

qil

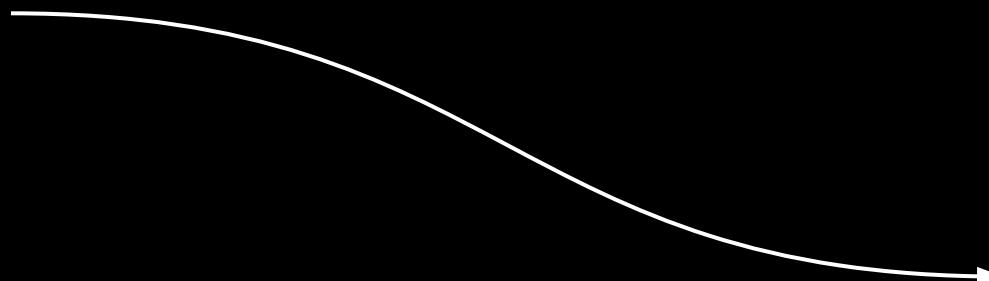
Google: can Python into threads?

„CPython doesn't support multi-threading”

1992

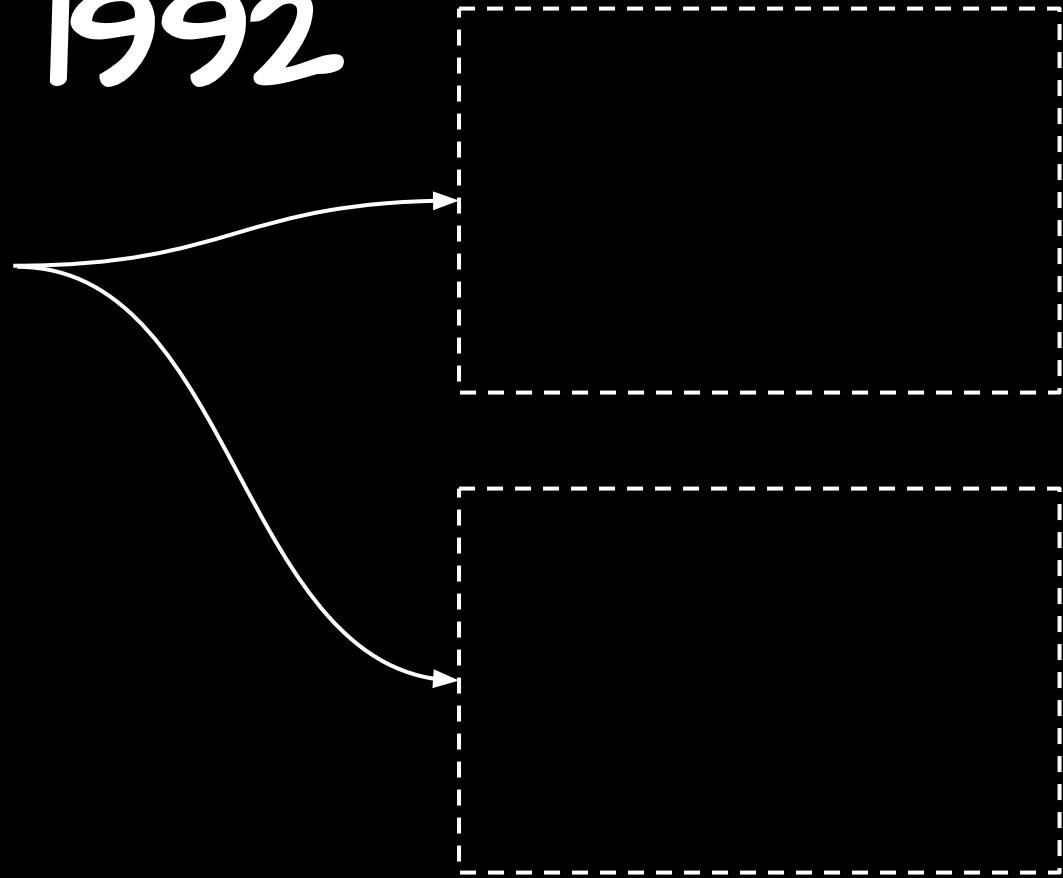
1992

● me



1992

- me
- Java & JavaScript



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- me
- Java & JavaScript
- consumer-grade multi-core CPUs



1992

- me
- Java & JavaScript
- consumer-grade multi-core CPUs
- Python (with threading support)



Python

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- ✓ "CPython process can execute Python bytecode in one thread at the time"

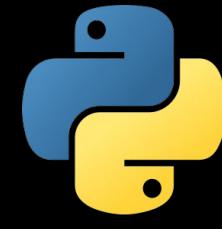


kolodziej.info
@unit03



allegro

allegro



GL

GL: prerequisites

Threads

Threads

- *process*

Threads

- process:
 - instance of an application

Threads

- process:
 - instance of an application
 - one or more threads

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 - vs. green threads, greenlets, coroutines etc.

