

# Python 3: 10 years later

Looking back at Python  
evolutions of the last 10 years

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redhat®

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# Victor Stinner

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- CPython core developer since 2010
- Work on CPython and OpenStack for Red Hat
- Very happy Fedora and vim user!





A close-up photograph of autumn leaves in shades of yellow, orange, and brown, set against a clear blue sky. The leaves are in various stages of decay, with some showing prominent veins and others more wilted. The lighting is warm, suggesting late afternoon or early morning. A dark, thin branch runs diagonally across the frame.

Autumn

# Birth of Python 3000



2006: PEP 3000 “Python 3000”

Fix “Python warts”:

- long vs int; new class vs old class
- int vs float division
- Unicode mess
- Comparisons
- Relative imports





# Risk management

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- Don't break everything, only acknowledged **warts**
- Have a community process for deciding what to change
- Don't reimplement the interpreter from scratch
- Plan **end of life** for Python 2

A golden chalice, resembling a Nobel Prize trophy, is centered within a bright, glowing yellow sunburst. The sunburst has a jagged, flame-like edge. The background consists of soft, white and light blue clouds. At the bottom of the image, there is a semi-transparent orange-brown rectangular box containing white text.

2008: Python 3.0 released

# First migration plan



- Run **2to3** to port your whole code base at once: you're done! ...
- **Drop Python 2** is a **no-go**, modules authors care of Python 2 users!
- All **dependencies** must be Python 3 compatible
- Python 2.7 was heavily used in **production**



# Technical debt

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– Why should I let you work on adding Python 3 support?



– For all these **new cool Python 3 features!**



– Can we use these features?



– Well... since we still **have to support Python 2... no**



# Two branches in Git?



Some projects were forked to add Python 3 support:

- PIL → Pillow
- dnspython → dnspython3
- MySQL-python → mysqlclient
- mock → mock3
- python-ldap → ldap3 and pyldap

# Python 2.6 and 3.2

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- Python 2.6 was the stable version when 3.0 was released
- It requires **unittest2** and more backports
- It requires heavy usage of the **six** module
- Python 3.2 requires **six.u("unicode");**  
`u"unicode"` is a syntax error



A photograph of a brown and white tabby cat running through a deep layer of snow. The cat is captured in mid-stride, with its front paws extended forward and its hind legs pushing off. Its tail is long and bushy, with dark stripes, and is held high. The cat's eyes are green and focused on the camera. The snow is bright white and textured, with some shadows cast by the cat. The background is a clear, bright blue sky. In the lower-left corner, there is a dark blue rectangular box containing the word "Winter" in white text.

Winter

# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SHAME

Python 3.0 was released December 3, 2008.

As listed on PyPI - packages in **red** don't support python 3, packages in **green** do. Hopefully one day everything will be greener.

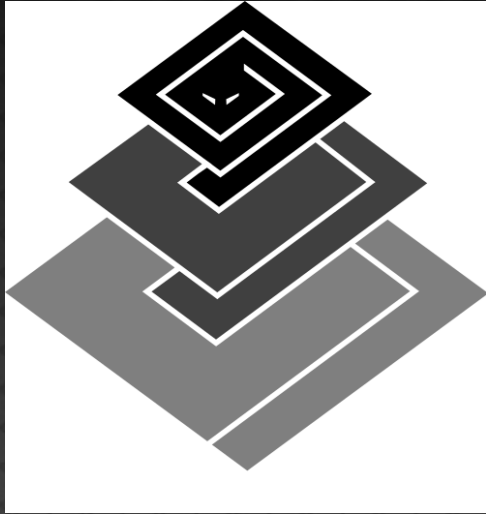
Status: 18/200 Updated: 2011-02-15T07:51:56.183000

Package	Downloads
setuptools	3939823
zc.buildout	2022655
lxml	1476142
Paste	845570
distribute	784171
PasteDeploy	665090
pytz	613757
pip	569017
virtualenv	500445

2011: “an attempt at motivating package maintainers to port to python 3”



# Big Python 2 projects



Twisted

Heavy usage of  
bytes



Incomplete Unicode  
support



# Python 3 trolls

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- Python 3 **doesn't bring anything**
- Python 3 introduces new **Unicode** issues
- Locales are hard to use and understand
- **Bytes** are simpler



