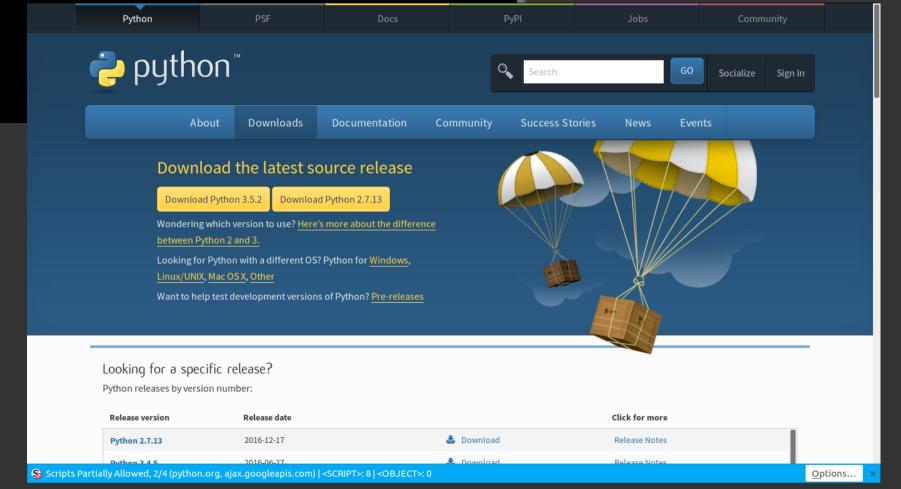
### Obscure Python Implementations

# What do we talk about when we talk about Python?

Ans: Usually CPython

```
x - □ python3
subil@subil-machine:~ $ python3
Python 3.5.2 (default, Nov 17 2016, 17:05:23)
[GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("hello, world!")
hello, world!
>>> ■
```



# Language Specification vs Implementation

Specification: Set of rules and concepts about the language

Implementation: A computer program that that implements those rules

### First: The not-so-obscure Python Implementations

#### **CPython**

- Reference implementation
- Developed by Guido van Rossum and Co
- 2 major versions: Python2 and Python3
- Written in C
- You can write C extensions



#### **Jython**

- Written in Java
- Runs on the JVM
- Can interoperate with Java
- Useful scripting language for the JVM



#### **Jython**

```
1
2 #importing java.util.Random
3
4 from java.util import Random
5
6
```



#### IronPython

- Written in C#
- Runs on the CLR (the .NET framework)
- Similar goals as Jython
- Can use .NET assemblies



#### IronPython

```
1
2 # loading assemblies is done using clr module
3 import clr
4
5 clr.AddReference('System.Windows.Forms')
6
7 # Names can be accessed as python imports
8 # after an assembly is loaded
9 from System.Windows.Forms import Application, Form
10
11
```



#### PyPy

- A very fast implementation of Python
- Much faster than CPython
- Uses a JIT compiler
- Written in a typed, restricted <u>subset</u> of Python, called **RPython**

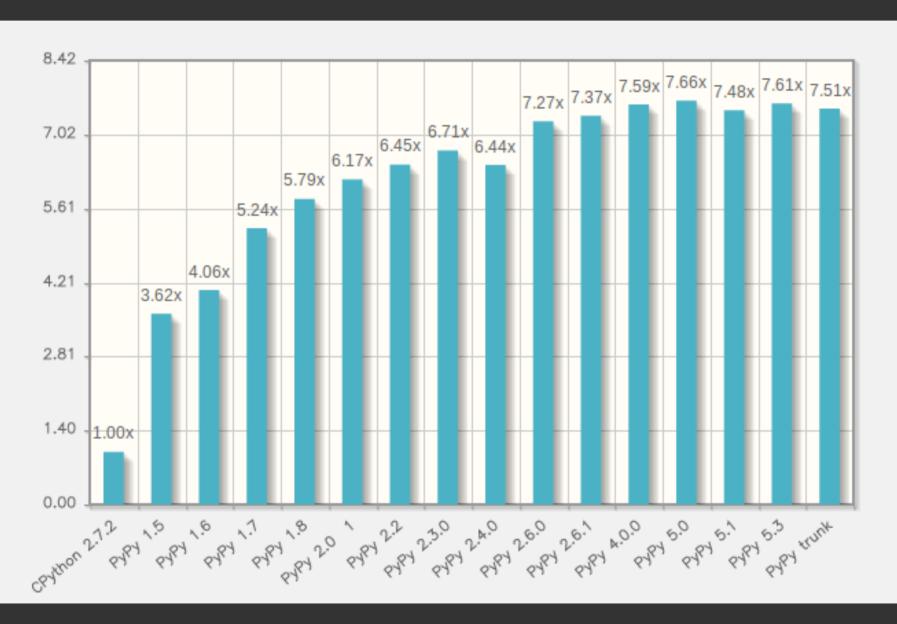


#### PyPy

- So basically its Python written in another (albeit restricted) implementation of Python
- And somehow its faster than Cpython!
- Explaining this probably requires another talk



