Lesson-16: Threads

Threads:

What is a thread?
What is Multithreading?
What is the difference between a 'process' and a 'thread'?
What are the uses of Threads?

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The Thread class represents an activity that is run in a separate thread of control. There are two ways to specify the activity: by passing a callable object to the constructor, or by overriding the run() method in a subclass. No other methods (except for the constructor) should be overridden in a subclass. In other words, only override the __init__() and run() methods of this class.

Program 1: Output:

#thread creation method - 1

```
import threading
print(threading.current_thread())
print(threading.main_thread())
print(threading.current_thread().getName())

def thread_fun(str):
    for i in range(5):
        print(str)

print(threading.current_thread())
print(threading.current_thread().getName())
threading.current_thread().setName("My First Thread")
print(threading.current_thread().getName())
```

```
<_MainThread(MainThread, started 140735275934464)>
<_MainThread(MainThread, started 140735275934464)>
MainThread
Hello Subhash
Thread(Thread-1, started 4447309824)>
Thread-1
My First Thread
```

```
t = threading.Thread(target=thread_fun, args = ("Hello Subhash",))
```

```
t.start() #internally calls Thread.run()
```

Program 2: Output:

```
#thread creation method - 2
import threading

class MyThreadClass(threading.Thread):
    def __init__(self,str):
        super().__init__()
        self.str = str

    def run(self):
        print("Entering into:", end=' ')
        threading.current_thread().setName("My Second Thread")
        print(threading.current_thread().getName())
        self.my_thread()

    def my_thread(self):
```

Here is my MainThread
Entering into: My Second Thread
Hello Subhash
Hello Subhash
Hello Subhash
Hello Subhash
Hello Subhash

print("Here is my ", threading.current_thread().getName())

thread_one = MyThreadClass("Hello Subhash")
thread_one.start()

Program 3: Output:

#thread creation method - 3

for i in range(5): print(self.str)

Here is my MainThread
Entering into: My Second Thread
Hello Subhash, How Are You?

print("Here is my ", threading.current_thread().getName())

```
thread_obj = MyThreadClass("Hello Subhash")
thread = threading.Thread(target=thread_obj.my_thread, args=("How Are You?",))
thread.start()
```

Program 4: Output:

```
import threading
#Creating multiple threads

class MyThreadClass:

    def my_thread(self, str):
        print("Entering into:", end=' ')
        threading.current_thread().setName(str[1])
        print(threading.current_thread().getName())
        for i in range(5):
            print(str[0])

print("Here is my ", threading.current_thread().getName())

thread_obj_one = MyThreadClass()
thread_obj_two = MyThreadClass()
```

Here is my MainThread
Entering into: Second Thread
Hello Subhash, How Are You?
Entering into: Third Thread
I Am Awesome, Thank You

thread_one = threading.Thread(target=thread_obj_one.my_thread, args=(["Hello Subhash, How Are You?","Second Thread"],))
thread_two = threading.Thread(target=thread_obj_two.my_thread, args=(["I Am Awesome, Thank You","Third Thread"],))
thread_one.start()
thread_two.start()

thread_two.start()

Output: Program 5: import threading import time #Problem With Multithreading class TakeMyPieceOfCake: Here is my MainThread def __init__(self,piece_available): 1 piece given to Second Thread self.piece available = piece available 1 piece given to Third Thread def take_my_cake(self, piece_needed): threading.current_thread().setName(piece_needed[1]) if self.piece_available >= piece_needed[0]: print("{0} piece given to {1}".format(piece_needed[0], threading.current_thread().getName())) time.sleep(3) self.piece_available = self.piece_available - piece_needed[0] else: print("No more cake pieces available") print("Here is my ", threading.current_thread().getName()) give_to_person = TakeMyPieceOfCake(1) thread_one = threading.Thread(target=give_to_person.take_my_cake, args=([1,"Second Thread"],)) thread_two = threading.Thread(target=give_to_person.take_my_cake, args=([1,"Third Thread"],)) thread one.start()

