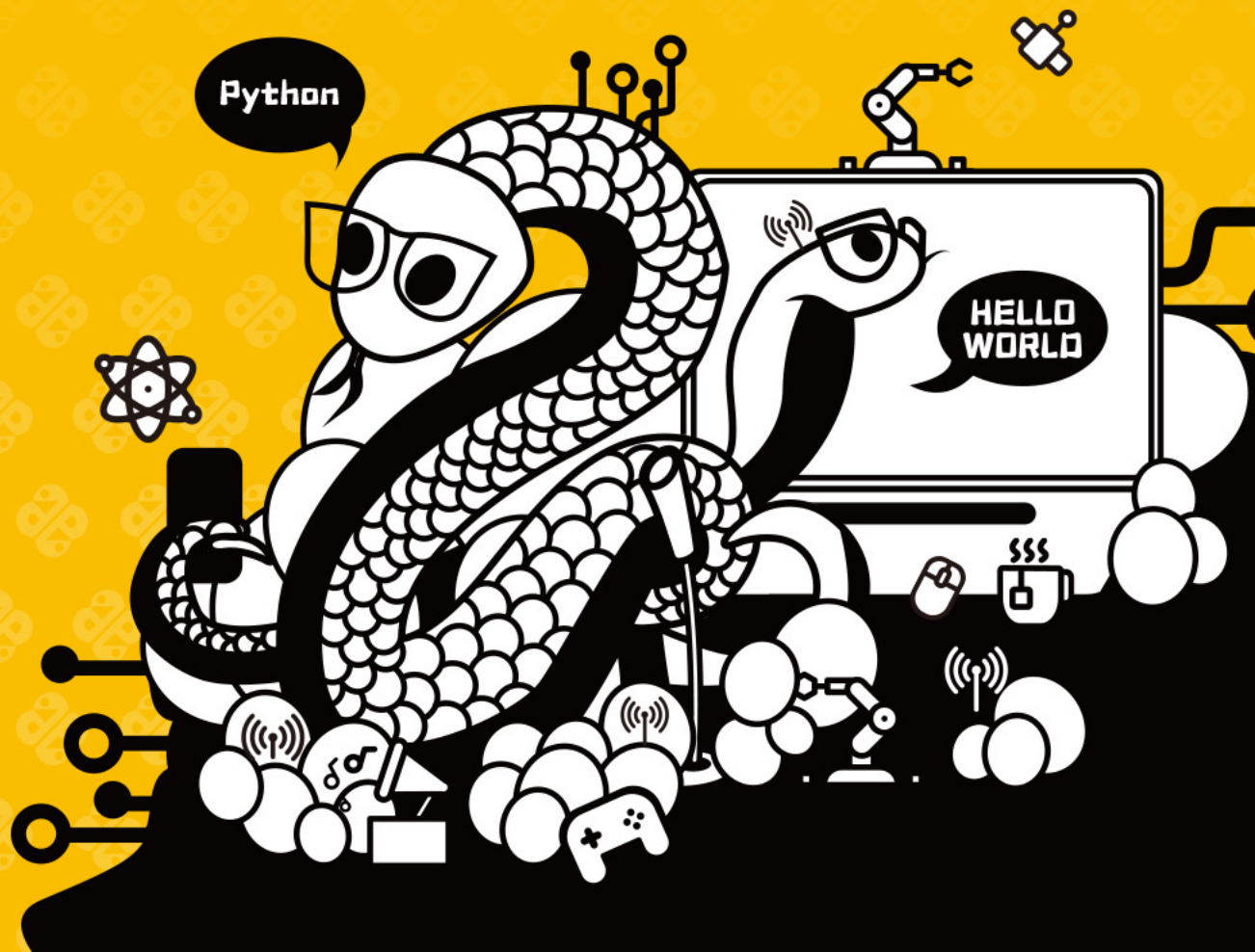


# Python for Good

## »»» PyCon China 2022

### Python 启动加速 探索及实践

主讲人：严懿宸 - 阿里云



严懿宸

曾于 Oracle Labs 参与 GraalVM 开发

毕业后加入阿里云 – 编译器

目前负责 Python / Node.js 的 Runtime 优化

- Python 启动速度简析
- PyCDS 设计与实现
- 更多讨论

- 62% - python
  - 55.9% - `main()` -> `pymain_main()`
    - 47.7% - `pymain_init()` -> `Py_InitializeFromConfig()`
      - 39.4% - `pyinit_main()` -> `init_interp_main()`
        - 16.3% - `init_import_site()` -> deep stack with 4+ imports and many Python calls
        - 8% - `init_importlib_external()` -> deep stack with 2+ imports and many Python calls
          - 5% - ... -> `builtin_exec()`
          - 3% - ... -> `PyMarshal_ReadObjectFromString()`
        - 7.7% - `_PyUnicode_InitEncodings()` -> deep stack with 2+ imports and many Python calls
        - 7.3% - `init_sys_streams()` -> deep stack with 3+ imports and many Python calls
      - 8.1% - `pyinit_core()` -> `pyinit_config()` -> `pycore_interp_init()` -> `pycore_init_types()`
    - 8.2% - `Py_RunMain()`
      - 0% - `<run "pass">`
      - 8.2% - `PyFinalize_Ex()` -> `finalize_modules()`
  - 6.1% - `<process overhead, e.g. loader>`
- 37% - swapper (CPU is idle, e.g. blocking on IO)

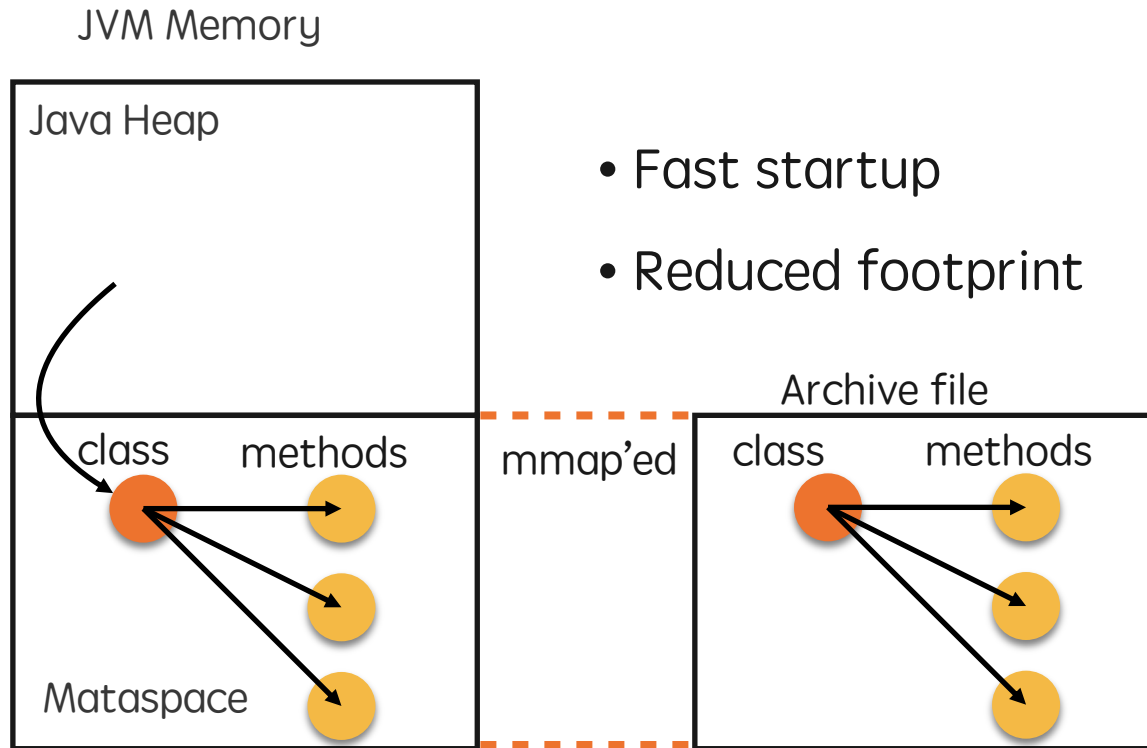
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Read \_\_pycache\_\_ -> Unmarshal -> Heap allocated code object -> Evaluate



```
> time python3.10 -X importtime -c 'pass'
import time: self [us] | cumulative | imported package
import time:      117 |         117 |      _io
import time:       32 |         32 |     marshal
import time:      266 |        266 |     posix
import time:      429 |        841 | _frozen_importlib_external
import time:       60 |         60 |      time
import time:      134 |        194 | zipimport
import time:      107 |        107 |      _codecs
import time:      335 |        441 |     codecs
import time:      266 |        266 | encodings.aliases
import time:      352 |       1058 | encodings
import time:      127 |        127 | encodings.utf_8
import time:       60 |         60 | _signal
import time:       29 |         29 |      _abc
import time:      174 |        203 |     abc
import time:      179 |        381 |     io
import time:       37 |         37 |      _stat
import time:      189 |        225 |     stat
import time:      741 |        741 | _collections_abc
import time:      105 |        105 |     genericpath
import time:      160 |        264 |     posixpath
import time:      477 |       1706 |     os
import time:      122 |        122 | _sitebuiltins
import time:      341 |        341 | _distutils_hack
import time:       57 |         57 | sitecustomize
import time:       34 |         34 | usercustomize
import time:      450 |       2708 | site

real    0m0.010s
user    0m0.007s
sys      0m0.002s
```