#### PyPy vs CPython



#### This is a picture of Hagrid

(for no reason)



### Now for the obscure Python Implementations

#### Nuitka

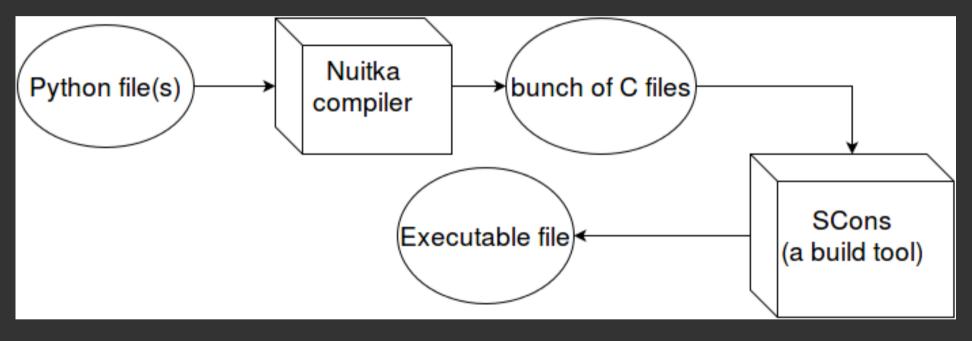
- A Python compiler
- Fully compatible with Python 2.6, 2.7, 3.2 3.5
- Aims to be a drop-in replacement for CPython



#### Uses for Nuitka

- Can create standalone executables
  - It just works
  - Give your program to someone else
- Create extension modules
  - Create fast C extensions without needing to use C!

#### Rough overview



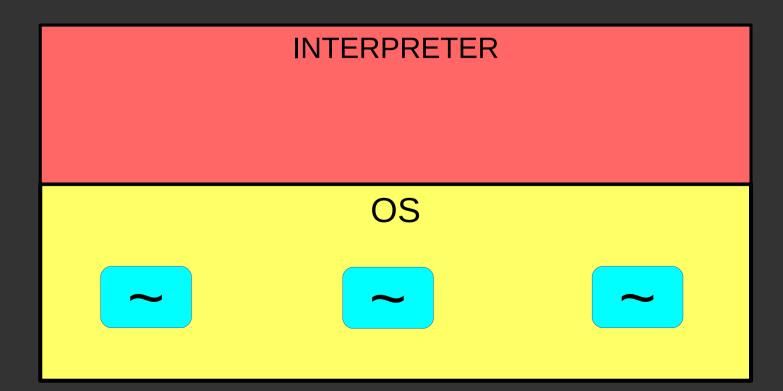


### DEMO



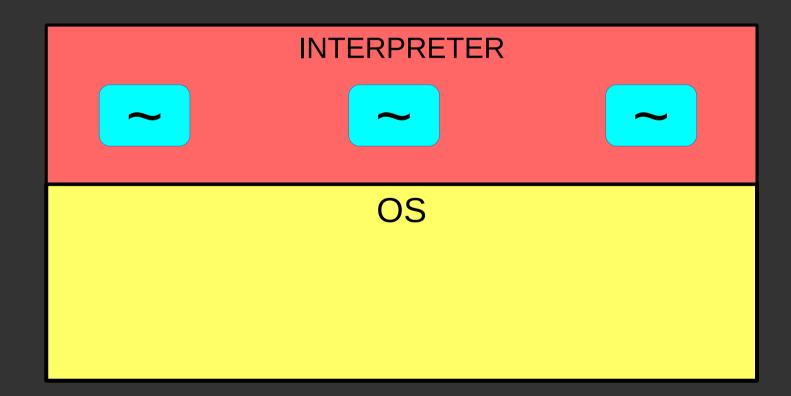
#### Stackless Python

- Provides microthreads
  - Managed by the interpreter



#### Stackless Python

- Provides microthreads
  - Managed by the interpreter
  - Less overhead than OS threads



