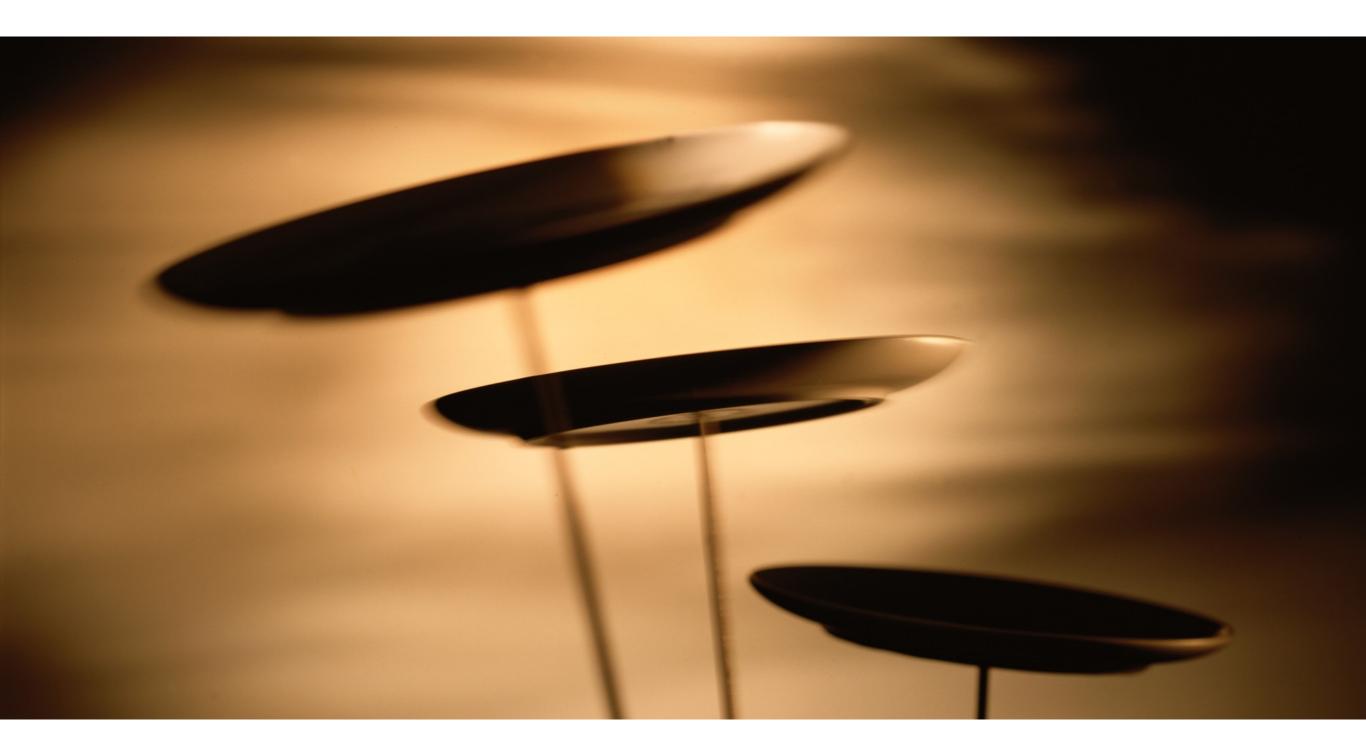
Bringing network concurrency to the sync desert

