

Biting the Apple

Unlocking macOS with Python



About Me

- Hobbyist programmer
- First code in Tandy BASIC on a TRS-80 Model III
- Reformed Perl hacker
- Pythonista since 2018
- github.com/RhetTbull



Installing Python on macOS

- Homebrew: Homebrew Python is Not For You
- Conda
- Python.org
- uv: uv python install 3.13

Just use uv or python.org

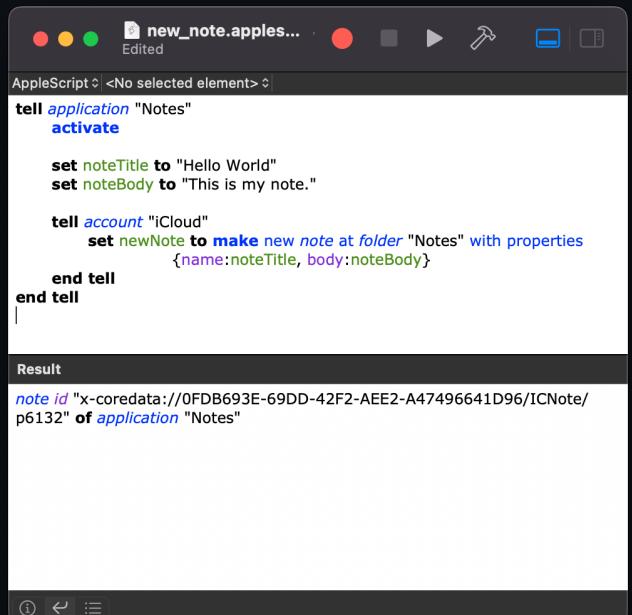
Automating Mac Apps

Many Mac apps are scriptable using [AppleScript](#)

```
tell application "Notes"
    activate

    set noteTitle to "Hello World"
    set noteBody to "This is my note."

    tell account "iCloud"
        set newNote to make new note at folder "Notes" with properties
            {name:noteTitle, body:noteBody}
    end tell
end tell
```



The screenshot shows the AppleScript Editor window titled "new_note.apple...". The script is as follows:

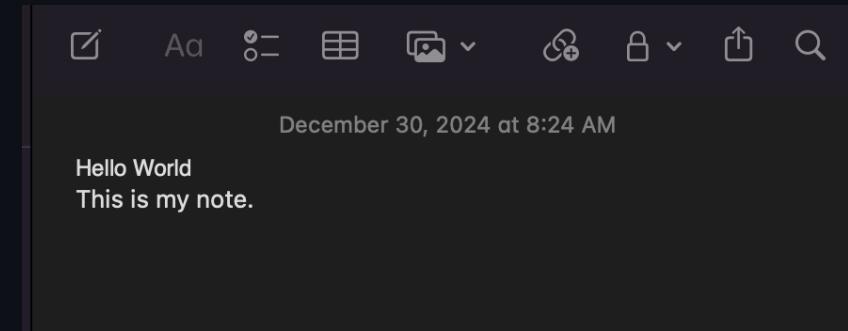
```
AppleScript ◊ <No selected element>
tell application "Notes"
    activate

    set noteTitle to "Hello World"
    set noteBody to "This is my note."

    tell account "iCloud"
        set newNote to make new note at folder "Notes" with properties
            {name:noteTitle, body:noteBody}
    end tell
end tell
```

In the "Result" pane, the output is shown as:

```
note id "x-coredata://0FDDB693E-69DD-42F2-AEE2-A47496641D96/ICNote/p6132" of application "Notes"
```



Isn't This Talk Supposed To Be About Python?

```
pip install py-applescript
```

```
import applescript

def create_note(title: str, body: str) -> str:
    """Create a new note in Notes.app"""
    script = """
on createNote(noteTitle, noteBody)
    tell application "Notes"
        activate

        tell account "iCloud"
            set newNote to make new note at folder "Notes" with properties {name:noteTitle, body:noteBody}
            return id of newNote
        end tell
    end tell
end createNote
"""

    ascript = applescript.AppleScript(script)
    return str(ascript.call("createNote", title, body))

note_id = create_note("Hello World", "This is my note.")
print(f"New note created with id {note_id}")
```