Threads

- process:
 - instance of an application
 - one or more threads
 - shared memory
- import threading
 - system (kernel/native/Posix) threads
 - vs. green threads, greenlets, coroutines etc.
- thread state:
 - ready/runnable
 - running
 - blocked/waiting (e.g. for system calls, e.g. I/O)

Parallelism

- parallelism - a form of concurrency

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Thread 0 on core 0



- parallelism - a form of concurrency

Thread 0 on core 0

Thread 1 on core 1



- parallelism - a form of concurrency

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Thread 1 on core 1

- other forms:

Single core



→
time

Race conditions and locks

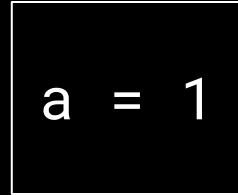
Race conditions

```
a = 1
```

Race conditions

Thread 0

a = a - 1



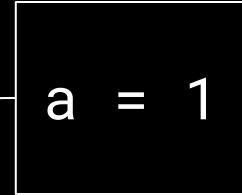
Thread 1

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Race conditions

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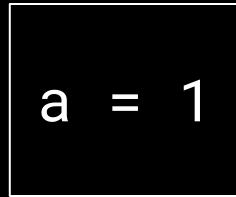
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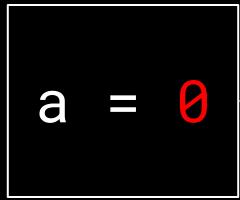
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Locks

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- or: mutex - mutual exclusion

Locks

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- tool for preventing race-conditions

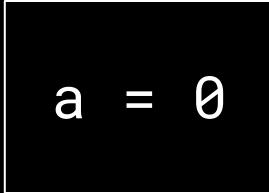
Locks

- or: mutex - mutual **exclusion**
- tool for preventing race-conditions
- lock (hold) and unlock (release)

Locks

```
lock = threading.Lock()
```

Thread 0
with lock:
a = a - 1

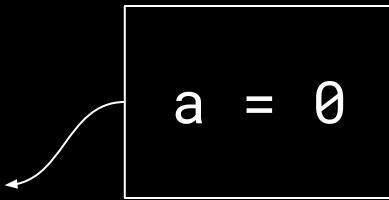


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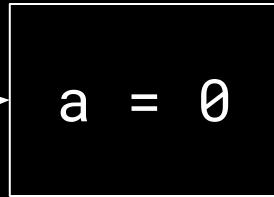


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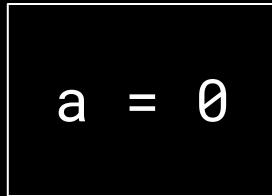
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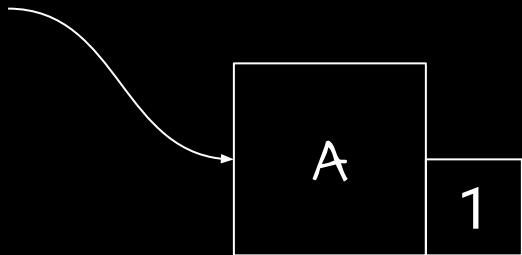
Memory management

