

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Twitch ban checker \(Multi-threaded\)](#)

Kallu609 - July 10, 2019, 12:11 pm

Made this while ago and decided to share because I don't really have need for this. Maybe this will help someone.

E: Updated multiple times. This post has most up-to-date version

rabbi - July 10, 2019, 12:19 pm

(Jul 10, 2019 12:11 PM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Made this while ago and decided to share because I don't really have need for this. Maybe this will help someone.

so it just goes through a textfile and checks to see if the account is banned or not? what was your reasoning for first starting out the project

Kallu609 - July 10, 2019, 12:22 pm

(Jul 10, 2019 12:19 PM)faded Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) so it just goes through a textfile and checks to see if the account is banned or not? what was your reasoning for first starting out the project

I got request from fellow HF user to make program for him to mass check his accounts. I wouldn't call this a "project", a snippet at most.

I struggled a lot on beginning of my Python career with multithreading, hopefully this will help someone. It really isn't as hard as it first seems.

rabbi - July 10, 2019, 12:34 pm

(Jul 10, 2019 12:22 PM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I got request from fellow HF user to make program for him to mass check his accounts. I wouldn't call this a "project", a snippet at most.

I struggled a lot on beginning of my Python career with multithreading, hopefully this will help someone. It really isn't as hard as it first seems.

ah i see, glad you could help someone out

l0lwtf - July 10, 2019, 3:04 pm

Code with lock:

```
print(username.ljust(26, " ") + status)
```

```
if not is_banned:
```

```
    open(not_banned_file, 'a').write(item + '\n')
```

Does this close the file handle correctly? I don't think so? Maybe I'm mistaken due to the 'with'.

Kallu609 - July 10, 2019, 3:56 pm

(Jul 10, 2019 03:04 PM)l0lwtf Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code with lock:

```
print(username.ljust(26, " ") + status)
```

```
if not is_banned:
```

```
    open(not_banned_file, 'a').write(item + '\n')
```

Does this close the file handle correctly? I don't think so? Maybe I'm mistaken due to the 'with'. You're right. It doesn't close the file handle properly. I updated main post for better version.

Scraping - July 11, 2019, 2:12 pm

Thanks for this Kallu, I'm pretty new to python but this looks pretty handy. I never really thought about multithreading, I'm going to go through your code and comment some of the lines to try and better understand it.

datguy.dev - July 12, 2019, 4:50 am

I like making Twitch related scripts too. You might want to add a 1 second delay between each request to avoid rate limit issues.

Kallu609 - July 12, 2019, 5:55 am

(Jul 12, 2019 04:50 AM)datguy.dev Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I like making Twitch related scripts too. You might want to add a 1 second delay between each request to avoid rate limit issues.

I don't know if there's any. I ran 100s of requests and it still gave the right response so I think you can abuse that API endpoint all you want.

datguy.dev - July 12, 2019, 9:24 am

(Jul 12, 2019 05:55 AM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I don't know if there's any. I ran 100s of requests and it still gave the right response so I think you can abuse that API endpoint all you want.

They have never really posted an official API rate limit tat I've seen. But there is code there as I've been hit with the "Rate Limit Exceeded" response. If you to become a problem, I'm sure they would ban your client id or IP. It's just a good practice to not beat on APIs if you don't have to.

vorticalbox - July 14, 2019, 7:40 am

r.text looks like a JSON response any reason you're not loading it into a dictionary?

Kallu609 - July 14, 2019, 12:51 pm

(Jul 14, 2019 07:40 AM)vorticalbox Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) r.text looks like a JSON response any reason you're not loading it into a dictionary?

It's more efficient to just read few characters from start of string than parsing JSON and checking it's value.

vorticalbox - July 15, 2019, 2:27 am

(Jul 14, 2019 12:51 PM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) It's more efficient to just read few characters from start of string than parsing JSON and checking it's value.

doesn't it all ready have it as json? which you can access via .json()

Kallu609 - July 15, 2019, 2:56 am

(Jul 15, 2019 02:27 AM)vorticalbox Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) doesn't it all ready have it as json? which you can access via .json()

Yes, it does have it as JSON but JSON parsing is slow.

Here's example running 1000000 iterations:

Code that ran [\(Click to View\)](#)

vorticalbox - July 15, 2019, 4:12 am

(Jul 15, 2019 02:56 AM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes, it does have it as JSON but JSON parsing is slow.

Here's example running 1000000 iterations:

Code that ran [\(Click to View\)](#)

fair enough I thought the request library already did the json.parse for you ?

Kallu609 - July 15, 2019, 4:22 am

(Jul 15, 2019 04:12 AM)vorticalbox Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) fair enough I thought the request library already did the json.parse for you ?

Yes it does when you call "request.json()". It uses either "simplejson" or native "json" module depending on the installed Python version, so it's also going to be about as slow as "json.loads()". It really doesn't matter much in program with this scale but it's good to know.

vorticalbox - July 15, 2019, 8:02 am

(Jul 15, 2019 04:22 AM)Kallu609 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes it does when you call "request.json()". It uses either "simplejson" or native "json" module depending on the installed Python version, so it's also going to be about as slow as "json.loads()". It really doesn't matter much in program with this scale but it's good to know.

it is good to know :) need writing node for the last 2 years so used to all web requests returned json

.