#### Speeding up Python using Cython

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#### What is Cython?

- ► Compiler, compiles Python-like code to C-code
- ► Code is still executed in the Python runtime environment
- But is compiled to native machine code instead of Python bytecode
- ► Can result in more speed and easy wrapping of C libraries

#### first approach

Write a helloworld.pyx source file

```
1 print "Hello_World"
```

Run the Cython compiler to generate a C file

```
1 $ cython helloworld.pyx
```

▶ Run a C compiler to generate a compiled library

```
1 $ gcc [...] -o helloworld.so helloworld.c
```

Run the Python interpreter and import the module

```
1 >>> import helloworld
2 Hello World
```

#### first approach

Write a helloworld.pyx source file

```
1 print "Hello_World"
```

Run the Cython compiler to generate a C file

```
1 $ cython helloworld.pyx
```

▶ Run a C compiler to generate a compiled library

```
$ gcc [...] -o helloworld.so helloworld.c
```

Run the Python interpreter and import the module

```
1 >>> import helloworld
2 Hello World
```

#### second approach

- Write a helloworld.pyx source file
- Write a setup.py file with compile information

```
from distutils.core import setup
from Cython.Build import cythonize

setup(
    ext_modules = cythonize("helloworld.pyx")
)
```

► Let Python compile the file

```
1 $ python setup.py build_ext --inplace
```

Run the Python interpreter and import the module

#### second approach

- Write a helloworld.pyx source file
- Write a setup.py file with compile information

```
from distutils.core import setup
from Cython.Build import cythonize

setup(
    ext_modules = cythonize("helloworld.pyx")
)
```

▶ Let Python compile the file

```
1 $\ python setup.py build_ext --inplace
```

▶ Run the Python interpreter and import the module

third approach: pyximport

- Write a helloworld.pyx source file
- Use Pyximport

```
1 >>> import pyximport; pyximport.install()
```

- 2 >>> import helloworld
- 3 Hello World



#### Pure Python

```
import numpy as np
   def my_add(a, b):
 4
       (...) # validate parameter
6
       dtype = a.dtype
       height = a.shape[0]
       width = a.shape[1]
9
       result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=dtype)
12
       for y in range(height):
13
           for x in range(width):
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
14
15
16
       return result
```

Listing 1: add1.py

#### Pure Python

```
import numpy as np
   def my_add(a, b):
 4
       (...) # validate parameter
 6
       dtype = a.dtype
       height = a.shape[0]
       width = a.shape[1]
9
       result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=dtype)
       for y in range(height):
13
           for x in range(width):
14
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
       return result
```

Listing 1: add1.py

Time:  $\sim$ 19 minutes (2048x2048, 100x)

### Python run through Cython

```
import numpy as np
   def my_add(a, b):
 4
       (...) # validate parameter
 6
       dtype = a.dtype
       height = a.shape[0]
       width = a.shape[1]
9
       result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=dtype)
12
       for y in range(height):
13
           for x in range(width):
14
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
15
       return result
```

Listing 2: add2.pyx

### Python run through Cython

```
import numpy as np
   def my_add(a, b):
       (...) # validate parameter
 6
       dtype = a.dtype
       height = a.shape[0]
       width = a.shape[1]
9
       result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=dtype)
       for y in range(height):
           for x in range(width):
14
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
       return result
```

Listing 2: add2.pyx

Time:  $\sim$ 16 minutes (2048x2048, 100x)

### Cython: Adding types

```
import numpy as np
   cimport numpy as np
4
   DTYPE = np.uint8
   ctypedef np.uint8 t DTYPE t
6
   def my_add(np.ndarray a, np.ndarray b):
8
       (...) # validate parameter
9
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=DTYPE)
13
14
       cdef int x, y
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
19
       return result
```

Listing 3: add3.pyx

### Cython: Adding types

```
import numpy as np
   cimport numpy as np
   DTYPE = np.uint8
   ctypedef np.uint8 t DTYPE t
6
   def my_add(np.ndarray a, np.ndarray b):
8
       (...) # validate parameter
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray result = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=DTYPE)
13
14
       cdef int x, y
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[y,x] = a[y,x] + b[y,x]
19
       return result.
```

Listing 3: add3.pyx

Time:  $\sim$ 16 minutes (2048x2048, 100x)



## Cython: Efficient indexing

```
import numpy as np
   cimport numpy as np
   DTYPE = np.uint8
   ctypedef np.uint8_t DTYPE_t
6
   def my_add(np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] a, np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] b
        ):
8
       (...) # validate parameter
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] result = np.zeros((height, width),
             dtype=DTYPE)
14
       cdef int x, y
15
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[v,x] = a[v,x] + b[v,x]
       return result.
```

Listing 4: add4.pyx

## Cython: Efficient indexing

```
import numpy as np
    cimport numpy as np
   DTYPE = np.uint8
   ctypedef np.uint8_t DTYPE_t
6
   def my_add(np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] a, np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] b
        ):
       (...) # validate parameter
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] result = np.zeros((height, width),
             dtvpe=DTYPE)
14
       cdef int x, y
15
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[v,x] = a[v,x] + b[v,x]
       return result.
```

Listing 4: add4.pyx

#### Cython: Don't check boundaries

```
import numpy as np; cimport numpy as np; cimport cython
   DTYPE = np.uint8
   ctypedef np.uint8_t DTYPE_t
 5
   @cython.boundscheck(False)
   def my_add(np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] a, np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] b
        ):
8
       (...) # validate parameter
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] result = np.zeros((height, width),
             dtvpe=DTYPE)
14
       cdef int x, y
15
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[v,x] = a[v,x] + b[v,x]
       return result.
```

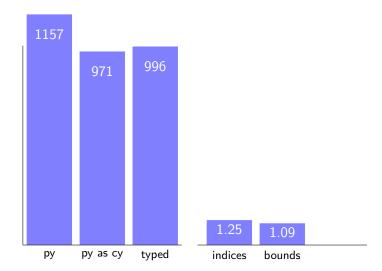
Listing 5: add5.pyx

### Cython: Don't check boundaries

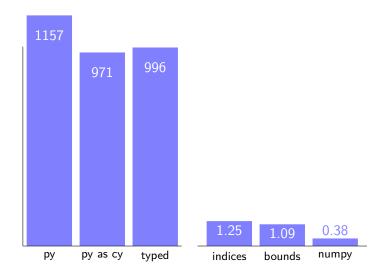
```
import numpy as np; cimport numpy as np; cimport cython
   DTYPE = np.uint8
    ctypedef np.uint8_t DTYPE_t
 5
   @cython.boundscheck(False)
   def my_add(np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] a, np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] b
        ):
8
       (...) # validate parameter
       cdef int height = a.shape[0]
       cdef int width = a.shape[1]
12
       cdef np.ndarray[DTYPE_t, ndim=2] result = np.zeros((height, width),
             dtype=DTYPE)
14
       cdef int x, y
15
       for y in range(height):
16
           for x in range(width):
               result[v,x] = a[v,x] + b[v,x]
       return result.
```

Listing 5: add5.pyx

#### Conclusion



#### Conclusion



#### FIXME Flo

FIXME: speedup, how much fun to work with, easy use of features, documentation etc

#### The end

EOF (FIXME: better joke)