



# **Going concurrent asynchronous with Python**

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# / Motivation

**Going asynchronous with Python**

- Not threaded
- Good for I/O bound software
- Buzzword-compatible!



# / Two ways to achieve

**Going asynchronous with Python**

- Coroutines
- Event loop



# / Coroutines

**Going asynchronous with Python**

- Components, that are suspendable / resumable
- One scheduler to rule them all



# / Coroutines in Python

- Python 2.5 added support for coroutines

```
>>>def coroutine():  
>>>    input = yield i  
>>>    print i + 1
```

```
>>> a = coroutine()  
>>> a.next()  
>>> a.send(1)  
2
```



# / Running multiple coroutines

```
def main_loop(self):  
    while self.tasks_left():  
        task = self.get_next_task()  
        try:  
            task.send(None)  
        except StopIteration:  
            # Do not schedule if the task is done  
            self.remove_task(task)
```



# / Event loop

**Going asynchronous with Python**

- Good for I/O
- Main idea: Wait for something to happen, then pass to a handler



# / Idea in a nutshell

**Going asynchronous with Python**

```
class EventLoop(object):  
    # ...  
    def main_loop():  
        while True:  
            event = self.wait_for_event()  
            handler = self.get_handler_for_event(handler)  
            handler()
```





# / Finding events

**Going asynchronous with Python**

- Usually you want to poll I/O
- Tools for that: select, kselect, epoll...



# CODE TIEM!!11

(actually, just looking at it)

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