Memory management

- CPython: reference counting

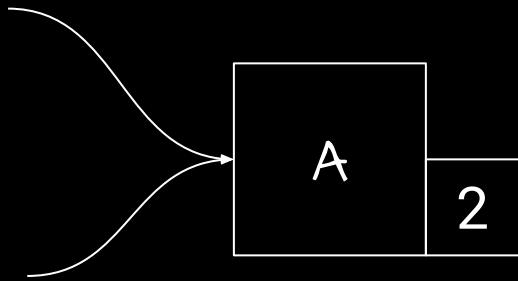
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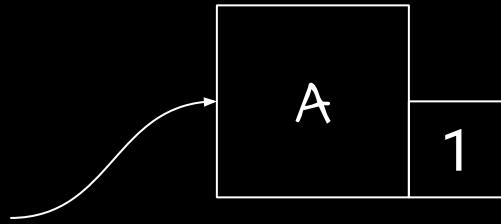
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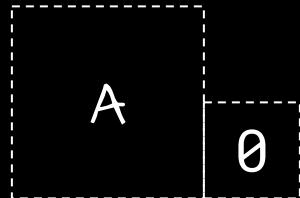
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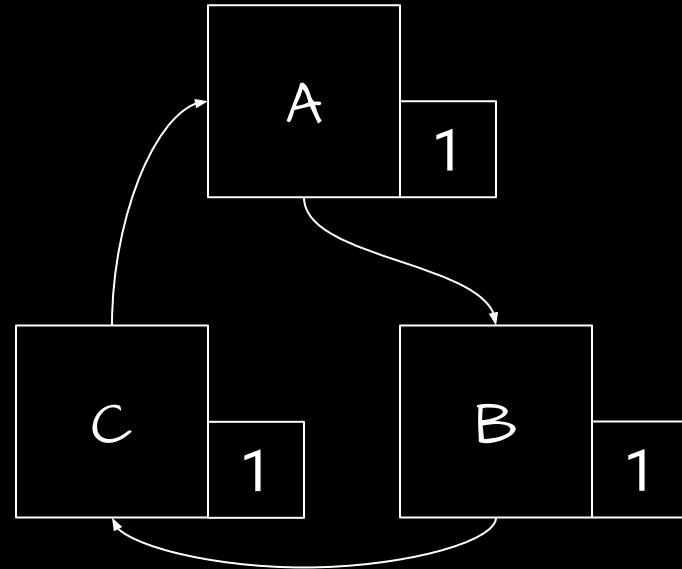


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 - shared resources - need locking!

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 - + garbage collector for circular references
- JVM, C#, ...: tracing garbage collectors
 - more robust
 - but more complex

Python bytecode

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- Python code -> compilation -> bytecode

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a = 1

print(a)

Python bytecode

- Python code -> compilation -> bytecode

a = 1	2 LOAD_CONST	1 (1)
	4 STORE_FAST	0 (a)
print(a)	6 LOAD_GLOBAL	1 (NULL + print)
	18 LOAD_FAST	0 (a)
	20 PRECALL	1
	24 CALL	1

Python bytecode

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- bytecode -> interpreter -> execution

finally

G T

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- Global Interpreter Lock

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 - atomic APIs
- C extensions/binary modules assumes GIL

GIL

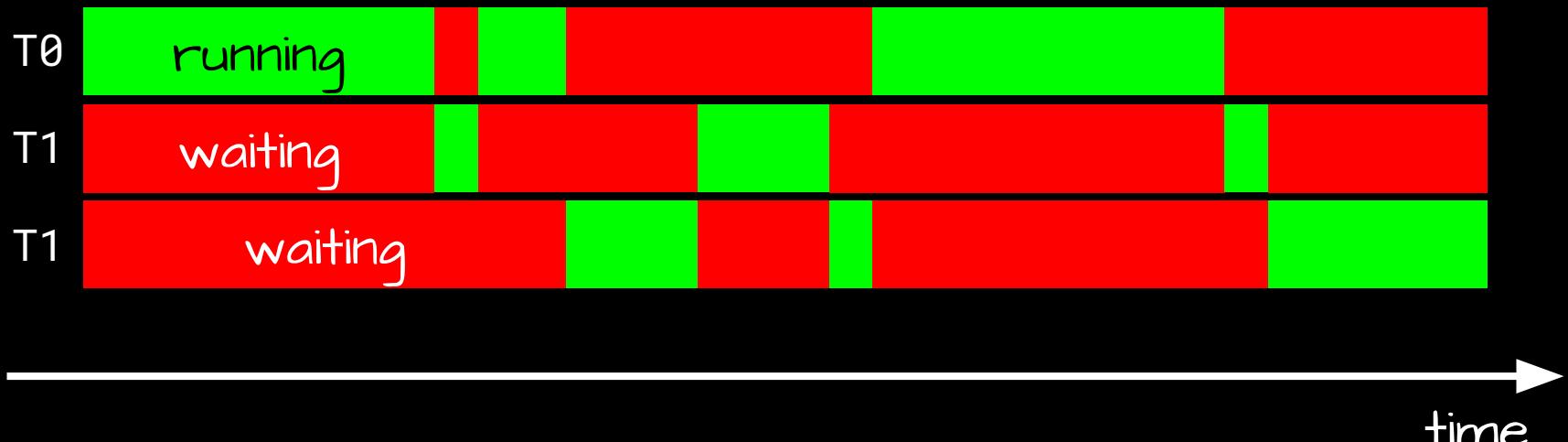
- holding the GIL not needed when:

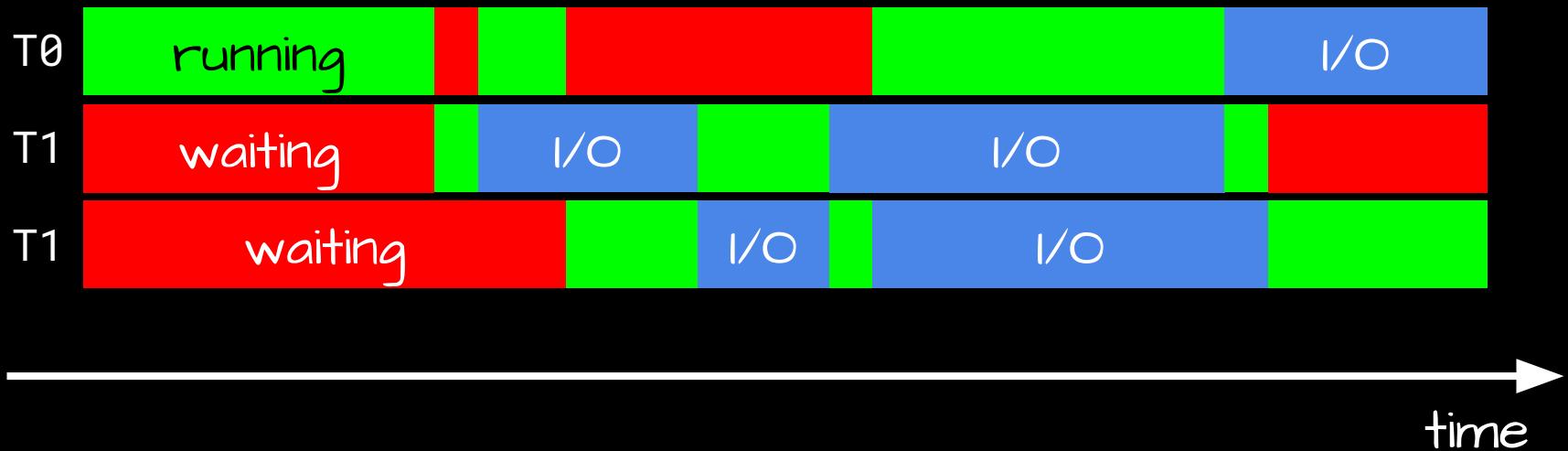
GIL

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 - waiting for I/O

GIL

- holding the GIL not needed when:
 - waiting for I/O
 - executing code that doesn't access Python objects





GIL: implementation

- "ceval" loop: [Python/ceval.c](#)
 - the GIL part: [Python/ceval_gil.c](#)
- GIL data structure: [Include/internal/pycore_gil.h](#)

qil

De-GIL'ing

De-GIL'ing expectations

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De-GIL'ing attempts

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De-GIL'ing attempts

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- 2016: GiLectomy

- 2023: PEP 703 - Making the Global Interpreter Lock Optional in CPython

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 - changes in reference counting, garbage collection, thread-safety of container types, memory allocation... (go read the PEP)

