

PyCon Taiwan 2019 talk

asynccontextmanager for Python 3.7

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About Me

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- ❖ Use Flask and Autobahn-python to create chatbot platform.




asyncio

- ❖ Assumption:
 - ❖ 24 opponents
 - ❖ Player makes each chess move in 5 seconds
 - ❖ Opponents each take 55 seconds to make a move
 - ❖ All games have 30 pair-moves.
- ❖ Synchronous
 - ❖ One game at a time
 - ❖ Each game takes $(5 + 55) * 30 = 1800$ seconds \Rightarrow 30 minutes
 - ❖ Playing with 24 opponents cost $30 * 24$ minutes \Rightarrow 12 hours
- ❖ Asynchronous
 - ❖ Move from table to table
 - ❖ 1 pair-moves for 24 opponents cost $24 * 5$ seconds \Rightarrow 2 minutes
 - ❖ 30 pair-moves (a full game) for 24 opponents cost $30 * 2$ minutes \Rightarrow 1 hour



asyncio:

- Concurrency in a Single Thread
- Run Tasks (wrapped coroutines) in an event loop



```
1 import asyncio
2 from autobahn.asyncio.websocket import (
3     WebSocketServerProtocol, WebSocketServerFactory
4 )
5
6 class WSConnection(WebSocketServerProtocol):
7     ...
8
9     async def process_message_from_ws(self, payload): <= coroutine
10         ...
11
12     # Override onMessage in WebSocketServerProtocol
13     async def onMessage(self, payload):
14         payload = payload.decode('utf8')
15         await self.process_message_from_ws(payload) <= run a
16                                     coroutine
17 factory = WebSocketServerFactory('ws://127.0.0.1:9000')
18 factory.protocol = WSConnection
19 loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
20 coro = loop.create_server(factory, '0.0.0.0', 9000)
21 server_ws = loop.run_until_complete(coro)
22
```

Context Manager

- ❖ Allow you to allocate and release resources precisely when you want to.


```

1 from sqlalchemy import create_engine
2
3 db_settings = {...}
4 DB = create_engine(db_url, **db_settings)
5
6 with DB.connect() as conn:
7     conn.execute('SELECT ...')

```

Access database

```

1 import requests
2
3 with requests.Session() as s:
4     r = s.get('https://www.google.com/')
5     print(r.text)

```

Request a webpage

Open and write on a file

```

1 with File('demo.txt', 'w') as opened_file:
2     opened_file.write('Hola!')

```

Handle WebSocket connection

```

1 import websockets
2
3 uri = 'ws://127.0.0.1:9000'
4 with websockets.connect(uri) as ws:
5     while True:
6         message = yield from ws.recv()
7         yield from ws.send(message)

```

[PEP 343 -- The "with" Statement](#)

Context Manager

- ❖ Allow you to allocate and release resources precisely when you want to.
- ❖ Could implement it into 2 types:
 - ❖ Class
 - Implement `__enter__` method and `__exit__` method.
 - ❖ Generator
 - Add the decorator `@contextlib.contextmanager` onto the generator's definition.

asynccontextmanager?

- Asyncio + ContextManager as a Generator
- Asyncio + ContextManager as a Class

Context Manager as a Class

1. Create class instance
2. Call `__init__` method, and the file is opened
3. with statement stores the `__exit__` method
4. Call `__enter__` method
5. `self.file_obj` is assigned to `'opened_file'`
6. Do `.write()`
7. Call the stored `__exit__` method, and the file is closed
 - If the error happens, the exception should be dealt here.
(The reason why there are 3 arguments on `__exit__`)

Just by defining `__enter__` and `__exit__` methods we can use our new class in a with statement.

```
1 class File(object):
2
3     def __init__(self, file_name, method):
4         self.file_obj = open(file_name, method)
5
6     def __enter__(self):
7         return self.file_obj
8
9     def __exit__(self, type, value, traceback):
10        self.file_obj.close()
11
12
13 with File('pycon.txt', 'w+') as opened_file:
14     opened_file.write('Hello 2019!')
```

Context Manager as a Generator

1. Call ``open_file`` function
2. The `@contextmanager` decorator returns the generator wrapped by the `_GeneratorContextManager` object
3. The `_GeneratorContextManager` is assigned to the ``open_file`` function

=> `open_file` function have related `__enter__` method and `__exit__` method

4. Call `__enter__` method
5. The file object ``f`` is yielded
6. Do `.write()`
7. Call `__exit__` method

`@contextmanager` is called with the function name “`open_file`” as it's argument

```
1 import contextlib
2
3 @contextlib.contextmanager
4 def open_file(name):
5     f = open(name, 'w+')
6     yield f
7     f.close()
8
9
10 with open_file('pycon.txt') as f:
11     f.write('Hello 2019!')
```

Context Manager as a Generator (Cont.)

