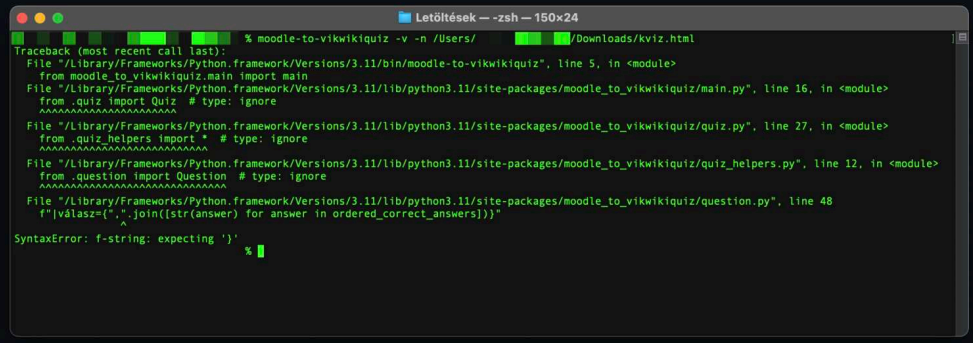
Gyöngyösi Máté

The organization of Python development

gy-mate commented on Oct 5 Owner

Description

If the `requires-python` Trove classifier in `pyproject.toml` is ignored and package is ran with Python < `3.12`, the following error occurs at the end of the process:



*Reported by **@TancsicsGergely** on Discord*

Version

2.0.2

Preferred solution

Build backends (`pipx` and `shiv` uses `setuptools`) should fail when building `moodle-to-vikwikiquiz` with a Python version that doesn't meet the `requires-python` Trove classifier.

Related: pypa/pipx#387

To implement this, submitting a PEP was hinted at by a CPython developer. The steps for this are:

- [x] Check if an issue was opened previously in the CPython GitHub repo

Assignees
gy-mate

Labels
blocked enhancement publishing

Projects
moodle-to-vikwikiquiz
Status: to do +2 more

Milestone
No milestone

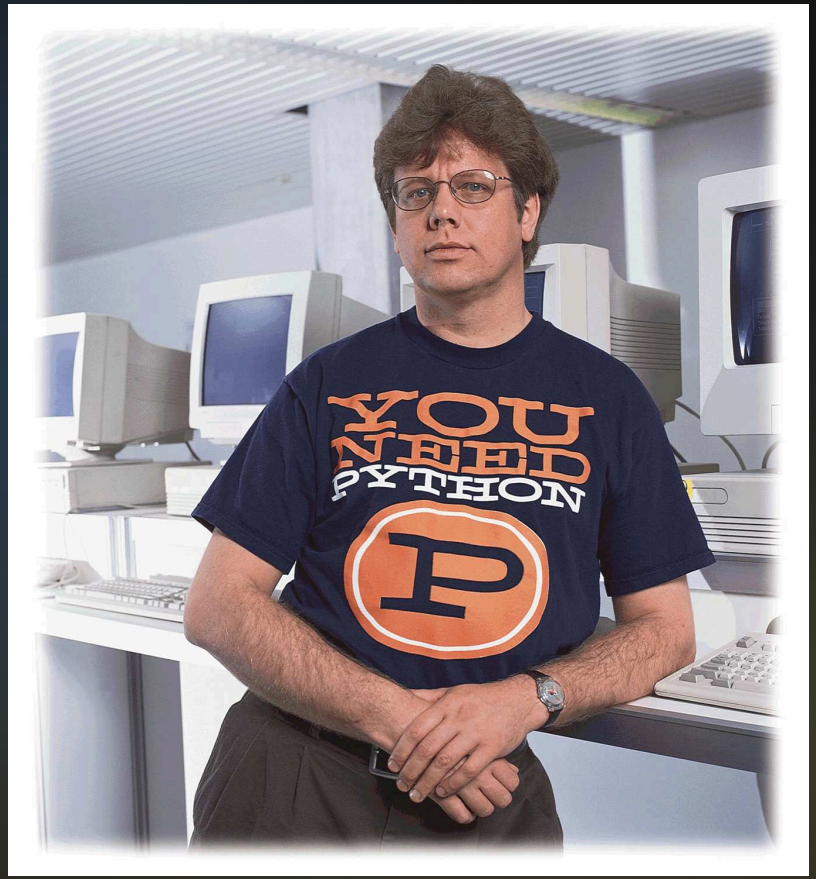
Development
Create a branch for this issue or link a pull request.

Notifications Customize
Unsubscribe
You're receiving notifications because you're watching this repository.

