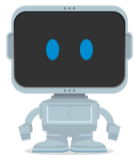


Про процессы, и потоки, и Python

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DataRobot

```
1 import logging
2 from multiprocessing import Process
3 from threading import Thread
4 import time
5
6 logging.basicConfig(level='INFO')
7
8 def foobar(identity):
9     for i in range(1000):
10         logging.info('I am {}'.format(identity))
11         time.sleep(0.001)
12
13 t = Thread(target=foobar, args=('thread',))
14 p = Process(target=foobar, args=('process',))
15
16 t.start()
17 p.start()
18
19 t.join()
20 logging.info('thread joined')
21 p.join()
22 logging.info('process joined')
```

Запустим

```
1 python3 /src/example.py
```

```
1 [...]
```

```
2 INFO:root: I am thread
```

```
3 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
4 INFO:root: I am thread
```

```
5 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
6 INFO:root: I am thread
```

```
7 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
8 INFO:root: I am thread
```

```
9 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
10 INFO:root: I am thread
```

```
11 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
12 INFO:root: thread joined
```

```
13 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
14 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
15 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
16 INFO:root: I am process
```

```
17 INFO:root: process joined
```

Запустим еще несколько раз... упс

```
1 for i in $(seq 100); do echo attempt $i; python3 /src/example.py; done
```

```
1 [...]
2 attempt 12
3 [...]
4 INFO:root:I am thread
5 INFO:root:I am thread
6 INFO:root:I am thread
7 INFO:root:I am thread
8 INFO:root:I am thread
9 INFO:root:I am thread
10 INFO:root:I am thread
11 INFO:root:I am thread
12 INFO:root:I am thread
13 INFO:root:I am thread
14 INFO:root:I am thread
15 INFO:root:thread joined
```

Для истории: подготовка окружения

```
1 $ docker run -it -v 'pwd':/src --privileged ubuntu:18.04
2 root@06f40dc80b14:/# apt update
3 [...]
4 root@06f40dc80b14:/# apt install python3
5 [...]
```

Что вообще происходит?

```
1 root@e681a8ffef5b:/# ps -ef --forest
2 UID      PID    PPID   C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
3 root     626    0      0  05:49 pts/1        00:00:00 bash
4 root     638    626    0  05:49 pts/1        00:00:00 \_ ps -ef --forest
5 root      1      0      0  Aug15 pts/0        00:00:00 /bin/bash
6 root     623    1      0  05:43 pts/0        00:00:00 python3 /src/example.py
7 root     625    623    0  05:43 pts/0        00:00:00 \_ python3 /src/example.py
```

```
1 import logging
2 from multiprocessing import Process
3 from threading import Thread
4 import time
5
6 logging.basicConfig(level='INFO')
7
8 def foobar(identity):
9     for i in range(1000):
10         logging.info('I am {}'.format(identity))
11         time.sleep(0.001)
12
13 t = Thread(target=foobar, args=('thread',))
14 p = Process(target=foobar, args=('process',))
15
16 t.start()
17 p.start()
18
19 t.join()
20 logging.info('thread joined')
21 p.join()
22 logging.info('process joined')
```