- Fast startup
- Reduced footprint

- CDS enabled: pointed to file-mapped memory
- CDS disabled: parsed from class files

## History

- Commercial feature in Oracle JDK 8/9
- Open source since OpenJDK 10 (JEP 310, 2018)
- Default CDS Archives since OpenJDK 12 (JEP 341, 2019)

## Adoption

- Alibaba Cloud SAE using AppCDS in production env
  - 30% startup time reduction
- OpenJDK 12+ Default CDS





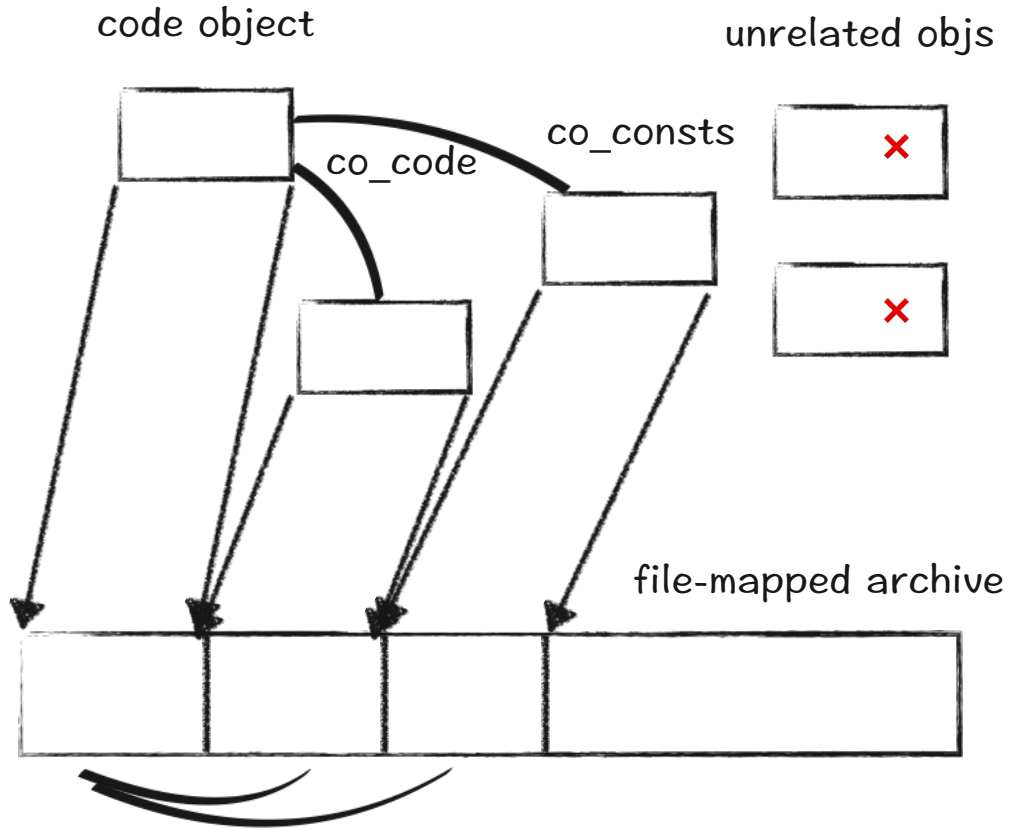
```
def orig_import_module(name): # *  
    # find spec based on file name  
    spec = finder.find_spec(name)  
    # compilation from py files  
    # or unmarshal pyc files  
    code = spec.get_code(name)  
    # exec code  
    module = exec(code, {})
```

```
def cds_import_module(name):  
    try:  
        code = cds.code[name]  
    except NotInArchive:  
        # default path  
        spec = finder.find_spec(name)  
        code = spec.get_code(name)  
    module = exec(code, {})
```