1 participant

Lock conversation
Pin issue
Transfer issue
Delete issue

Python history


YOU
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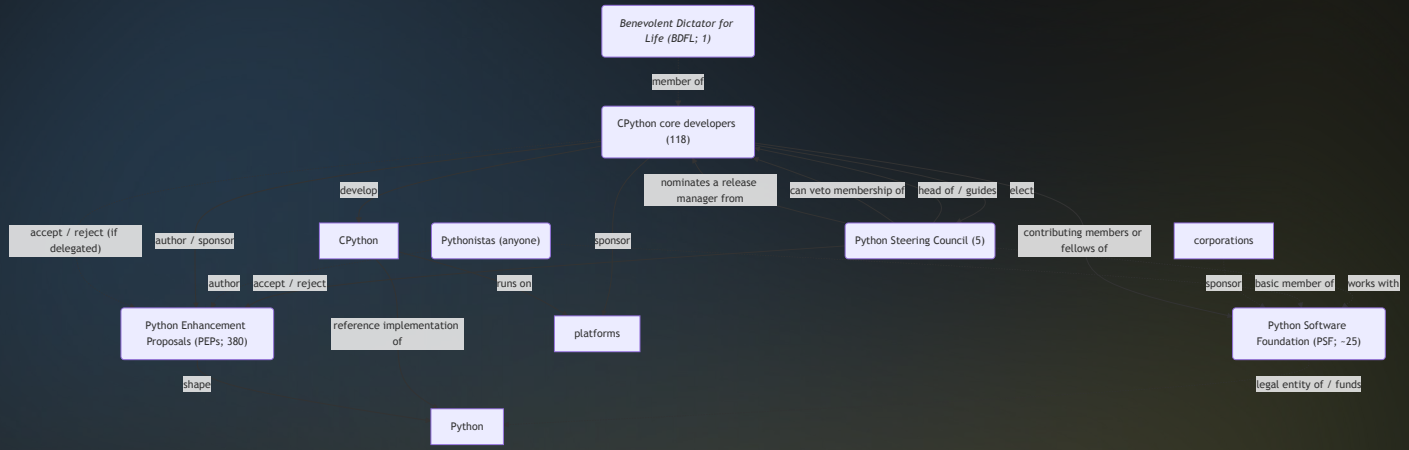
PYTHON
P

Python governance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nominates a release manager from
can veto membership of
head of / guides
elect
accept / reject (if delegated)
author / sponsor
CPython
Pythonistas (anyone)
sponsor
Python Steering Council (5)
contributing members or fellows of
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sponsor
basic member of
works with
Python Enhancement Proposals (PEPs; 380)
reference implementation of
platforms
Python Software Foundation (PSF; ~25)
shape
legal entity of / funds
Python

What is Python?

The Python Language Reference

This reference manual describes the syntax and “core semantics” of the language. It is terse, but attempts to be exact and complete. The semantics of non-essential built-in object types and of the built-in functions and modules are described in The Python Standard Library. For an informal introduction to the language, see The Python Tutorial. For C or C++ programmers, two additional manuals exist: Extending and Embedding the Python Interpreter describes the high-level picture of how to write a Python extension module, and the Python/C API Reference Manual describes the interfaces available to C/C++ programmers in detail.

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Alternate Implementations
  - 1.2. Notation
- 2. Lexical analysis
  - 2.1. Line structure
  - 2.2. Other tokens
  - 2.3. Identifiers and keywords
  - 2.4. Literals
  - 2.5. Operators
  - 2.6. Delimiters
- 3. Data model
  - 3.1. Objects, values and types
  - 3.2. The standard type hierarchy
  - 3.3. Special method names
  - 3.4. Coroutines

The Python Standard Library

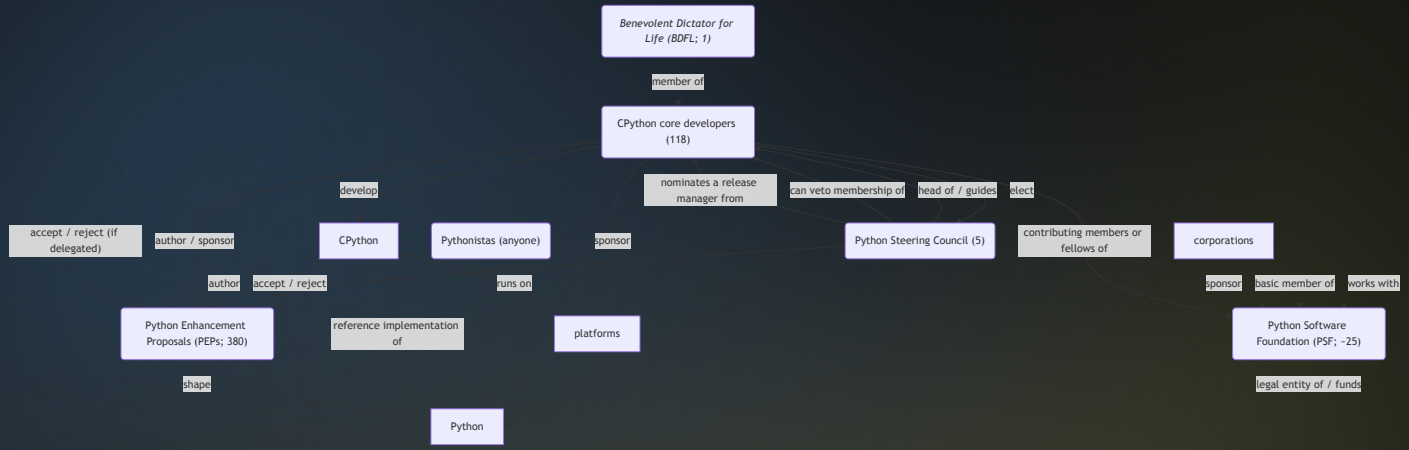
While The Python Language Reference describes the exact syntax and semantics of the Python language, this library reference manual describes the standard library that is distributed with Python. It also describes some of the optional components that are commonly included in Python distributions.