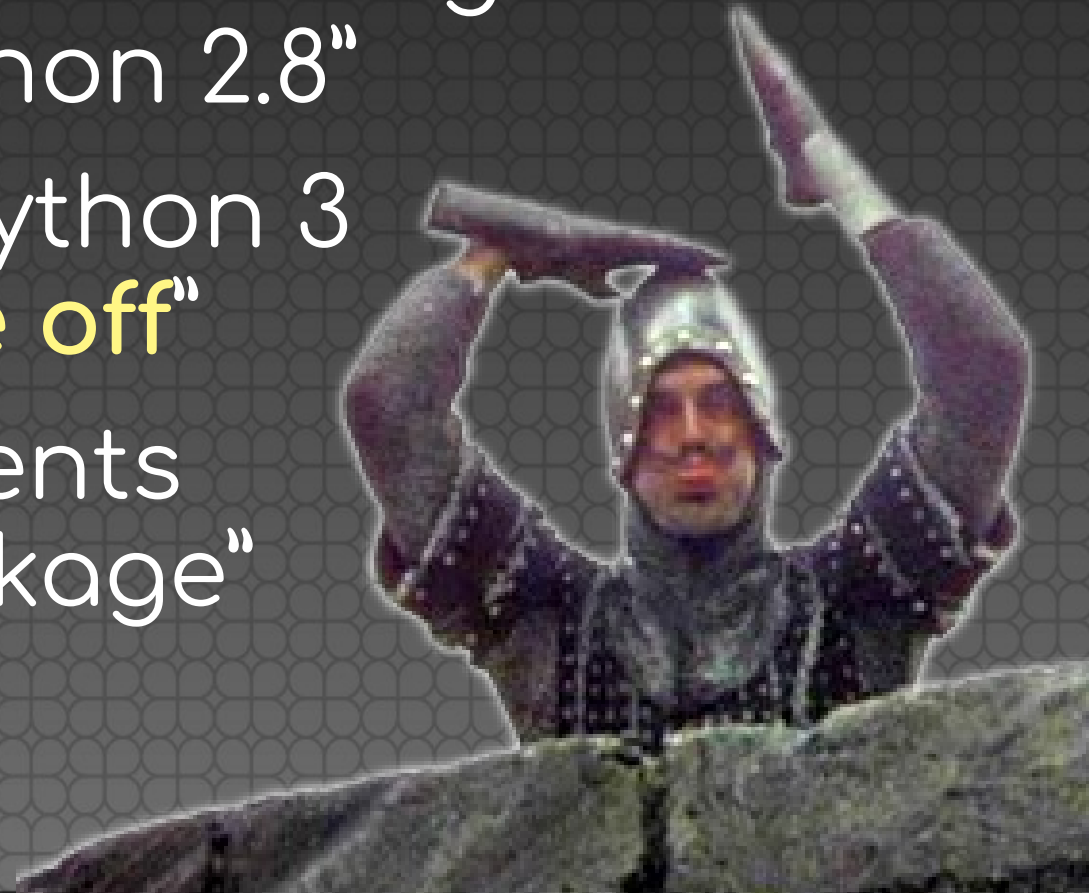


# Python 2.8

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- 2011: **PEP 404** “Python 2.8 Un-release Schedule”
- 2014: LWN article “Debating a “transitional” Python 2.8”
- “concerns that Python 3 would **never take off**”
- “Python 3 represents **under 2%** of package”



# No Python 2.8!



- 2013: Python 3 **Wall of Superpowers**: 39 of the top 50 projects supported Python 3 (**78%**)
- 2014: Python 2.7 end of life extended by 5 years to **2020**







Spring



# Problem #1 solved!



“How can I install a dependency?”

“How do I install setuptools?”

- 2011: **pip 1.0** released
- 2014: Python 2.7.9 and 3.4 now come with **ensurepip**
- pip: **defacto** installer
- Linux distros with pip





# New approach



- Stop promoting 2to3: **don't remove Python 2 support**
- **Add Python 3 support**
- New tools like modernize and sixer
- **Incremental changes** tested by a CI

# Large code base



- For legacy code bases: first **add new tests** to reduce the risk of regression
- Dropbox is working on **mypy** and **typing** to annotate types in their large code base





# Building bridges



- 2012: Python 3.3 reintroduces **u"unicode"**
- 2015: Python 3.5 adds **bytes % args** (PEP 461)
- More **py3k warnings** added to Python 2.7
- More 2.7 **backports**: unittest2, enum34, ...





Summer



# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SHAME

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Status: 18/200 Updated: 2011-02-15T07:51:56.183000

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PasteDeploy	665090
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pip	569017
virtualenv	500445

# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SUPERPOWERS

Python 3.0 was released December 3, 2008.

As listed on PyPI - packages in red don't support Python 3, packages in green do. Hopefully one day everything will be greener.