#### Stackless Python

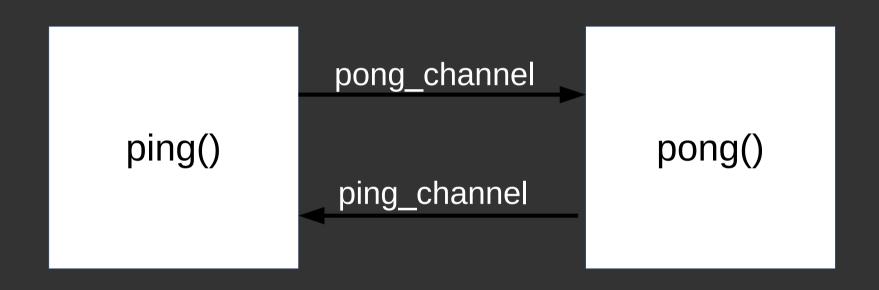
- Doesn't use the C call stack
- Uses heap memory instead

#### What does this mean?

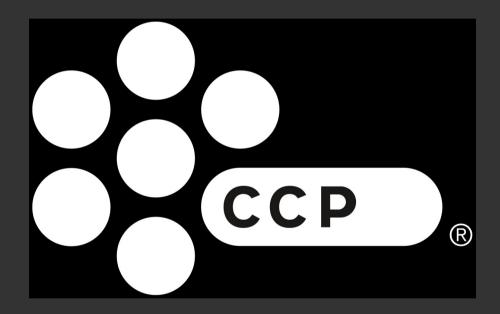
PING	PONG	PING	PONG	PING
------	------	------	------	------

Stack

#### What Stackless Python does



#### Who uses it?



#### Who uses it?



#### Brython

- Stands for "Browser Python"
- It's a JS library to allow Python for scripting on the web
- Comes with a built-in DOM API

### BRython

#### Brython disadvantages

- Compiler doesn't optimise
- No established integration to existing web dev workflows (yet)
  - They're working on it

## THANK YOU!

#### Questions?



Every question gets a Harry Potter meme!





### YOU KNOW NOTHING OF THE DARK ARTS...

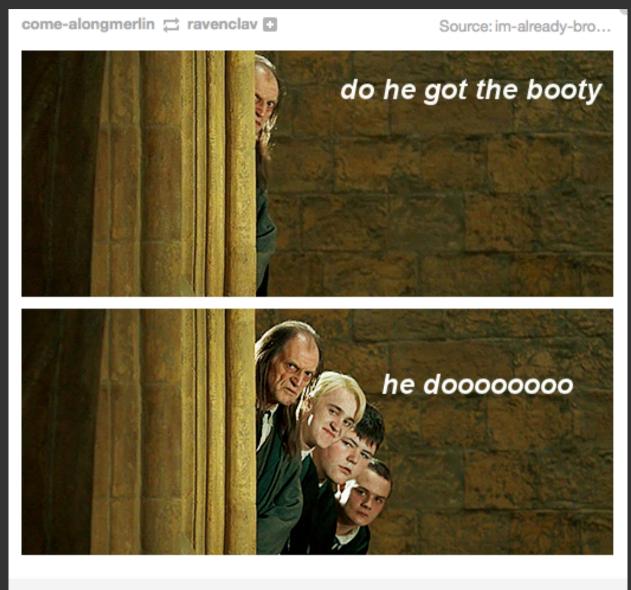


quickmeme.com



#### SNAPES ON A PLANE

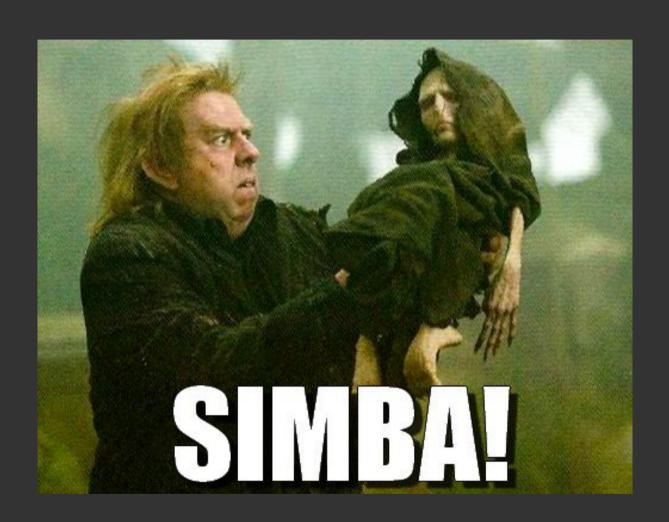
Slytherin to a theater near you.











#### Find slides at

github.com/dragsubil/talks

### MERRY CHRISTMAS

