terminating cacbd6eb-0577-47
4-98a8-cd1b7cf76b6b (15)
2023-09-09 14:57:58,956: WARNING/MainProcess] Hello World: 2023-09-09 14:57:58,957: WARNING/MainProcess]
  2023-09-09 14:57:58,958: WARNING/MainProcess] 9
2023-09-09 14:57:59,972: INFO/MainProcess] Task app.myapp.count[55038a5
    b1d4-4723-844a-38231352f061] succeeded in 10.073673675011378s: 'DONE!
```

#### 3. Gevent:

- a. Revoke is not working.
- b. Its not implemented.

Gevent and Eventlet are both concurrency libraries for Python that allow you to write asynchronous and non-blocking code. They provide alternatives to the traditional thread-based or process-based concurrency models. Here, I'll explain the differences between Gevent and Eventlet in detail, including their underlying mechanisms, thread usage, and other aspects.

## 1. Underlying Mechanism:

- Gevent: Gevent is built on top of the greenlet library and uses cooperative multitasking. It employs a cooperative concurrency model, meaning that it relies on coroutines (greenlets) and does not create a new thread or process for each task. Greenlets yield control voluntarily to other greenlets, allowing non-blocking I/O operations.
- Eventlet: Eventlet also uses a cooperative multitasking approach, but it's built on the greenthread library. Like Gevent, it relies on coroutines (greenthreads) for concurrency. It employs a similar cooperative model but uses different internal mechanisms than Gevent.

### 2. Threading:

- Gevent: Gevent can be thought of as a higher-level library that provides a simple and Pythonic API for asynchronous programming. It manages its own greenlet pool. It may use a small number of OS-level threads (by default, just one) to manage these greenlets but doesn't create an OS-level thread for each greenlet.
- Eventlet: Eventlet also employs a cooperative model but doesn't use OS-level threads for managing greenthreads. Instead, it relies on a single OS-level thread (by default) and uses non-blocking socket operations for concurrency. Eventlet is known for its simplicity and lightweight approach.

# 3. Compatibility:

- **Gevent:** Gevent is compatible with a broader range of third-party libraries and frameworks due to its more extensive monkey-patching capabilities. It can patch many standard libraries and third-party modules to work cooperatively.
- Eventlet: Eventlet is more conservative in its monkey-patching and may require additional effort to work with certain libraries and frameworks. While this can be an advantage for code isolation, it might require more manual patching for compatibility.

#### 4. Performance:

- **Gevent:** Gevent is known for its high performance, especially for I/O-bound tasks. It efficiently manages thousands of greenlets with a small number of OS-level threads, reducing the overhead of thread management.
- Eventlet: Eventlet also offers good performance for I/O-bound tasks, but its performance characteristics may differ slightly from Gevent.

  Performance may depend on the specific use case and the libraries being used.

#### 5. Community and Ecosystem:

- **Gevent:** Gevent has a larger user base and a more active community, which results in more frequent updates, bug fixes, and third-party extensions. It has been widely adopted in various projects.
- Eventlet: Eventlet has a smaller community compared to Gevent. While it's stable and reliable, it may not have the same level of community support and ecosystem as Gevent.

# 6. Licensing:

- Gevent: Gevent is distributed under the MIT License, which is very permissive and allows for commercial and open-source use.
- Eventlet: Eventlet is distributed under the MIT License as well, making it suitable for both commercial and open-source projects.

In summary, both Gevent and Eventlet offer cooperative concurrency models and are suitable for I/O-bound tasks. The choice between them often depends on factors like library compatibility, project requirements, and personal preference. Gevent is more widely used and has a larger ecosystem, while Eventlet is known for its simplicity and lightweight design. The choice between them should be based on your specific project needs and constraints.

Our use case is strictly not possible in Gevent.