In `_GeneratorContextManager` class:

```
1 def __enter__(self):
2     del self.args, self.kwds, self.func
3     try:
4         return next(self.gen)
5         # self.gen is assigned in _GeneratorContextManagerBase
6     except StopIteration:
7         raise RuntimeError("generator didn't yield") from None
8
9 def __exit__(self, type, value, traceback):
10     if type is None:
11         try:
12             next(self.gen)
13         except StopIteration:
14             return False
15         else:
16             raise RuntimeError("generator didn't stop")
17     ...
```

asynccontextmanager

=> Run / Use multiple resources with contextmanager simultaneously

- ❖ Decorator `@asynccontextmanager`
 - Asyncio + ContextManager as a Generator
- ❖ Class with `__aenter__` and `__aexit__` method
 - Asyncio + ContextManager as a Class

asynccontextmanager as a Generator

1. Call ``open_session``
2. The `@asynccontextmanager` decorator returns the generator wrapped by the `_AsyncGeneratorContextManager` object

=> `open_file` function have related `__aenter__` method and `__aexit__` method

3. Call `__aenter__` method, which iterates ``open_session`` generator
4. The session object ``s`` is yielded
5. Await `.session.get()` and Await `.text()`
6. Call `__aexit__` method, which finish the rest part of ``open_session`` generator

```
1 import aiohttp
2 from contextlib import asynccontextmanager
3
4 url = 'https://tw.pycon.org/2019/'
5
6 @asynccontextmanager
7 async def open_session():
8     s = aiohttp.ClientSession()
9     yield s
10    await s.close()
11
12 async def main():
13     async with open_session() as session:
14         response = await session.obj.get(url)
15         text = await response.text()
16
17
18 import asyncio
19 asyncio.run(main())
```

asynccontextmanager as a Class

1. Create class instance
2. Call `__init__` method, and the session opened
3. `async with` statement stores the `__aexit__` method
4. Call `__aenter__` method
5. `self.obj` is assigned to `'session'`
6. `Await .session.get()` and `Await .text()`
7. Call the stored `__aexit__` method, and the session is closed
 - If the error happens, the exception should be dealt here. (The reason why there are 3 arguments on `__aexit__`)

```
1 from aiohttp import ClientSession
2
3 the_url = 'https://tw.pycon.org/2019/'
4
5 class TheSession:
6     def __init__(self):
7         self.obj = None
8     async def __aenter__(self):
9         self.obj = ClientSession()
10        return self.obj
11    async def __aexit__(self, typ, value, tb):
12        await self.obj.close()
13
14 async def main():
15     async with TheSession() as session:
16         response = await session.obj.get(the_url)
17         text = await response.text
18
19
20 import asyncio
21 asyncio.run(main())
```


Live Demo

Learn More

- **contextlib**
 - ExitStack & AsyncExitStack(new in 3.7)
 - ♦ <https://www.rath.org/on-the-beauty-of-pythons-exitstack.html>
 - nullcontext (new in 3.7)
- **other new features on asyncio in 3.7**
 - async and await become keywords
 - asyncio.run()
 - Support for Context Variable (PEP-567, new in 3.7)
 - Support for loop.call_soon()/loop.call_later()/loop.call_at()
 - Shortcuts (asyncio.create_task(), asyncio.current_task(), asyncio.all_task(), etc.)
 - Network/Socket/Streaming (improvement in BufferedProtocol, asyncio.Server, etc.)

Commercial



- ❖ Hiring Full-stack Engineer (Python Flask + Vue.js)
- ❖ JD Link: <https://secure.collage.co/jobs/sinitic/10484>

References

- ❖ <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0343/>
- ❖ <https://docs.python.org/3/library/contextlib.html>
- ❖ <https://docs.python.org/3/library/asyncio-task.html>
- ❖ <https://docs.python.org/3/whatsnew/3.7.html#whatsnew37-asyncio>
- ❖ http://book.pythontips.com/en/latest/context_managers.html
- ❖ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37433157/asynchronous-context-manager>