code: PyCodeObject

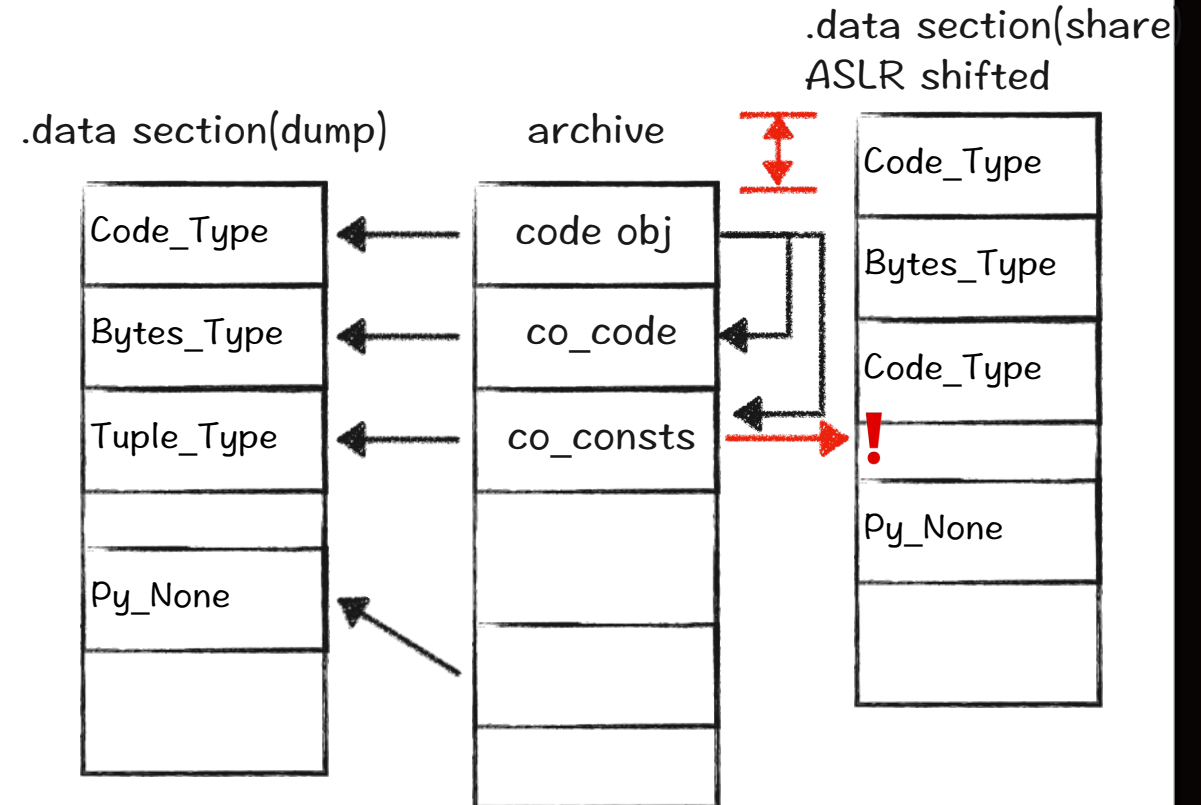
```
/* The hottest fields (in the eval loop) are grouped here at the top. */ \
PyObject *co_consts; \
PyObject *co_names; \
PyObject *co_localsplusnames; /* tuple mapping offsets to names */ \
PyObject *co_localspluskinds; /* Bytes mapping to local kinds (one byte \
                             per variable) */ \
PyObject *co_filename; /* unicode (where it was loaded from) */ \
PyObject *co_name; /* unicode (name, for reference) */ \
PyObject *co_qualname; /* unicode (qualname, for reference) */ \
PyObject *co_linetable; /* bytes object that holds location info */ \
PyObject *co_weakreflist; /* to support weakrefs to code objects */ \
_PyCoCached *_co_cached; /* cached co_* attributes */ \
int _co_firsttraceable; /* index of first traceable instruction */ \
char *_co_linearray; /* array of line offsets */ \
/* Scratch space for extra data relating to the code object. \
   Type is a void* to keep the format private in codeobject.c to force \
   people to go through the proper APIs. */ \
void *_co_extra; \
char co_code_adaptive[(SIZE)]; \
```

## Create Archive File



Make a compact memory image by recursive copy.

## Fix-up pointers in runtime



MAP\_FIXED ensures that the pointer inside the archive is correct, but ASLR causes the pointer to the data section invalid. Iterating over the object graph to fix the pointers.