Нам нужен дебаггер!

```
1 root@06f40dc80b14:/# apt install gdb  
2 [...]
```

Подебажим

```
1 gdb -p 625
```

```
1 [...]
```

```
2 For help, type "help".
```

```
3 Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
```

```
4 Attaching to process 625
```

```
5 Reading symbols from /usr/bin/python3.6...(no debugging symbols found)
   ...done.
```

```
6 [...]
```

```
7 (gdb)
```

```
1 (gdb) bt
2 #0 0x00007f0cbc6a66d6 in futex_abstimed_wait_cancelable (private=0,
3     abstime=0x0, expected=0, futex_word=0x15b82e0)
4     at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/futex-internal.h:205
5 #1 do_futex_wait (sem=sem@entry=0x15b82e0, abstime=0x0)
6     at sem_waitcommon.c:111
7 #2 0x00007f0cbc6a67c8 in __new_sem_wait_slow (sem=0x15b82e0, abstime=0
8     x0)
9     at sem_waitcommon.c:181
10 #3 0x00000000043f0a8 in PyThread_acquire_lock_timed ()
11 #4 0x00000000058fbfd in ?? ()
12 #5 0x0000000004c549b in _PyCFunction_FastCallKeywords ()
13 #6 0x00000000054ffe4 in ?? ()
14 #7 0x0000000005546cf in _PyEval_EvalFrameDefault ()
15 #8 0x00000000054f0e8 in ?? ()
16 #9 0x000000000550116 in ?? ()
17 #10 0x0000000005546cf in _PyEval_EvalFrameDefault ()
18 #11 0x00000000054f0e8 in ?? ()
19 #12 0x000000000550116 in ?? ()
20 —Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit—
```

Символизируем

```
1 root@06f40dc80b14:/# apt install python3-dbg  
2 [...]
```

Подобажим с символами

```
1 gdb -p 625
```

```
1 [...]
2 For help , type "help".
3 Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
4 Attaching to process 625
5 Reading symbols from /usr/bin/python3.6...Reading symbols from /usr/lib
  /debug/.build-id/2c/3972a143bed2ede030627a64ce934ea4398f18.debug...
  done.
6 done.
7 [...]
8 (gdb)
```

```
1 (gdb) bt
2 #0 0x00007f0cbc6a66d6 in futex_abstimed_wait_cancelable (private=0,
3     abstime=0x0,
4     expected=0, futex_word=0x15b82e0) at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/
5     futex-internal.h:205
6 #1 do_futex_wait (sem=sem@entry=0x15b82e0, abstime=0x0) at
7     sem_waitcommon.c:111
8 #2 0x00007f0cbc6a67c8 in __new_sem_wait_slow (sem=sem@entry=0x15b82e0,
9     abstime=0x0)
10    at sem_waitcommon.c:181
11 #3 0x00007f0cbc6a6839 in __new_sem_wait (sem=sem@entry=0x15b82e0) at
12    sem_wait.c:42
13 #4 0x000000000043f0a8 in PyThread_acquire_lock_timed (lock=lock@entry
14    =0x15b82e0,
15    microseconds=microseconds@entry=-1000000, intr_flag=intr_flag@entry
16    =1)
17    at ../Python/thread_pthread.h:354
18 #5 0x000000000058fbfd in acquire_timed (timeout=-1000000000, lock=0
19    x15b82e0)
20    at ../Modules/_threadmodule.c:68
```

```
1 #6 rlock_acquire (self=0x7f0cbc9c4660 , args=<optimized out>, kwds=<
  optimized out>)
2   at ../Modules/_threadmodule.c:314
3 #7 0x00000000004c549b in _PyCFunction_FastCallDict (kwargs=0x0, nargs
  =139692680693344,
4   args=0x7f0cbb5ec870 ,
5   func_obj=<built-in method acquire of _thread.RLock object at remote
  0x7f0cbc9c4660 >)
6   at ../Objects/methodobject.c:231
7 #8 _PyCFunction_FastCallKeywords (
8   func=func@entry=<built-in method acquire of _thread.RLock object at
  remote 0x7f0cbc9c4660 >, stack=stack@entry=0x7f0cbb5ec870 , nargs
  =nargs@entry=0, kwnames=kwnames@entry=0x0)
9   at ../Objects/methodobject.c:294
10 #9 0x000000000054ffe4 in call_function (pp_stack=pp_stack@entry=0
  x7ffeb109d4a8 ,
11   oparg=<optimized out>, kwnames=kwnames@entry=0x0) at ../Python/
  ceval.c:4824
12 #10 0x00000000005546cf in _PyEval_EvalFrameDefault (f=<optimized out>,
13   throwflag=<optimized out>) at ../Python/ceval.c:3322
```

```
1 #11 0x000000000054f0e8 in PyEval_EvalFrameEx (throwflag=0,  
2     f=Frame 0x7f0cbb5ec6e8, for file /usr/lib/python3.6/logging/  
    __init__.py, line 812, in acquire (self=<StreamHandler(filters  
    =[], _name=None, level=0, formatter=<Formatter(_style=<  
    PercentStyle(_fmt='% (levelname)s:% (name)s:% (message)s ') at  
    remote 0x7f0cbc962be0 >, _fmt='% (levelname)s:% (name)s:% (message)s  
    ', datefmt=None) at remote 0x7f0cbc962ba8 >, lock=<_thread.RLock  
    at remote 0x7f0cbc9c4660 >, stream=<_io.TextIOWrapper at remote 0  
    x7f0cbca7b708 >) at remote 0x7f0cbc962b70 >)) at ../Python/ceval.c  
    :753  
3 —Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit—
```


