

# Asyncio Internals

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# Table of contents

- 1 Generator
- 2 Event loop
- 3 Task
- 4 Code flow
- 5 References

# Generator internals

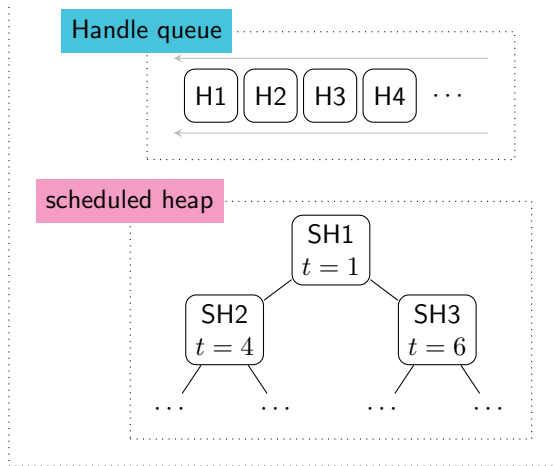
Secret: In cpython, generator = coroutine!

- `gen.send(?)`
- `next(gen) ≡ gen.send(None)`
- `gen.throw(exc)`
- `yield` ⇒ “pausing” of coroutine
- closure
- stack frame in heap

demo `gen_send.py`

# Event loop

Event loop



Handle wraps `Task.__step`

# Task

Task

Future

callbacks

cb1

cb2

cb3

...

&loop

coroutine

## asyncio.run(main)

```
def run(main):  
    loop = new_event_loop()  
    return loop.run_until_complete(main)  
  
class Loop:  
    def run_until_complete(coro_or_fut):  
        task = ensure_future(coro_or_fut,  
                              loop=self)  
        task.add_done_callback(<<stop loop>>)  
        loop.run_forever()  
        return task.result()  
  
def ensure_future(coro_or_fut, *, loop):  
    if isinstance(coro_or_fut, Future):  
        return coro_or_fut  
    else: # coro  
        return Task(coro_or_fut, loop=loop)
```

# Task

```
class Task(Future):  
    def __init__(self, coro, loop, ...):  
        super().__init__(loop)  
        ...  
        self._coro = coro  
        self._loop.call_soon(self.__step, ...)
```

# Future

```
class Future:
    def __init__(self, loop):
        self._loop = loop

    def __iter__(self):
        if not self.done():
            yield self # future is blocking
        return self.result()

    def add_done_callback(self, fn, ...):
        if self.done():
            self._loop.call_soon(fn, self)
        else:
            self._callbacks.append((fn,))
    ...
```



# Future

```
class Future:
    ...

    def set_result(self, result): # similar for set_exception
        self._result = result
        self._state = _FINISHED # done
        self.__schedule_callbacks()

    def __schedule_callbacks(self):
        callbacks = self._callbacks[:]
        self._callbacks[:] = [] # clear callbacks
        for callback in callbacks:
            self._loop.call_soon(callback, self)

    def result(self):
        if self._exception is not None:
            raise self._exception
        return self._result
```

`__schedule_callbacks()` effectively moves all callbacks to **Handle queue**

```
loop.call_soon(callback)
```

```
class Loop:
    def call_soon(self, callback):
        handle = Handle(callback)
        Handle queue.append(handle)
        return handle
```

```
loop.run_forever()
```

```
class Loop:
    def run_forever(self):
        while True:
            self._run_once()
            if self._stopping:
                break

    def _run_once(self):
        ...
```

## loop.\_run\_once()

```
def _run_once():
```

```
    timeout = { 0,                if Handle queue is not empty  
                minimal timeout, if scheduled heap is not empty  
                None,            otherwise
```

```
    // block if timeout is None
```

```
    ev_list = self._selector.select(timeout)
```

```
    self._process_events(ev_list)
```

```
    Handle queue += handles from scheduled heap which the  
    time is up
```

```
    handles = pop all from Handle queue
```

```
    for handle: handles do
```

```
        | handle._run() // runs task.__step
```

## Task.\_\_step(exc)

```
def __step(exc):
    coro = self.__coro
    try:
        result = coro.send(None)
    except StopIteration as exc:
        self.set_result(exc.value)
    except BaseException as exc:
        self.set_exception(exc)
    else:
        if result <<is a blocking future>>:
            result.add_done_callback(self.__wakeup)
        elif result is None: # bare yield used
            self._loop.call_soon(self.__step)

def __wakeup(self, future):
    # check if cancelled or errored
    ...
    self.__step()
```

- `run_once_demo.py`
- `timeout_zero_future.py`



Talk by Saúl Ibarra Corretgé in PyGrunn 2014

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HppNu0-ANYw>

Code based on Python 3.8.2