

Exercise 14 - Multitasking & Asyncio

Objective

To run external programs, in this case other Python scripts, using a variety of methods, first using the **subprocess** module and then using **multiprocessing**.

Questions

- 1. In the **labs** or (on Linux) your home directory, you will find a simple Python program, **client.py**, which lists files to STDOUT. The name of the file is specified at the command line, and if it cannot be read then an error is returned, using exit.
 - a) Now call the Python program **client.py** from another, passing a filename. If you can't think of a file to list, use the current program, or use the 'words' file.

Output an error message if, for some reason, the **client.py** fails.

Test this by:

passing a non-existent file name calling a non-existent program

- b) Modify the calling program to use a pipe and capture its output in a list. Print out the number of lines returned by the **client.py** program. Test as before.
- 2. The purpose of this exercise is to experiment with different scenarios using the **multiprocessing** module. This is best demonstrated using a multi-core machine, so you might first like to check if that is the case. If not, then the exercise is still valid, but not quite so interesting.

Note: IDLE, and some other IDEs, does not display output from the child processes run by the multiprocessing module. So, run your code from the command-line.

Word prefixes are also called *stems*. We have written a program, **stems.py**, that reads the words file and generates the most popular stems of 2 to *n* characters long. It uses the **mytimer** module we created in a previous exercise, which you should make available.

Run the supplied **stems.py** program and note the time taken. You will note that no word exceeds 28 characters, so n could be 28, however we can increase the value of n to obtain a longer runtime and demonstrate multiprocessing.

This time could be better used by splitting the task between cores. Using the **multiprocessing** module will require the stem search to be moved to a function. Make sure that all the rest of the code is only executed in main (if __name__ == '__main__': test).

Scenarios:

a) n worker processes
 This is where we split the task such that each stem length search runs in its own child process.



- b) 2 worker processes n/2 stem sizes each. This assumes 2 CPU cores. It will require two processes to be launched explicitly, and each to be given a range of stem lengths to handle.
- c) 2 worker processes using a queue. This assumes 2 CPU cores. As in b), but instead of passing a range, pass the stem lengths through a queue. Make sure you have a protocol for the worker processes to detect that the queue has finished.



Solutions

```
1.
        import subprocess
        import os
        import sys
        #(a)
        proc = subprocess.run([sys.executable, 'client.py', 'words'])
        print('Child exited with', proc.returncode)
        #(b)
        proc = subprocess.run([sys.executable, 'client.py', 'words'],
                stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
        if proc.stderr != None:
          print('error:', proc.stderr.decode())
        print('output:', proc.stdout.decode())
    The timings will obviously vary depending on the machine:
   a)
        import mytimer
        from multiprocessing import Process
        def stem_search(stems, stem_size):
          best_stem = "
          best\_count = 0
          for (stem, count) in stems.items():
            if stem_size == len(stem) and count > best_count:
               best\_stem = stem
               best_count = count
          if best_stem:
             print ('Most popular stem of size', stem_size, 'is:',
                  best_stem, '(occurs', best_count, 'times)')
          return
       if __name__ == '__main__':
          mytimer.start_timer()
```



```
stems = \{\}
      for row in open('words', 'r'):
         for count in range(1, len(row)):
           stem = row[0:count]
           if stem in stems:
              stems[stem] += 1
           else:
              stems[stem] = 1
      mytimer.end_timer('Load')
      # Process the stems.
      mytimer.start_timer()
      n = 30
      for stem_size in range(2, n+1):
         proc = Process(target=stem_search,
                   args=(stems, stem_size))
         proc.start()
         processes.append(proc)
      for proc in processes:
         proc.join()
              mytimer.end_timer('Process')
b)
  import mytimer
       from multiprocessing import Process
            def stem_search(stems, start, end):
               for stem_size in range(start, end):
                 best\_stem = "
                 best\_count = 0
                 for (stem, count) in stems.items():
                    if stem_size == len(stem) and
                                  count > best_count:
                      best_stem = stem
                      best_count = count
```



c)

```
if best_stem:
              print ('Most popular stem of size',
                    stem_size, 'is:', best_stem,
                                  '(occurs', best_count, 'times)')
return
       if __name__ == '__main___':
         mytimer.start_timer()
         stems = \{ \}
         for row in open('words', 'r'):
            for count in range(1, len(row)):
              stem = row[0:count]
              if stem in stems:
                 stems[stem] += 1
              else:
                 stems[stem] = 1
         mytimer.end_timer('Load')
         # Process the stems.
         mytimer.start_timer()
         n = 30
         proc1 = Process(target=stem_search,
                    args=(stems, 2, int(n/2) + 1))
         proc1.start()
         proc2 = Process(target=stem_search,
                    args=(stems, int(n/2) + 1, n + 1))
         proc2.start()
         proc1.join()
         proc2.join()
         mytimer.end_timer('Process')
       import mytimer
```

from multiprocessing import Process, Queue



```
def stem_search(stems, queue):
    stem\_size = 1
    while stem_size > 0:
       stem_size = queue.get()
       best_stem = "
       best\_count = 0
    for (stem, count) in stems.items():
       if stem_size == len(stem) and count > best_count:
         best\_stem = stem
         best\_count = count
    if best_stem:
       print ('Most popular stem of size', stem_size,
                       'is:', best_stem, '(occurs', best_count,
    'times)')
            return
if __name__ == '__main__':
  mytimer.start_timer()
  stems = \{ \}
  for row in open('words', 'r'):
     for count in range(1, len(row)):
       stem = row[0:count]
       if stem in stems:
          stems[stem] += 1
       else:
          stems[stem] = 1
  mytimer.end_timer('Load')
  mytimer.start_timer()
  n = 30
  queue = Queue()
  proc1 = Process(target=stem_search, args=(stems, queue))
  proc2 = Process(target=stem_search, args=(stems, queue))
  proc1.start()
```



```
proc2.start()
for stem_size in range(2, n):
    queue.put(stem_size)
queue.put(0)
queue.put(0)
proc1.join()
proc2.join()
mytimer.end_timer('Process')
```