Status: 190/200 Updated: 2018-02-01T04:31:06.140930

Package	Downloads
<b>simplejson (py3k)</b>	<b>232795919</b>
<b>setuptools</b>	<b>118974021</b>
<b>six</b>	<b>110953835</b>
<b>requests</b>	<b>103009497</b>
<b>pip</b>	<b>82348965</b>
<b>python-dateutil</b>	<b>68994216</b>
<b>virtualenv</b>	<b>64726493</b>
<b>boto</b>	<b>60814740</b>
<b>pyasn1</b>	<b>57167291</b>
<b>pbr</b>	<b>53989984</b>



# Python 2.7 WONTFIX



Backward compatibility prevents to fix Python 2.7 bugs:

- **Unicode** support
- Hash **not randomized** by default
- subprocess is **not thread safe**
- threading.RLock is **not signal safe**
- Internal clocks are **not monotonic**

# Fixed in Python 3

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- 3.3: `time.monotonic()` (PEP 418)
- 3.4: file descriptors **non-inheritable**, `fork+exec` safety (PEP 446)
- 3.5: retry syscalls on **EINTR** (PEP 475)
- “We are aware of the code breakage this is likely to cause, and doing it anyway for the **good of mankind**.” – Guido van Rossum PEP 446 approval



# 2.7 → 3.4 new modules

- 3.1: importlib, tkinter.ttk
- 3.2: **concurrent.futures**
- 3.3: faulthandler, **ipaddress**, lzma, **unittest.mock**, venv
- 3.4: **asyncio**, enum, **ensurepip**, **pathlib**, selectors, **statistics**, tracemalloc

# 3.4 → 3.7 new modules

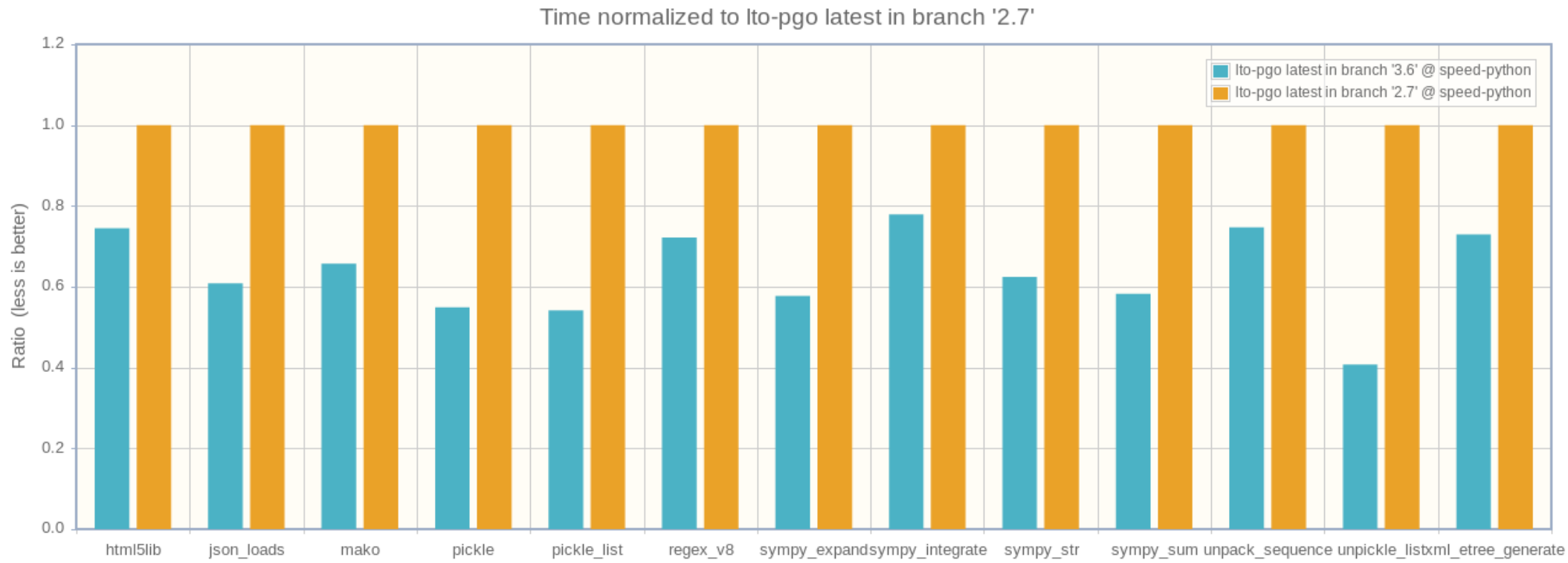
- 3.5: **typing**, zipapp
- 3.6: secrets
- 3.7: importlib.resources, contextvars, **dataclasses**

2.7 → 3.7

😍 **21 new modules** 😍



# 3.6 faster than 2.7



Results normalized to Python 2.7

lower = faster



# Bury Python 2?

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- “Python 3 only”
- Fedora 23, Ubuntu 17.10: no python2 in the base system
- 2017: **IPython** 6.0 and **Django** 2
- <https://pythonclock.org/>
- <http://www.python3statement.org/>



# Python 4?

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- We learnt from our mistakes
- No major backward incompatibility
- Regular deprecation process, as any other release: warning in version N, remove in version N+1

# Questions?

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# Sources, copyrights

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- Autumn:  
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- Winter:  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/41848869@N04/8511091946/>
- Spring:  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/kubina/448485266/>
- Summer:  
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