Load code object from (shared) mmap-ed file.

Code object (and its fields)  
may contain following types:

- bool/None/ellipsis
- float/complex
- long/bytes/str
- tuple
- frozenset

```
def cds_import_module(name):  
    try:  
        code = cds.code[name]  
    except NotInArchive:  
        # default path  
        spec = finder.find_spec(name)  
        code = spec.get_code(name)  
    module = exec(code, {})
```

## Questions?

Online environment to test:

<https://lab.openanolis.cn/#/apply/chapters?courseId=117>



Github project:

<https://github.com/alibaba/code-data-share-for-python>



Pros:

- ~15% faster startup

Cons

- Generate archive for specific packages
- Do not work for frequently-changed codes



- faster-cpython
- Cinder (Facebook)
  - Lazy Import
- nogil (FAIR)

## Faster CPython ¶

CPython 3.11 is on average **25% faster** than CPython 3.10 when measured with the **pyperformance** benchmark suite, and compiled with GCC on Ubuntu Linux. Depending on your workload, the speedup could be up to 10–60% faster.

This project focuses on two major areas in Python: faster startup and faster runtime. Other optimizations not under this project are listed in **Optimizations**.

- MS & Guido
- Startup performance & runtime performance
  - Deep-freeze
  - Specializing Adaptive Interpreter
  - Inline cache

## Faster Startup

### Frozen imports / Static code objects

Python cache directory to speed up module loading.

Previously in Python 3.10: `> time python3.10 -c 'pass'`

```
real    0m0.010s
user    0m0.008s
sys     0m0.001s
```

Read \_\_py\_\_

In Python 3.11: `> time python3.11 -c 'pass'`

```
real    0m0.009s
user    0m0.008s
sys     0m0.001s
```

Object -> Evaluate

In Python 3.11, the core modules are "frozen". This means that their code objects (and bytecode) are statically allocated by the interpreter. This reduces the steps in module execution process to this:

Previously in Python 3.10: `> python3.10 -X importtime -c 'pass' 2>&1 | tail -n 1`

```
import time:      449 |      2680 | site
```

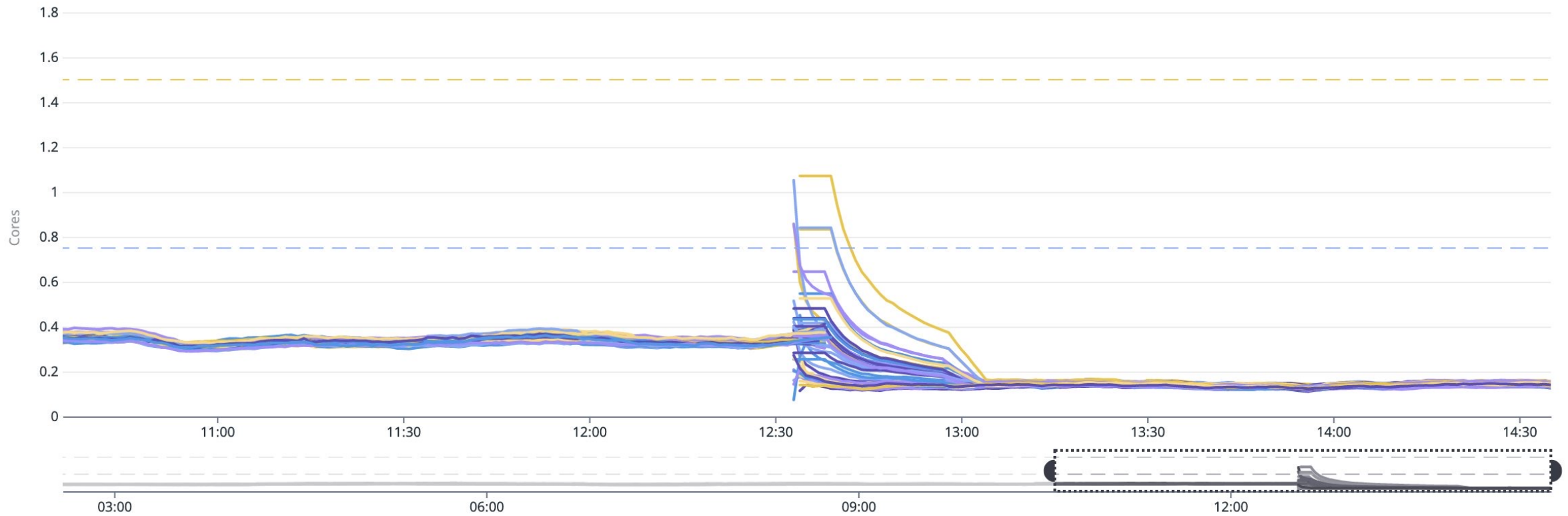
Statically

In Python 3.11: `> python3.11 -X importtime -c 'pass' 2>&1 | tail -n 1`

```
import time:      327 |      1754 | site
```

Interpreter startup is much faster when running programs using Python.

