



# Boosting REST API Performance Using Asyncio

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# Agenda

- Python Performance
- Concurrency, ...
- Asyncio
- Summary

# Python Performance

# Python Performance

- Depending on the workload Python code can be slower than other language like for example Java
- A lot of workloads are not really CPU bound
  - Other factors: network, queries, ...
  - Faster running code does not really help
- Python execution speed does not really matter when working on I/O bound problems

*Demo – Scraping “Spiegel”  
sequentially*

# I/O is very slow

- Each REST call takes "forever"
  - Creating the space
  - Adding a user to the space
- Python code the majority of the time just idles and needs to wait for a response

Concurrency, ...

# Parallelism, Concurrency, ...

- Parallelism: performing multiple operations at (virtually) the same time
  - Multiprocessing: spreading tasks over CPUs/cores
  - Good for CPU bound tasks
- Concurrency: multiple tasks can run in an overlapping manner
  - Does not imply parallelism
- Threading: concurrent execution model, threads take turns
  - Better for I/O bound tasks
- Python packages: `multiprocessing`, `threading`



# Asynchronous Programming

- Single-threaded, single-process
- Cooperative multitasking
- “feeling of concurrency”
- What does “asynchronous” mean?
  - Async code can “pause” (wait for a result) and let other code run
  - Quasi concurrent execution of multiple tasks
  - “Cooperative”: execution is passed on when one task pauses

# Practical Example: Chess Exhibition (serial)

- Assumption:
  - 24 opponents
  - Master moves in 5 seconds
  - Other players move in 55 seconds
  - Game averages at 30 move pairs
- Each game runs 30 minutes
- 24 sequential games: 12 hours

Asynchronous Python for the Complete Beginner, Miguel Grinberg, Pycon 2017: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG6fr81xHKA>

# Practical Example: Chess Exhibition (async)

- Master moves on first game
- Then moves to 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, ..
- A move on all 24 games takes the master:  $24 \times 5 \text{ sec} = 2 \text{ min}$
- After two minutes the 1<sup>st</sup> game is again ready for her move
- 24 games are completed in  $2 \text{ min} \times 30 = 1 \text{ h}$

Asynchronous Python for the Complete Beginner, Miguel Grinberg, Pycon 2017: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG6fr81xHKA>

# Asynchronous Programming in Python

- Suspend and Resume
- Event loop: keep track of all async functions & state; schedule execution
- Options
  - Callbacks
  - Generators or coroutine functions
  - **Async/await**
- Options: **Asyncio**, Twisted, Tornado, ...

# Blocking Library Functions

- Blocking calls are incompatible w/ async programming
  - `socket.*`, `select.*`
  - `threading.*`
- Async frameworks like (asyncio) need to provide replacements for these
- Fallback: run sync code in separate thread or process pool
- No async support for file I/O

Asyncio

# Asyncio: One Way for Async Python Programming

- Coroutines: `async` functions
- `await`: wait for result (pause) → execution can be passed to other coroutine
- Event loop: keep track of coroutines, state, scheduling
- Schedule tasks:
  - `loop.create_task()`
  - `asyncio.ensure_future()`
  - `asyncio.create_task()` – Python 3.7+ only

*Demos: async1, async2, async3*



# aiohttp: Async Web Clients

- asyncio web client
- Replacement for synchronous `requests` library
- High-Level: `aiohttp.ClientSession()` object
  - Connection pooling
  - Cookie jar
  - Keepalive
  - ...
- Low-Level: `aiohttp.request()`

*Demo: Scraping “Spiegel” w/  
asyncio*

# Applying asyncio to REST APIs

- Using aiohttp enables asynchronous REST calls
- Simply need to create the required calls using aiohttp methods

*Demo: Webex Teams demos  
(sync vs async)*

# Limitation of “Naive” REST API Approach

- No readily available replacement for sync libraries
  - Each endpoint has to be coded explicitly
- Webex Teams specific:
  - Support for 429 rate limiting
  - Pagination
  - ...

# Summary

# Problems with asyncio

- Need to think “asyncio”
- Hard to migrate existing code
- Some sync libraries don't have async equivalence (for example `webexteamssdk`)

# Other Services

- FTP (server/client): [aioftp](#)
- Timeouts: [async-timeout](#)
- SSH: [asyncssh](#)
- Client WebSockets: [aiohttp](#)
- Interaction with network devices: [netdev](#)
- Others: <https://github.com/aio-libs>



# References

- <https://realpython.com/async-io-python/>
- <https://realpython.com/python-concurrency/>
- [https://training.talkpython.fm/courses/explore\\_async\\_python/async-in-python-with-threading-and-multiprocessing](https://training.talkpython.fm/courses/explore_async_python/async-in-python-with-threading-and-multiprocessing)