Concurrent 10 E-Python

Concurrency

handling many things at once

not necessarily doing them simultaneously

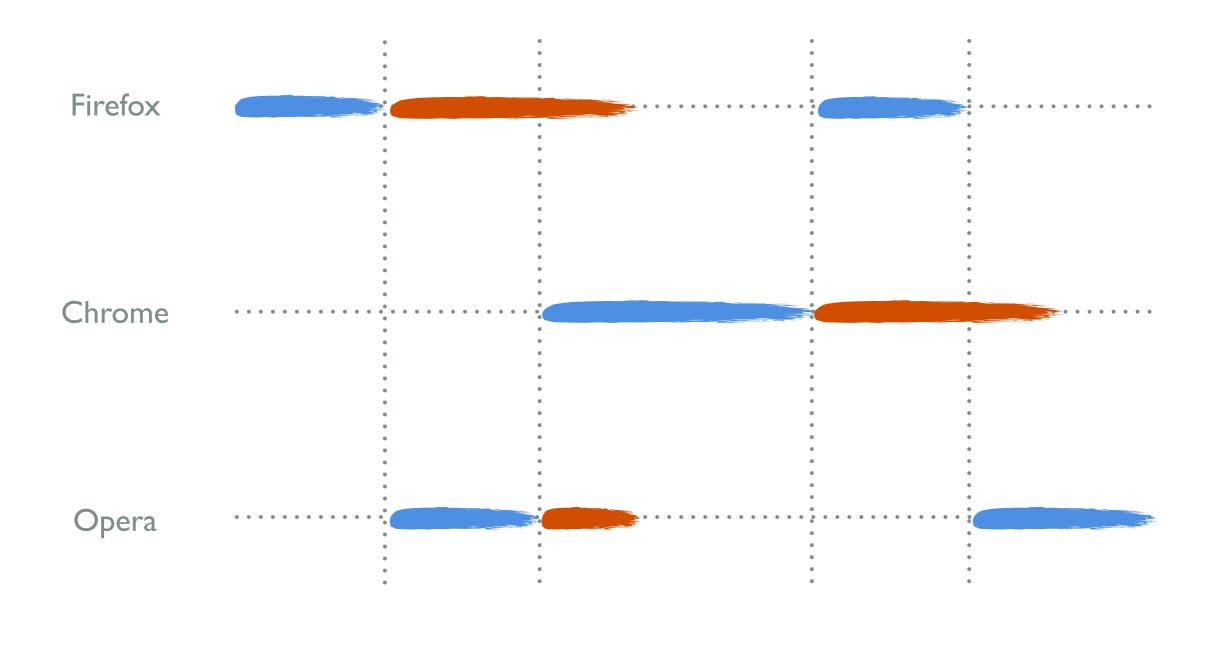


http://youtu.be/cN_DpYBzKso

Concurrency is not Parallelism Rob Pike

more work done

e.g.: Single-CPU OS scheduler



Synchronous 10

```
1 import urllib2
2
3 urls = (
4    'http://twitter.com/',
5    'http://google.com/',
6    'http://yahoo.com/',
7    'http://facebook.com/'
8 )
9
10 for url in urls:
11    resp = urllib2.urlopen(url)
12    print url, 'OK' if resp.code == 200 else 'Bad'
```

One thing at a time

most time waiting onlo

Wasted resources

usually SLOW

http://twitter.com		
http://google.com		
http://yahoo.com		
http://facebook.com		

Goal: Async 10

http://twitter.com		•••••		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
http://google.com		•••••		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
http://yahoo.com	• •		••••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
http://facebook.com	• • •				• • • • • • • • •		

Threads

OS threads

no parallelism because of GIL

multiprocessing alternative

tricky scheduling due to GIL

http://www.dabeaz.com/GIL/ Understanding the Python GIL David Beazley

```
1 import threading
 2 import urllib2
 3
 4 \text{ urls} = (
       'http://twitter.com/',
       'http://google.com/',
 6
       'http://yahoo.com/',
 8
       'http://facebook.com/'
9)
10
11 def fetch(url):
       resp = urllib2.urlopen(url)
12
13
       print url, 'OK' if resp.code == 200 else 'Bad'
14
15 for url in urls:
16
       thread = threading.Thread(target=fetch, args=(url,))
       thread.start()
17
```



- familiar API
- easy, sync IO



- performance & resources
- complex synchronization

Twisted

event loop callbacks

explicit event loop the reactor

chainable deferreds

returns a deferred

```
def do_async_stuff():
    d = async_operation()
    d.addCallback(handle_result)
    d.addCallback(further_process)
    d.addErrback(handle_exception)
    return d

d = do_async_stuff()
d.addCallback(...)
    chaining:
```

same deferred, callbacks chained behind do_async_stuff ones chaining:
callbacks are called in order,
return of previous callback
received as param

batteries included

```
1 from twisted.internet.defer import DeferredList
 2 from twisted.internet.task import react
 3 from twisted.web.client import Agent, RedirectAgent
 4
 5 \text{ urls} = (
 6
       'http://twitter.com/',
      'http://google.com/',
       'http://yahoo.com/',
 8
 9
       'http://facebook.com/'
10)
11
12 def print_response(resp, url):
       print url, 'OK' if resp.code == 200 else 'Bad'
13
14
15 def main(reactor):
16
       dl = \Gamma
       agent = RedirectAgent(Agent(reactor))
17
18
       for url in urls:
19
           d = agent.request('GET', url)
           d.addCallback(print_response, url)
20
21
           dl.append(d)
22
       return DeferredList(dl)
23
24 react(main)
```