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De-GIL'ing expectations

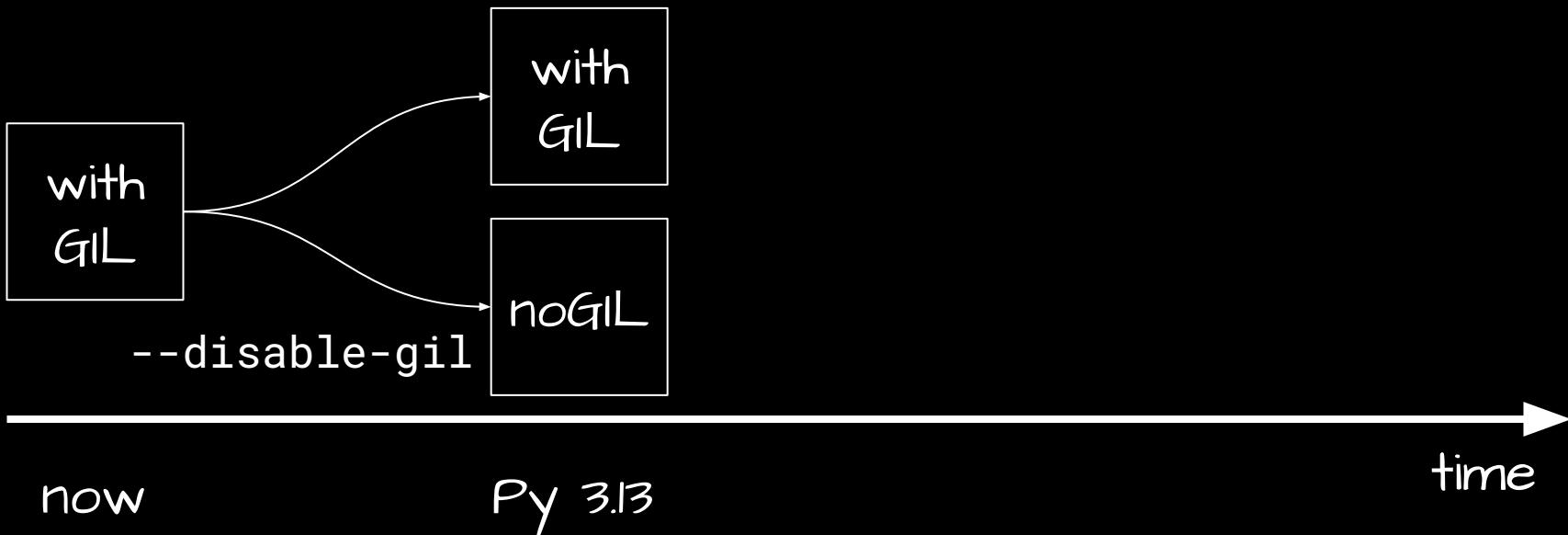
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 - o single-threaded code: not significantly slower
2. Gradual migration path for C-extensions
3. CPython codebase: not significantly more complex than with the GIL