Используем Python extensions

```
1 (gdb) py-bt
2 Traceback (most recent call first):
3   <built-in method acquire of _thread.RLock object at remote 0
   x7f0cbc9c4660>
4   File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 812, in acquire
5     self.lock.acquire()
6   File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 861, in handle
7     self.acquire()
8   File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 1514, in
   callHandlers
9     hdlr.handle(record)
10  File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 1452, in handle
11    self.callHandlers(record)
12  File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 1442, in _log
13    self.handle(record)
14  File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 1306, in info
15    self._log(INFO, msg, args, **kwargs)
16  File "/usr/lib/python3.6/logging/__init__.py", line 1900, in info
17    root.info(msg, *args, **kwargs)
```

Используем Python extensions (немного терпения)

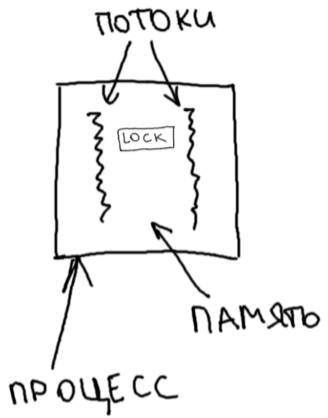
```
1 File "/src/example.py", line 9, in foobar
2     logging.info('I am {}'.format(identity))
3 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/process.py", line 93, in run
4     self._target(*self._args, **self._kwargs)
5 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/process.py", line 258, in
6     _bootstrap
7     self.run()
8 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/popen_fork.py", line 73, in
9     _launch
10    code = process_obj._bootstrap()
11 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/popen_fork.py", line 19, in
12    __init__
13    self._launch(process_obj)
14 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/context.py", line 277, in
15    _Popen
16    return Popen(process_obj)
17 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/context.py", line 223, in
18    _Popen
19    return _default_context.get_context().Process._Popen(process_obj)
```

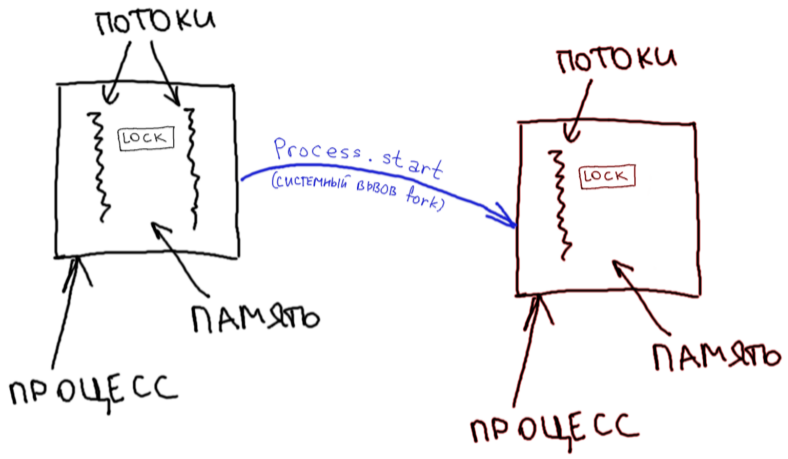
Используем Python extensions (вот оно)

