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Python Event Class | set() Method with Example



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Python Event.set() Method: Here, we are going to learn about the **set() method of Event Class in Python** with its definition, syntax, and examples.

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Python Event.set() Method

set() is an inbuilt method of the *Event* class of the *threading* module in Python.

When the set() method is called, the internal flag of that event class object is set to true. As the set() method gets called for an object, all the threads waiting for that event object get awakened.

Module:

from threading import Event

Syntax:

set()

Parameter(s):

None

Return value:

The return type of this method is <class 'NoneType'>. The method does not return anything. It sets the internal flag of an event object to true.

Example 1:

```
Copy
# Python program to explain the
# use of set() method in Event() class
import threading
import time
def helper_function(event_obj, timeout,i):
 # Thread has started, but it will wait 10 seconds
  # for the event
  print("Thread started, for the event to set")
  flag = event_obj.wait(timeout)
  if flag:
    print("Event was set to true() earlier, moving ahead with the thread")
    print("Time out occured, event internal flag still false. Executing thread without was
    print("Value to be printed=", i)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  # Initialising an event object
  event_obj = threading.Event()
  # starting the thread who will wait for the event
  thread1 = threading.Thread(target=helper_function, args=(event_obj,10,27))
  thread1.start()
  # sleeping the current thread for 5 seconds
  time.sleep(5)
  # generating the event
  event_obj.set()
  print("Event is set to true. Now threads can be released.")
  print()
```

Output:

```
Thread started, for the event to set
Event is set to true. Now threads can be released.
Event was set to true() earlier, moving ahead with the thread
```

Example 2:

```
Copy
# Python program to explain the
# use of set() method in Event() class
import threading
import time
def helper function(event obj, timeout,i):
 # Thread has started, but it will wait 3 seconds
  # for the event
  print("Thread started, for the event to set")
  flag = event_obj.wait(timeout)
  if flag:
    print("Event was set to true() earlier, moving ahead with the thread")
  else:
    print("Time out occured, event internal flag still false. Executing thread without wai
    print("Value to be printed=", i)
if __name__ == '__main__':
 # Initialising an event object
  event obj = threading.Event()
  # starting the thread who will wait for the event
  thread1 = threading.Thread(target=helper_function, args=(event_obj,3,27))
  thread1.start()
  # sleeping the current thread for 5 seconds
 time.sleep(5)
  # generating the event
  event obj.set()
  print("Event is set to true. Now threads can be released.")
  print()
```

Output:

```
Thread started, for the event to set
Time out occured, event internal flag still false. Executing thread without waiting for ev
Value to be printed= 27
Event is set to true. Now threads can be released.
```

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