There's a Package For That!

```
pip install macnotesapp
```

```
import macnotesapp

new_note = macnotesapp.NotesApp().make_note("Hello World", "This is my note.")
print(f"New note created with ID {new_note}")
```

```
pip install photoscript
```

```
import photoscript

for photo in photoscript.PhotosLibrary().selection:
    photo.keywords += ["Travel"]
```

PyXA: Python for Automation

```
pip install mac-pyxa (Doesn't work yet with Python 3.13)
```

```
from datetime import datetime
import PyXA

def createReminder(name, due_date=None):
    """Creates a new reminder in the Mac Reminders app's default list."""
    try:
        reminders_app = PyXA.Application("Reminders")
        due_date = datetime.fromisoformat(due_date) if due_date else None
        reminder = reminders_app.newReminder(name=name, due_date=due_date)
        print(f"Reminder '{name}' created successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed to create reminder: {e}")

createReminder("Finish HSV.py talk", due_date="2025-02-01T17:00:00")
```

Beyond Scripting: Accessing the Power of Native APIs

Apple provides useful APIs in Objective-C and Swift that enable features like extracting text from images, speech synthesis, accessing the Mac's camera, etc.

Can we use these from Python?

[AVFAudio](#) / [AVSpeechSynthesizer](#)

Class

AVSpeechSynthesizer

An object that produces synthesized speech from text utterances and enables monitoring or controlling of ongoing speech.

iOS 7.0+ | iPadOS 7.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.1+ | macOS 10.14+ | tvOS | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+

```
@interface AVSpeechSynthesizer : NSObject
```

Overview

To speak some text, create an [AVSpeechUtterance](#) instance that contains the text and pass it to [speak Utterance:](#) on a speech synthesizer instance. You can optionally also retrieve an [AVSpeechSynthesis Voice](#) and set it on the utterance's [voice](#) property to have the speech synthesizer use that voice when speaking the utterance's text.

Yes! Python to Objective-C Bridge

PyObjC

Appears to have at least tacit blessing from Apple. Stable, offers support for most macOS APIs. Does not support iOS.

Rubicon

Part of the [BeeWare](#) project. Supported by [Anaconda](#). Supports both macOS and iOS.

Simple PyObjC Example

Use native [copy-on-write](#) for APFS file systems.

- Python's native [file copy functions](#) cannot take advantage of copy-on-write; also do not copy all metadata.
- Apple's [NSFileManager](#) provides [copyItemAtPath:toPath:error:](#) method that does use copy-on-write

Python implementation:

```
import Foundation

def copyfile(src: str, dest: str):
    """Copy file from src to dest using NSFileManager"""
    filemgr = Foundation.NSFileManager.defaultManager()
    success, error = filemgr.copyItemAtPath_toPath_error_(src, dest, None)
    if not success:
        raise OSError(error)
```

Foundation / ... / [NSFileManager](#) / [copyItemAtPath:toPath:error:](#)

Instance Method

copyItemAtPath:toPath:error:

Copies the item at the specified path to a new location synchronously.

iOS 2.0+ | iPadOS 2.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.1+ | macOS 10.5+ | tvOS 9.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+

```
- (BOOL)copyItemAtPath:(NSString *)srcPath  
                  toPath:(NSString *)dstPath  
                 error:(NSError *_Nullable *)error;
```

Speech Synthesis Example

```
import AVFoundation
from Foundation import NSObject
from PyObjCTools.AppHelper import runEventLoop, stopEventLoop

class SpeechSynthesizerDelegate(NSObject):
    def speechSynthesizer_didFinishSpeechUtterance_(self, synthesizer, utterance):
        stopEventLoop()

def speak_string(text: str) -> None:
    synthesizer = AVFoundation.AVSpeechSynthesizer.alloc().init()
    utterance = AVFoundation.AVSpeechUtterance.speechUtteranceWithString_(text)
    voice = AVFoundation.AVSpeechSynthesisVoice.voiceWithLanguage_("en-US")
    utterance.setVoice_(voice)
    delegate = SpeechSynthesizerDelegate.alloc().init()
    synthesizer.setDelegate_(delegate)
    synthesizer.speakUtterance_(utterance)
    runEventLoop()
```