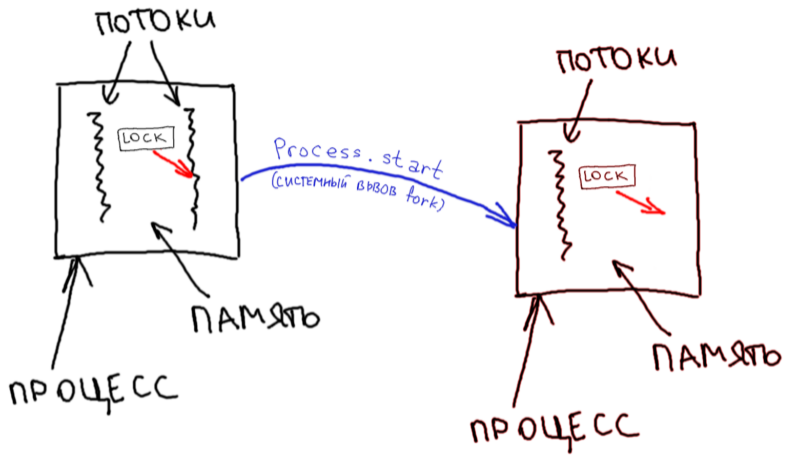
```
1 File "/usr/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/process.py", line 105, in
  start
2     self._popen = self._Popen(self)
3 File "/src/example.py", line 20, in main
4     p.start()
5 File "/src/example.py", line 30, in <module>
6     main()
```

```
1 class Handler(Filterer):
2     [...]
3     def handle(self, record):
4         """
5         Conditionally emit the specified logging record.
6         Emission depends on filters which may have been added to the
7         handler.
8         Wrap the actual emission of the record with acquisition/release
9         of
10        the I/O thread lock. Returns whether the filter passed the
11        record for
12        emission.
13        """
14        rv = self.filter(record)
15        if rv:
16            self.acquire()
17            try:
18                self.emit(record)
19            finally:
20                self.release()
21        return rv
```

```
1 import logging
2 from multiprocessing import Process
3 from threading import Thread
4 import time
5
6 logging.basicConfig(level='INFO')
7
8 def foobar(identity):
9     for i in range(1000):
10         logging.info('I am {}'.format(identity))
11         time.sleep(0.001)
12
13 t = Thread(target=foobar, args=('thread',))
14 p = Process(target=foobar, args=('process',))
15
16 t.start()
17 p.start()
18
19 t.join()
20 logging.info('thread joined')
21 p.join()
22 logging.info('process joined')
```







Но как это касается лично меня?

Библиотека, которую вы используете,
может запускать потоки под капотом

- ▶ pymongo
- ▶ raven (sentry client)

Окей... но что делать?

1. Форкаться как можно раньше

```
1 process.start()  
2 thread.start()
```

Окей... но что делать?

1. Форкаться как можно раньше

```
1 process.start()  
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```

2. Не использовать потоки в своем коде (заменить `threading` на `multiprocessing`)

Окей... но что делать?

1. Форкаться как можно раньше

```
1 process.start()  
2 thread.start()
```

2. Не использовать потоки в своем коде (заменить `threading` на `multiprocessing`)
3. Разблокировать все `lock`'и после форка

```
1 def process_target(identity):  
2     logging._releaseLock()  
3     return foobar(identity)  
4  
5 process = Process(target=process_target, args=('process',))  
6 process.start()
```

Что почитать?

- ▶ `man 2 fork`
- ▶ <https://wiki.python.org/moin/DebuggingWithGdb>
- ▶ <https://devguide.python.org/gdb/>

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<http://staaas.net/talks.html>