Program 6: Output:

```
import threading
import time
#Solving Multithreading With 'Lock'
class TakeMyPieceOfCake:
                                                                               Here is my MainThread
                                                                            1 piece given to Second Thread
    def __init__(self,piece_available):
                                                                            No more cake pieces available
        self.piece available = piece available
        self.lock_it = threading.Lock( )
    def take_my_cake(self, piece_needed):
        self.lock_it.acquire( )
        threading.current_thread().setName(piece_needed[1])
        if self.piece_available >= piece_needed[0]:
             print( "{0} piece given to {1}".format(piece_needed[0], threading.current_thread(
).getName()))
             time.sleep(3)
             self.piece_available = self.piece_available - piece_needed[0]
        else:
             print("No more cake pieces available")
        self.lock_it.release( )
print("Here is my ", threading.current_thread().getName())
give_to_person = TakeMyPieceOfCake(1)
thread_one = threading.Thread(target=give_to_person.take_my_cake, args=([1,"Second Thread"],))
thread_two = threading.Thread(target=give_to_person.take_my_cake, args=([1,"Third Thread"],))
thread one.start()
thread_two.start()
```

Program 7:

```
# Demonstrating 'Deadlock' problem
import threading
#Let us take two locks
lock one = threading.Lock( )
lock two = threading.Lock( )
def TakeBook():
    lock_one.acquire()
    print("Locked Library Database")
    print("Checking for book availability")
    lock_two.acquire()
    print("Checking for number of books available")
    lock_two.release()
    lock one.release()
    print("Book Issued")
def ReturnBook():
    lock two.acquire()
    print("Locked Books Counter")
    print("Updating number of books available")
    lock_one.acquire()
    print("Checking for book availability")
    lock_one.release()
    lock two.release()
    print("Book Returned")
#Creating two threads
person_taking_book = threading.Thread(target=TakeBook)
person_returning_book = threading.Thread(target=ReturnBook)
person_taking_book.start()
person_returning_book.start( )
```

Output:

Locked Library Database Checking for book availability Locked Books Counter Updating number of books available

(Continues to wait - Deadlock)

Program 8: Output:

Demonstrating possible solution for 'Deadlock' problem

import threading

#Let us take two locks

lock_one = threading.Lock()
lock_two = threading.Lock()

def TakeBook():

lock_one.acquire()
print("Locked Library Database")
print("Checking for book availability")
lock_two.acquire()
print("Checking for number of books available")
lock_two.release()
lock_one.release()
print("Book Issued")

def ReturnBook():

lock_one.acquire()
print("Locked Books Counter")
print("Updating number of books available")
lock_two.acquire()
print("Checking for book availability")
lock_two.release()
lock_one.release()
print("Book Returned")

#Creating two threads

person_taking_book = threading.Thread(target=TakeBook)
person_returning_book = threading.Thread(target=ReturnBook)
person_taking_book.start()
person_returning_book.start()

Locked Library Database
Checking for book availability
Checking for number of books
available
Book Issued
Locked Books Counter
Updating number of books
available
Checking for book availability

Book Returned

Program 9: Output:

#Producer Consumer - Bad Method

tone.start()
ttwo.start()

```
import threading
import time
class Producer:
    def __init__(self):
        self.l = [ ]
        self.production_done = False
        self.i = 0
    def produce(self):
        while True:
            if self.production_done == False:
             for self.i in range(100):
                      self.l.append(self.i)
                     print("Another item produced...")
                     self.production_done = True
             if( self.i == 100 ):
                 break;
class Consumer:
    def __init__(self, producer_handle):
        self.producer_handle = producer_handle
    def consume(self):
        while True:
             if self.producer handle.production done == True:
                 print("Item Consumed")
                 print(self.producer handle.l)
                 self.producer handle.production done = False;
             if(self.producer_handle.i == 100):
                 break;
producer obj = Producer()
consumer_obj = Consumer(producer_obj)
tone = threading.Thread(target=producer_obj.produce)
ttwo = threading.Thread(target=consumer_obj.consume)
```

```
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48, 54]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48, 54, 5]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48, 54, 5, 85]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48, 54, 5, 85, 66]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 54, 48, 54, 5, 85, 66, 71]
```