## Web (Gunicorn) Service CPU Usage

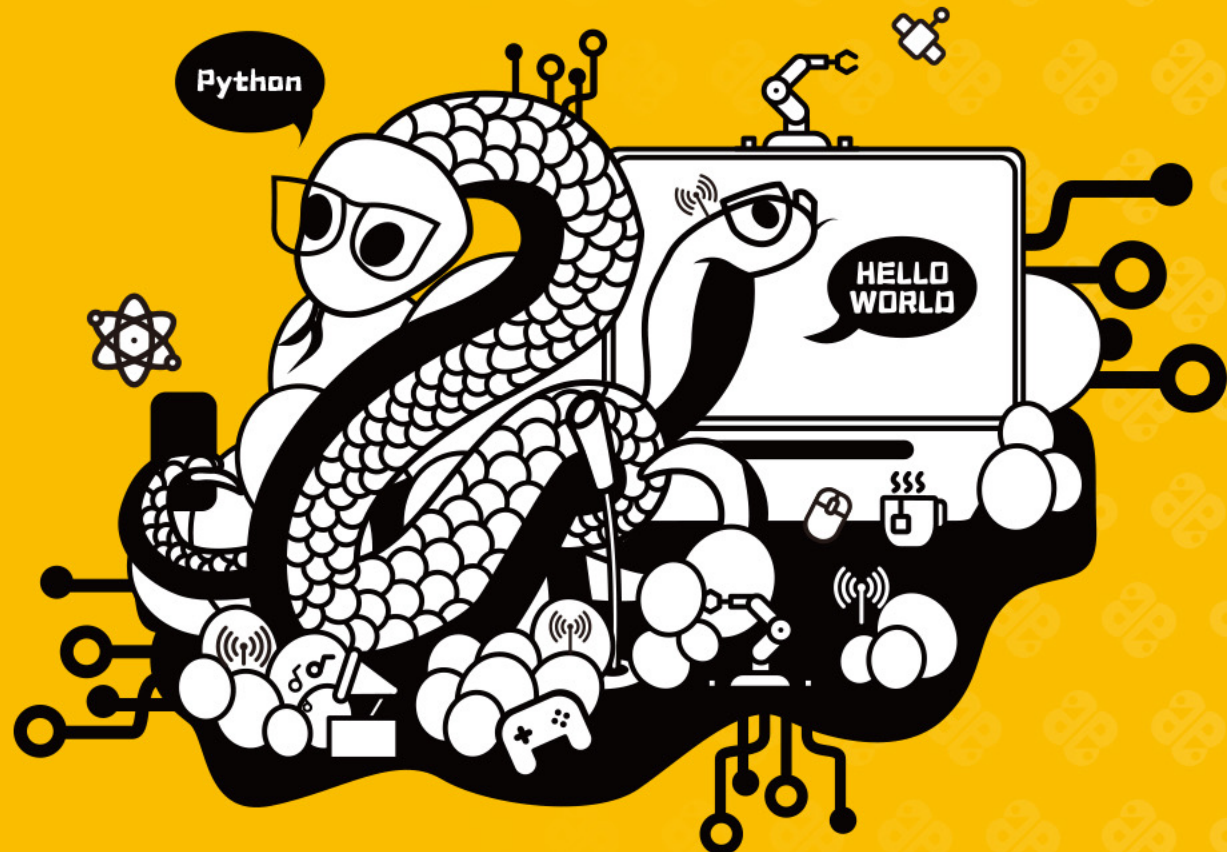


Cinder is Meta's internal performance-oriented production version of CPython 3.10. It contains a number of performance optimizations, including bytecode inline caching, eager evaluation of coroutines, a method-at-a-time JIT, and an experimental bytecode compiler that uses type annotations to emit type-specialized bytecode that performs better in the JIT.

- Cinder JIT
- Lazy import

- FAIR





# Thanks!

感谢观看