- 2023: PEP 703 - Making the Global Interpreter Lock Optional in CPython

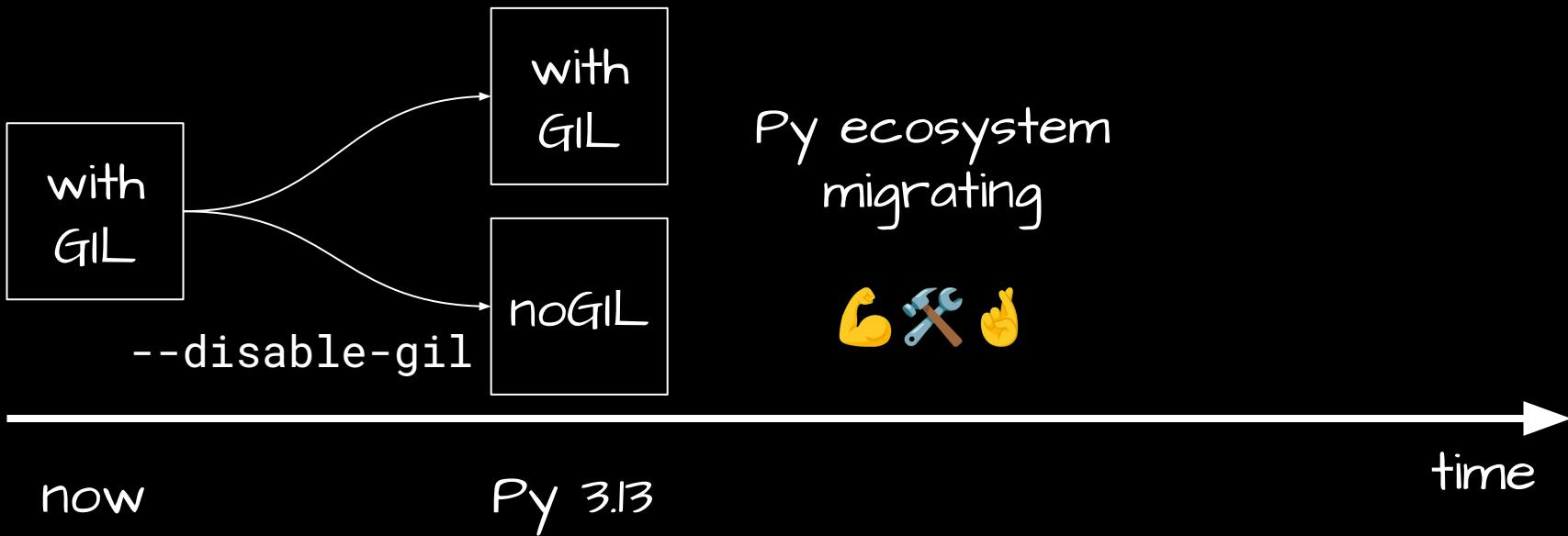
with
GIL



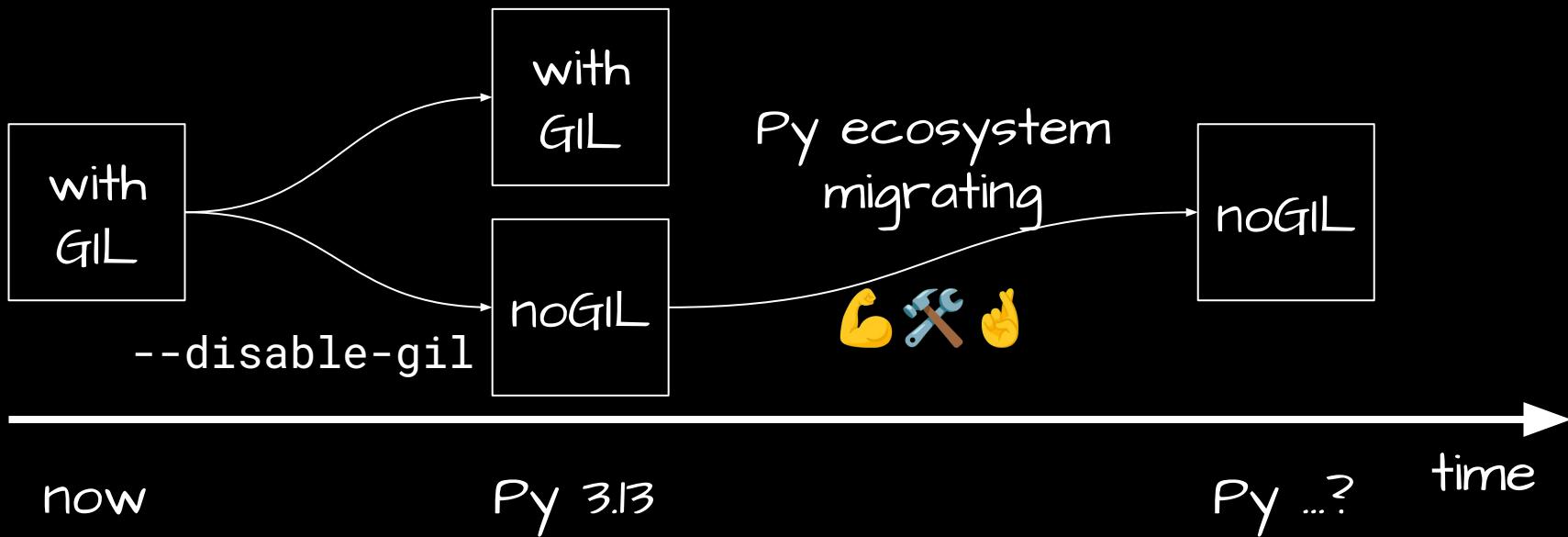
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In the meantime:
what to do?

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- multi-threaded, I/O-bound:
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What to do?

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 - profile! (cProfile, perf...)

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 - profile!
 - benchmarks warning!
 - multiprocessing
 - subinterpreters ✨
 - C-extension for CPU-intensive work
 - Cython's nogil
 - non-Python alternatives
 - weigh all pros and cons!

- 🤘 for PEP 708 and friends

- 🤟 for PEP 708 and friends
- multi-threaded, CPU-bound: 

- 🤘 for PEP 708 and friends
- multi-threaded, CPU-bound: 💾
- otherwise: 🙀

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- multi-threaded, CPU-bound: 
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- profile, profile, profile (cProfile, perf...) 

Thank you! :)
Questions?

kolodziej.j.info/talks/gil