Introduction to Type Hinting with Python 3

North Austin Pythonistas December 2019

Goals

- * What is type hinting?
- * What are the benefits of type hinting?
- * How do I begin annotating my code?

Wait, What Is a "type" and a "hint"?

- * Type == class
- * Hint == Annotation
- * Common python classes include:
 int , float, str, list, dict and set
- * All user-defined classes too.

Type Hinting is for Variables

```
1 n: int = 1
2 f: float = 1.0
3 s: str = "foo"
4 d: dict = {}
5 l: list = []
6 S: set = set()
7 t: tuple = ()
```

- * A declaration ignored by the Python compiler
- * Records the programmer's intent
- * Appended to a variable on it's first use

VARIABLE : CLASS

VARIABLE : CLASS = VALUE

Type Hinting is Also for Functions

```
1 def function(foo: str, bar: bool = True) -> None:
2  pass
```

- * Declare arguments just like variables
- * Hint the function return value using '-> TYPE' before the final colon.

Annotating Class Methods

```
1 class Foobar:
      def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
           self.name: str = name
          self.value: float = 0.0
      def __str__(self) -> str:
           return f"{self.name}={self.value:05.3f}"
      @property
      def status(self) -> str:
10
11
          if self.value <= 0.0:</pre>
              return "normal"
12
          return "oh no!"
13
14
      def acknowledge(self, ack: bool = True) -> bool:
15
          if ack:
16
              return self.value == 0.0
17
          return False
18
19
```

- * Never annotate "self"
- * init returns None
- * Business as Usual

A Simple Example with an Insidious Bug

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token):
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
6    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7    print(type(result), result)
```

Executing The Insidious Bug

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token):
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
6    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7    print(type(result), result)
```

```
1 $ python3 broke.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
```

Executing The Insidious Bug (continued)

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token):
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
6    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7    print(type(result), result)
```

```
1 $ python3 broke.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
3 <class 'float'> 1.0
```

Executing The Insidious Bug (oh crap!)

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token):
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
6    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7    print(type(result), result)
```

```
1 $ python3 broke.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
3 <class 'float'> 1.0
4 Traceback (most recent call last):
5 File "broke.py", line 7, in <module>
6 result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7 File "broke.py", line 3, in reuntoke
8 return token + 1
9 TypeError: can only concatenate str (return token)
```

Welp, That's Broke

```
1 $ python3 broke.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
3 <class 'float'> 1.0
4 Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "broke.py", line 7, in <module>
  result = reuntokenizer(arg)
   File "broke.py", line 3, in reuntokenizer
     return token + 1
9 TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

Adding Type Hinting to Reuntokenizer

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token: int) -> int:
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5
6 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
7    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
8    print(type(result), result)
```

Still Broke, What Gives?

```
1 $ python3 hinted.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
3 <class 'float'> 1.0
4 Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "hinted.py", line 7, in <module>
     result = reuntokenizer(arg)
   File "hinted.py", line 3, in reuntokenizer
     return token + 1
9 TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

Enter mypy, the Python 3 type checker

```
1 $ python3 -m pip install mypy
2 $ mypy hinted.py
3 hinted.py:6: error: Argument 1 to "reuntokenizer" has incompatible type "object"; expected "int"
4 Found 1 error in 1 file (checked 1 source file)
```

```
1 def reuntokenizer(token):
2    """re-untokenizes token"""
3    return token + 1
4
5 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
6    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
7    print(type(result), result)
```

Resources & Links

- * https://docs.python.org/3.7/library/typing.html
- * https://mypy.readthedocs.io/en/latest
- * https://mypy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/cheat_sheet_py3.html
- * https://realpython.com/python-type-checking/
- * https://pre-commit.com
- * https://black.readthedocs.io/en/stable/
- * https://carbon.now.sh used to format code examples
- * https://github.com/North-Austin-Pythonistas/Talks

One Way to Fix the Insidious Bug

```
1 from typing import Any
2
3
4 def reuntokenizer(token: Any) -> Any:
5    """re-untokenizes token"""
6    return token + type(token)(1)
7
8
9 for arg in [int(), float(), str()]:
10    result = reuntokenizer(arg)
11    print(type(result), result)
```

```
1 $ python3 fixed.py
2 <class 'int'> 1
3 <class 'float'> 1.0
4 <class 'str'> 1
```

What it Looks Like When Things Are Wrong

```
1 n: int = "nope"
2 f: float = 1
3 s: str = float()
4 d: dict = None
5 l: list = {}
6 S: set = tuple()
7 t: tuple = []
```

```
1 $ mypy broke-variables.py
2 broke-variables.py:1: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "str", variable has type "int")
3 broke-variables.py:3: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "float", variable has type "str")
4 broke-variables.py:4: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "None", variable has type "Dict[Any, Any]")
5 broke-variables.py:5: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "Dict[<nothing>, <nothing>]", variable has type
 "List[Any]")
6 broke-variables.py:6: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "Tuple[<nothing>, ...]", variable has type
 "Set[Any]")
7 broke-variables.py:7: error: Incompatible types in assignment
  (expression has type "List[<nothing>]", variable has type "Tuple[Any,
  ...]")
8 Found 6 errors in 1 file (checked 1 source file)
```