Program 10: Output:

#Producer Consumer - Better Than Bad Method - Yet, Bad Method

```
import threading
import time
class Producer:
    def init (self):
        self.l = [ ]
        self.production_done = False
        self.i = 0
    def produce(self):
        for self.i in range(11):
             time.sleep(1)
             if self.production done == False:
                 self.l.append(self.i)
                 print("Another item produced...")
                 self.production_done = True
             if(self.i == 10):
                 time.sleep(1)
                 self.i = 11
class Consumer:
    def __init__(self, producer_handle):
        self.producer handle = producer handle
    def consume(self):
        while self.producer handle.i <= 10:
             if self.producer handle.production done == True:
                 print("Item Consumed")
                 print(self.producer handle.l)
                 self.producer_handle.production_done = False;
                 time.sleep(1)
producer_obj = Producer()
consumer_obj = Consumer(producer_obj)
tone = threading.Thread(target=producer_obj.produce)
ttwo = threading.Thread(target=consumer_obj.consume)
tone.start()
ttwo.start()
```

```
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0. 1]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Another item produced...
Item Consumed
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

Program 11:

#Producer Consumer - Good Method, But, Not Great Method

```
import threading
import time
class Producer:
    def __init__(self):
        self.l = [ ]
        self.condition_variable = threading.Condition( )
    def produce(self):
        for i in range(11):
             self.condition variable.acquire()
             self.l.append(i)
             print("Another item produced...")
             self.condition_variable.notify()
             self.condition_variable.release()
             time.sleep(2)
class Consumer:
    def __init__(self, producer_handle):
        self.producer handle = producer handle
    def consume(self):
        for i in range(11):
                  time.sleep(1)
                  self.producer handle.condition variable.acquire()
                  self.producer_handle.condition_variable.wait(timeout=0)
                  print("Item Consumed")
                  print(self.producer_handle.l)
                  self.producer_handle.condition_variable.release()
                  time.sleep(1)
producer_obj = Producer()
consumer obj = Consumer(producer obj)
tone = threading.Thread(target=producer obj.produce)
ttwo = threading.Thread(target=consumer_obj.consume)
tone.start()
ttwo.start()
```

Output:

Another item produced... Item Consumed [0] Another item produced... Item Consumed [0, 1]Another item produced... **Item Consumed** [0, 1, 2]Another item produced... Item Consumed [0, 1, 2, 3]Another item produced... **Item Consumed** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]Another item produced... Item Consumed [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]Another item produced... Item Consumed [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]Another item produced... **Item Consumed** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] Another item produced... **Item Consumed** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]Another item produced... Item Consumed [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]Another item produced... **Item Consumed** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Program 12: Output:

```
#Producer Consumer - Great Method, Can Be Improved
import threading
import time
import queue
class Producer:
    def __init__(self):
        self.q = queue.Queue( )
    def produce(self):
        for i in range(11):
             self.q.put(i)
             print("Another item produced...")
             time.sleep(1)
class Consumer:
    def __init__(self, producer_handle):
        self.producer_handle = producer_handle
    def consume(self):
        for i in range(11):
             print("Item Consumed: ", self.producer_handle.q.get(i))
producer obj = Producer()
consumer_obj = Consumer(producer_obj)
tone = threading.Thread(target=producer_obj.produce)
ttwo = threading.Thread(target=consumer_obj.consume)
tone.start()
ttwo.start()
```

Another item produced... Item Consumed: 0 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 1 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 2 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 3 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 4 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 5 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 6 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 7 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 8 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 9 Another item produced... Item Consumed: 10