Status Bar Apps

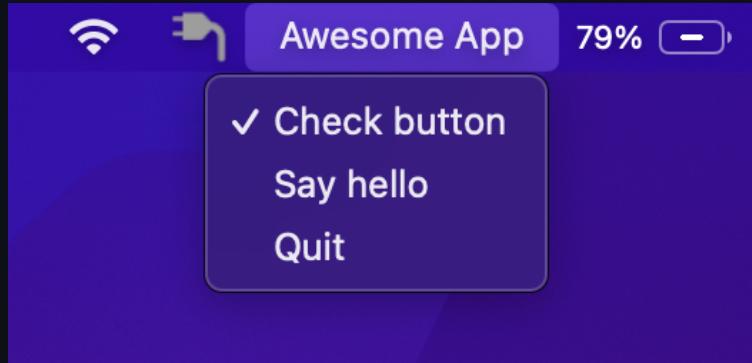
Rumps: Ridiculously Uncomplicated macOS Python Statusbar

```
import rumps

class AwesomeStatusBarApp(rumps.App):
    @rumps.clicked("Check button")
    def onoff(self, sender):
        sender.state = not sender.state

    @rumps.clicked("Say hello")
    def sayhello(self, _):
        rumps.alert("Hello", "Hello HSV.py!", "Goodbye")

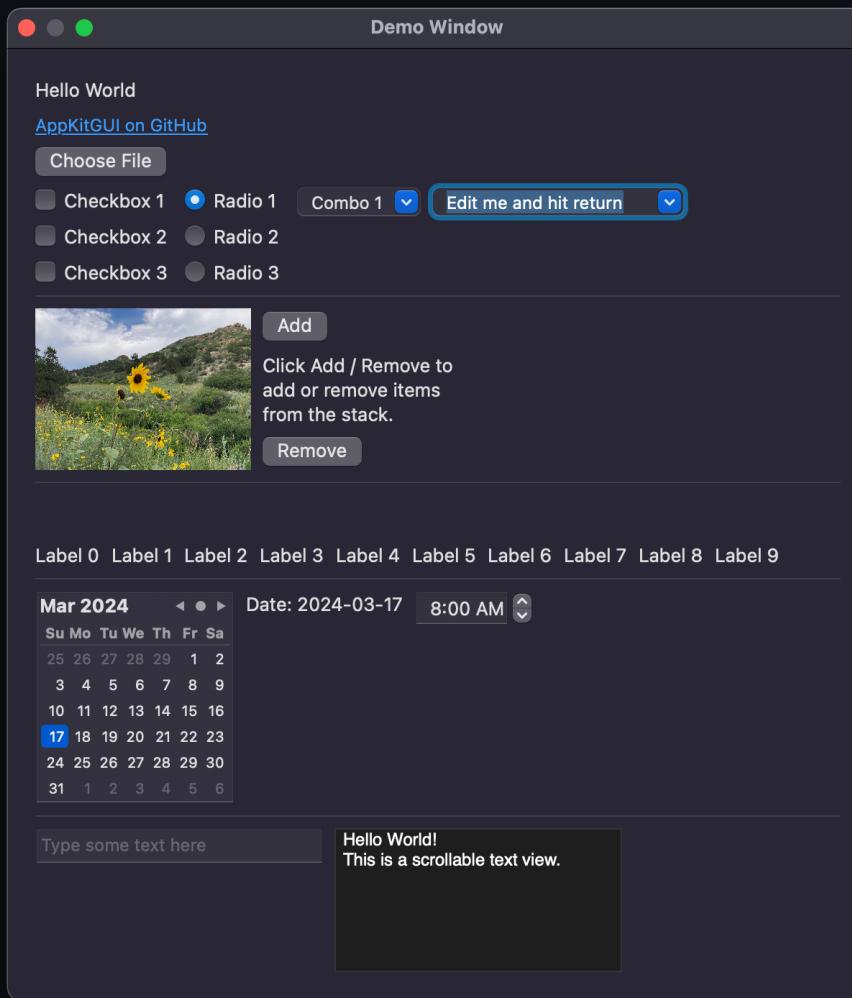
if __name__ == "__main__":
    AwesomeStatusBarApp("Awesome App").run()
```



What about a GUI?

