goto in Python 3. Yes. Really. Kiwi PyCon 2014

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https://github.com/cdjc/goto

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BASIC on the Commodore 64

```
NC≘10THENGOTO20
READY.
```

History

- In the beginning was the goto
- ▶ 1958 Heinz Zemanek expresses doubts about goto at pre-ALGOL meeting.
- ▶ 1968 Edsgar Dijkstra "GOTO Considered Harmful"
- ▶ 1974 Don Knuth "Structured Programming with go to statements"
- ▶ 1987 Frank Rubin ' "GOTO Considered Harmful" Considered Harmful'

Why add goto to Python?

It seemed like a good idea at the time...

Also useful for:

- State machines
- Breaking out of a nested loop
- Generating python code programmatically
- Translating goto-filled code to python

But it's already been done before!

- ► April 1 2004, http://entrian/goto
- Uses sys.settrace
- Checks before the execution of every line for goto. Slow
- Module scope, not function scope.

Goto using bytecode manipulation

- Python source code is compiled into python bytecode instructions.
- ► Each bytecode instruction is 1-3 bytes long.
- Python bytecodes already have gotos:
 - JUMP_FORWARD(delta)
 - JUMP_ABSOLUTE(target)
 - also exotics like JUMP_IF_FALSE_OR_POP(target)
- CPython only.
- See the dis module.

Simple example function

```
from goto import goto
@goto
                 # enables goto in decorated function
def simple(n):
    goto .skip
    print(n)
    label .skip
We can see python bytecodes:
import dis
dis.dis(fn)
                 # pretty print byte code
```

Disassembly of simple function (without goto decorator)

line	addr	opcode	par	interpretation
302	0	LOAD_GLOBAL	0	(goto)
	3	LOAD_ATTR	1	(skip)
	6	POP_TOP		
303	7	LOAD_GLOBAL	2	(print)
	10	LOAD_FAST	0	(n)
	13	CALL_FUNCTION	1	(1 positional, 0 keyword pair)
	16	POP_TOP		
304	17	LOAD_GLOBAL	3	(label)
	20	LOAD_ATTR	1	(skip)
	23	POP_TOP		
	24	LOAD_CONST	0	(None)
	27	RETURN_VALUE		

Changes required for goto

- Python treats goto statement as attribute access.
- Likewise for label statement.
- ► Need to change goto into JUMP_ABSOLUTE
- ▶ and label into NOP

Byte code with goto changes

line	addr	opcode	par	interpretation
302	0	JUMP_ABSOLUTE	24	
	3	LOAD_ATTR	1	(skip)
	6	POP_TOP		
303	7	LOAD_GLOBAL	2	(print)
	10	LOAD_FAST	0	(n)
	13	CALL_FUNCTION	1	(1 positional, 0 keyword pair
	16	POP_TOP		
304	17	NOP		
	18	NOP		
	19	NOP		
	20	NOP		
	21	NOP		
	22	NOP		
	23	NOP		
target	24	LOAD_CONST	0	(None)
	27	RETURN_VALUE		

How to change bytecodes?

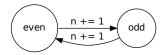
```
Decorator outline (code at http://github.com/cdjc/goto)
 c = fn.__code__ # code object. Not read only :-)
                     # bytecode string. Read only :-(
 ▶ c.co code
 Find all labels and gotos in c.co_code
 NOP all labels.
 Make gotos into JUMP_ABSOLUTE
 Make new code object
 fn.__code__ = new code object
 return fn
```

Problems!

```
@goto
def infinite(n):
    label .start
    for i in 'oops':
        goto .start
```

- At loop-start, python adds a 'block'.
- At loop-end python does POP_BLOCK
- Jumping out of a loop must POP_BLOCK before jump.
- Illegal:
 - Jump into a loop (Segmentation Fault on POP_BLOCK)
 - Jump into/out of try, except, finally, with
 - Multiple identical labels (or missing label)
 - Jump out of loop nested more than four deep.

Performance



- Function-based state machine within a class
- Goto-based state machine within a function
- ▶ while loop in plain code

The even state breaks at n = 100000000Python 3.3.1 on Linux VM

Performance (function-based state machine)

```
class state machine:
    def even_state(self):
        return self.odd_state
    def odd_state(self):
        return self.even_state
    def go():
        state = self.even_state
        while state:
            state = state()
35.0 seconds
```

Performance (plain while loop)

```
n = 0
while n != limit:
    n += 1  # even -> odd
    n += 1  # odd -> even

11.5 seconds
```

Performance (goto-based state machine)

```
@goto
def goto_state_machine(limit):
   n = 0
    label .state_even ### even_state
    if n == limit:
        return
    n += 1
    goto .state_odd
    ##################
    label .state_odd ### odd_state
    n += 1
    goto .state_even
```

Performance (goto-based state machine)

```
@goto
def goto_state_machine(limit):
    n = 0
    label .state_even ### even_state
    if n == limit:
        return
    n += 1
    goto .state_odd
    ##################
    label .state_odd ### odd_state
    n += 1
    goto .state_even
7.2 seconds! (over 4 seconds faster than a while loop!)
```

Performance (goto-based state machine)

```
@goto
def goto_state_machine(limit):
    n = 0
    label .state_even ### even_state
    if n == limit:
        return
    n += 1
    goto .state_odd
    #################
    label .state_odd ### odd_state
    n += 1
    goto .state_even
7.2 seconds! (over 4 seconds faster than a while loop!)
But... while loop inside function: 7.1 seconds. :-(
```

The End

Questions?