- batteries included
- explicit async model

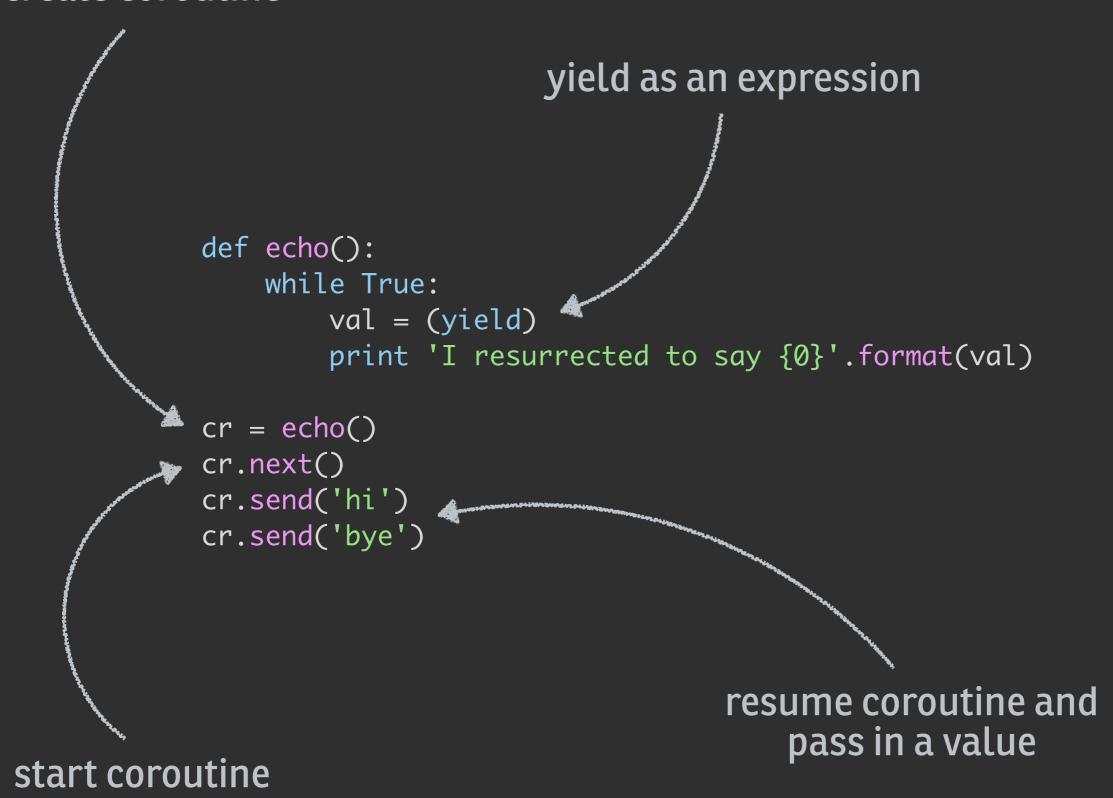


- unpythonic and "viral"
- explicit async model!

Gevent

cooperative preemptive Coroutines

create coroutine



http://dabeaz.com/generators-uk http://dabeaz.com/coroutines http://dabeaz.com/finalgenerator

"Coroutines Trilogy"
David Beazley

pseudo-threads greenlets

monkey-patches standard lib

libev event loop

```
1 import gevent.monkey
 2 gevent.monkey.patch_all()
 3
 4 import gevent
 5 import urllib2
 6
 7 \text{ urls} = (
       'http://twitter.com/',
       'http://google.com/',
       'http://yahoo.com/',
10
       'http://facebook.com/'
11
12)
13
14 def fetch(url):
15
       resp = urllib2.urlopen(url)
16
       print url, 'OK' if resp.code == 200 else 'Bad'
17
18 gevent.joinall([gevent.spawn(fetch, url) for url in urls])
```



- sync-like API
- performance



- monkey-patching
- compatibility

asyncio (a.k.a. tulip)

stdlib stdlib official module

event loop callbacks futures

coroutines (yield from)

3rd party frameworks coexistence

```
1 import asyncio
 2 import aiohttp
 3
 4 \text{ urls} = (
 5
       'http://twitter.com/',
 6
       'http://google.com/',
       'http://yahoo.com/',
 8
       'http://facebook.com/'
 9)
10
11 @asyncio.coroutine
12 def fetch(url):
13
       resp = yield from aiohttp.request('GET', url)
       print(url, 'OK' if resp.status == 200 else 'Bad')
14
15
16 def main():
17
       coros = [fetch(url) for url in urls]
       yield from asyncio.wait(coros)
18
19
20 loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
21 loop.run_until_complete(main())
```



- default, standard lib
- strategy agnostic



- missing ecosystem
- Python 3 only

Questions? Thanks!