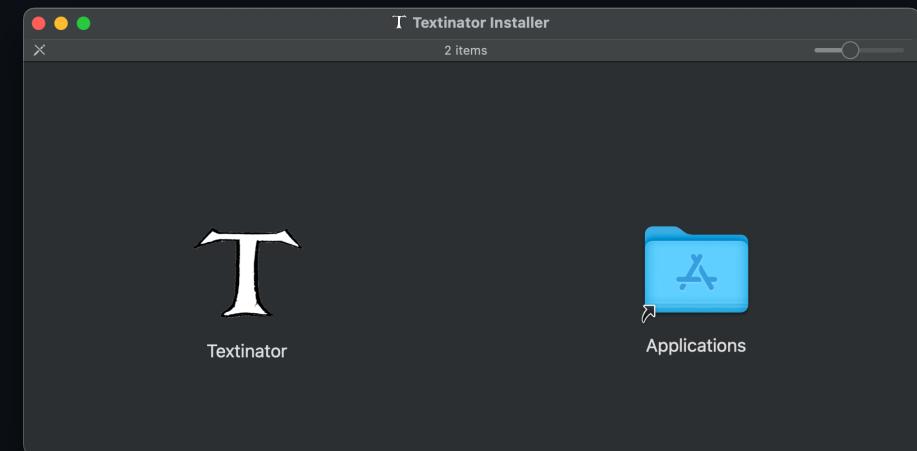
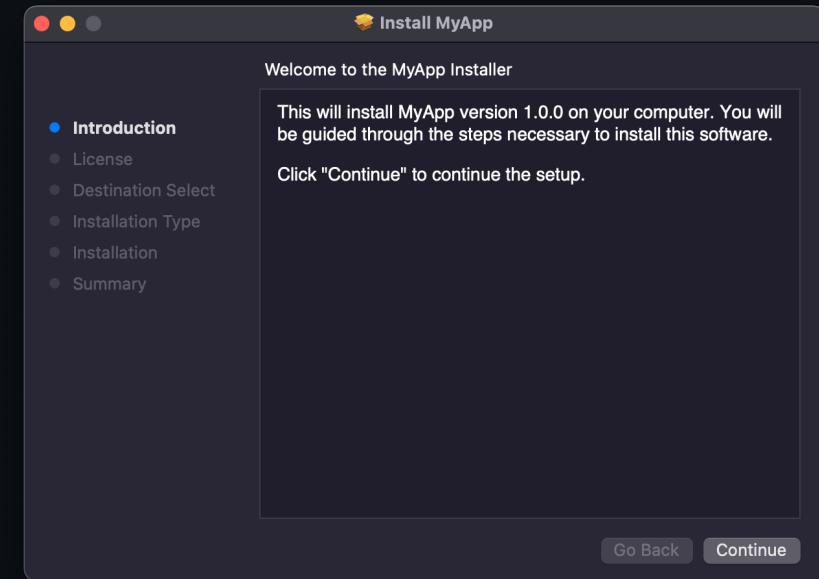
That's a whole other talk

- Most Python GUI frameworks work fine with macOS
- [Tkinter](#): Ships with Python standard library
- [Toga](#): From BeeWare, native widgets, early development
- [AppKitGUI](#): My own mini-framework, shows how to use [AppKit](#) from Python



Creating a Standalone App

- [PyInstaller](#): Good for command line tools
- [Py2App](#): Standalone Mac apps (like [py2exe](#) but for macOS)
- [PyApp](#): Self-bootstrapping apps with self-update, very fast, written in Rust
- [Briefcase](#): From BeeWare, similar to Py2App
- [AppleCrate](#): Create installers for your app





Permissions & Entitlements

macOS has a **naggy** robust security model

- Certain features require user approval
- **Entitlements**: executable permission to use a technology / service
- Permissions: control run-time access to sensitive user data (e.g. location, files)



Command line apps: the Terminal app is responsible for requesting permission.

GUI apps: the application is responsible for requesting permission.

Resources

Automation

- [AppleScript](#): Apple's scripting language
- [macnotesapp](#): Automate Apple Notes
- [PhotoScript](#): Automate Apple Photos
- [PyXA](#): Python for automation

Native APIs

- [PyObjC](#): Python to Objective-C bridge
- [Rubicon](#): Alternate Python to Objective-C bridge
- [Rumps](#): macOS statusbar apps

GUIs

- [Tkinter](#): Standard library
- [Toga](#): Native widgets
- [AppKitGUI](#): My own macOS native mini-framework

Installers / App Packaging

- [PyInstaller](#): Good for command line tools
- [Py2App](#): Standalone Mac apps
- [PyApp](#): Self-bootstrapping apps
- [Briefcase](#): Similar to Py2App
- [AppleCrate](#): Create installers

Questions?

This talk: <https://github.com/RhetTbull/biting-the-apple>

GitHub: <https://github.com/RhetTbull>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/rhettbull/>

