Cython Cheat Sheet

Cython (https://cython.org/) is a C extension to the Python programming language that allows for static compilation and strong type declaration. It's aim is to speed up Python significantly.

Compiling Cython

```
Jupyter notebooks (temporary)
```

```
%load_ext cython
import Cython
# write code using cython
# run cell
# nb! print functions have to be used
# %%cython has to be written
# to each cell using it
# %%cython -a outputs function documentation
# (which parts are compiled to C
# and which are Python)
\%\% cython
cdef int multiplyWithOne(int x):
    x*=1;
    return x
print(multiplyWithOne(9))
  pyximport (temporary)
1. write a file.pyx containing the source code
2. import (and autocompile) file.pyx using pyximport:
# using pyximport for auto-compilation
import pyximport
pyximport.install()
{\tt import \ file} \ \textit{\#imports file.pyx}
  setup.py script
1. write a file.pyx containing the source code
2. compile it using a setup.py file containing:
from distutils.core import setup
from Cython. Build import cythonize
setup(ext_modules = cythonize(``file.pyx''))
3. compile it:
 $ python setupy.py build_ext --inplace
             Source code containing Cython code
   .pyx
             C source code generated from .pyx file
   .c
             shared object file from compilation
   .so
```

Misc

./build/

Calling external C functions

```
cdef extern from ''file.h'':
    double someFunctionsName(double)
from libc.math cimport cos
cdef double functionName(double x)
    return cos(x)
```

©Simon Wenkel (https://www.simonwenkel.com) This pdf is licensed under the CC BY-SA 4.0 license.

documentation from %%cython -a

temporary files from compilation

Class and function declaration

Classes:

```
cdef class TestClass(object):
    # making variables accessible from Python
    # using public:
    cdef public int a,b
    cdef public double c
    def __init__(self):
        self.a = 0
        self.b = 1
        self.c = 3.14
 Functions:
 def functionExample(int x, float y):
    # function is callable from Python and Cython
    return y * x
 cdef functionExample(int x, float y):
    # function is callable from Cython only
    # function is optimized
    return y*x
 cpdef functionExample(int x, float y):
    # function is callable from Cython (optimized)
```

Further, the return type can be added to the function:

```
cdef float functionExample(int x, float y):
    # function is optimized & callable from Cython only
    return y*x
```

function is callable from Python (unoptimized)

Type declaration

return y*x

Cython offers static typing of the following types:

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \text{int } A=1 & \text{integer} \\ \text{float } A=1.0 & \text{floating point (fp)} \\ \text{double } A=1.0 & \text{double precision fp} \\ \text{char *} A=\text{'1'} & \text{string (pointer (*)!!)} \\ \text{Py\_ssize\_t} & \text{signed integer for NumPy indices} \\ \end{array}
```

Memory management

Manual memory management can be done by importing memory handling functions from the C standard library:

```
void* malloc
void* realloc
void free
```