Python's standard library is very extensive, offering a wide range of facilities as indicated by the long table of contents listed below. The library contains built-in modules (written in C) that provide access to system functionality such as file I/O that would otherwise be inaccessible to Python programmers, as well as modules written in Python that provide standardized solutions for many problems that occur in everyday programming. Some of these modules are explicitly designed to encourage and enhance the portability of Python programs by abstracting away platform-specifics into platform-neutral APIs.

The Python installers for the Windows platform usually include the entire standard library and often also include many additional components. For Unix-like operating systems Python is normally provided as a collection of packages, so it may be necessary to use the packaging tools provided with the operating system to obtain some or all of the optional components.

In addition to the standard library, there is an active collection of hundreds of thousands of components (from individual programs and modules to packages and entire application development frameworks), available from the Python Package Index.

- Introduction
  - Notes on availability
- Built-in Functions
  - `abs()`
  - `aiter()`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CPython
Pythonistas (anyone)
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Python Steering Council (5)
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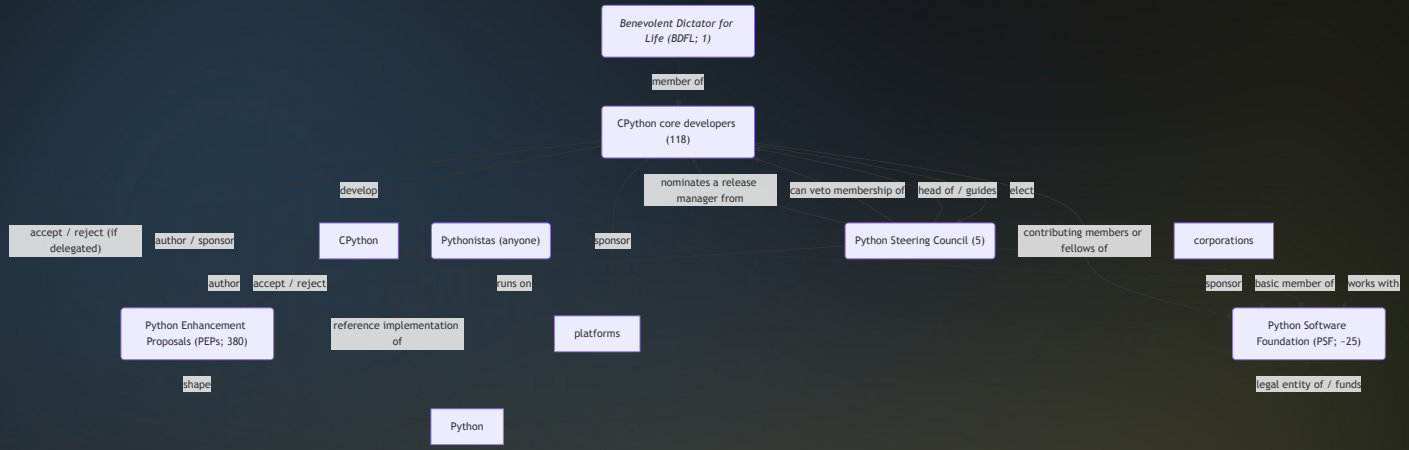
sponsor
basic member of
works with
Python Enhancement Proposals (PEPs; 380)
reference implementation of
platforms
Python Software Foundation (PSF; ~25)
shape
legal entity of / funds
Python

```
implementations = [
    "CPython",  # NOT Cython
    "PyPy"  # NOT PyPI
    "Python.NET"  # pythonnet
]
```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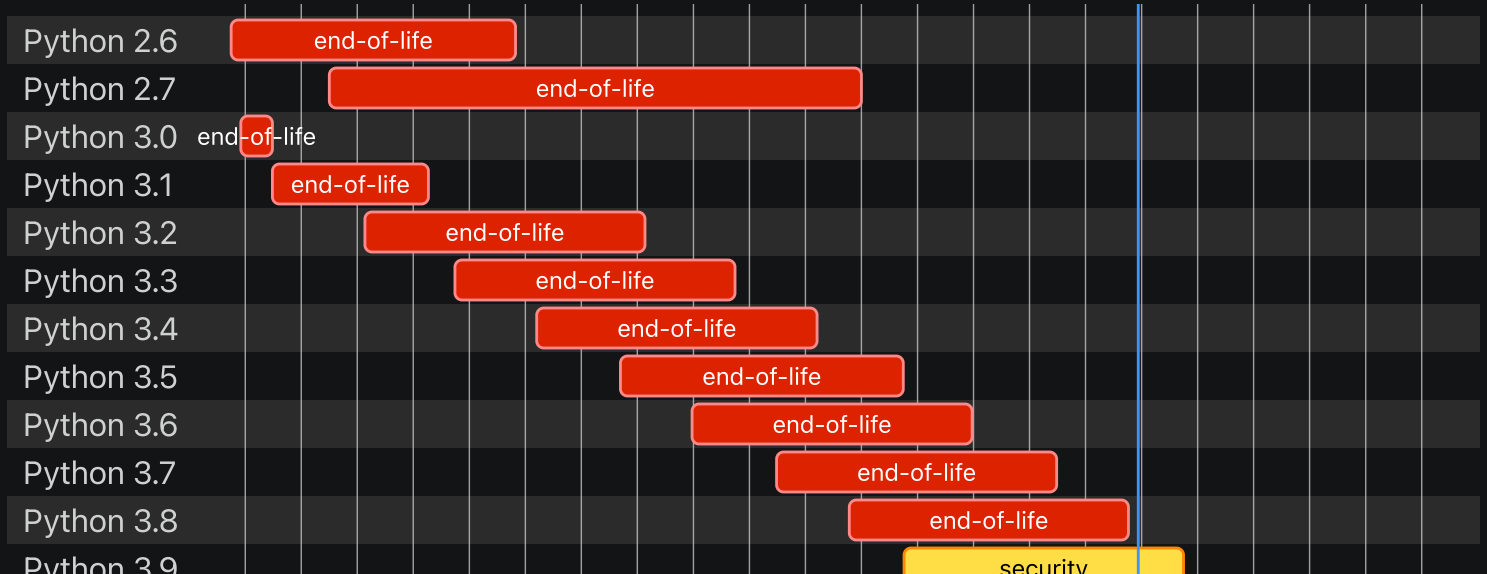
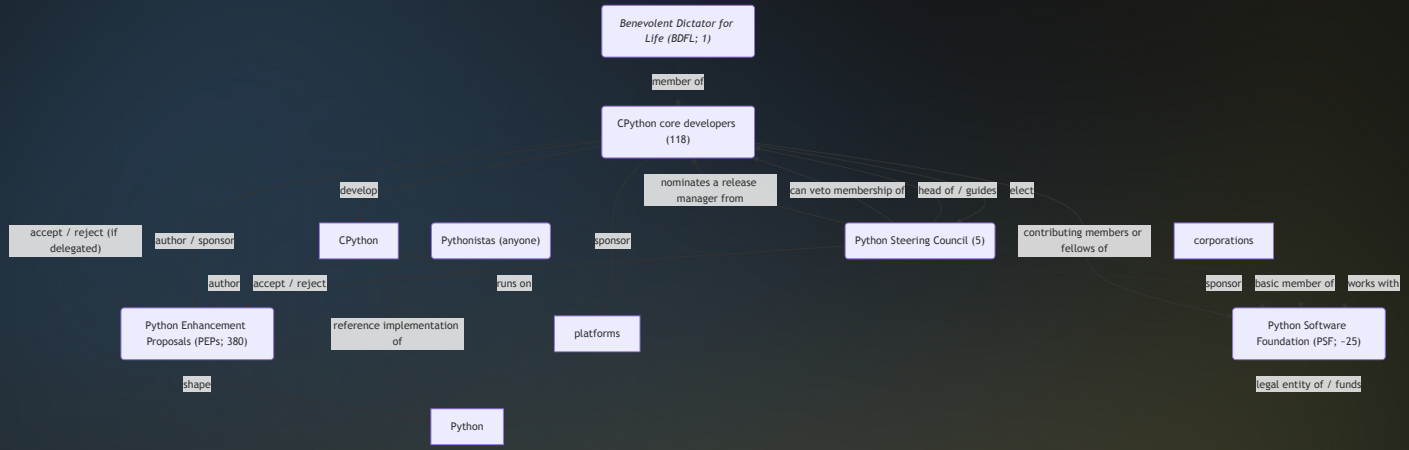
Release cycle

Status of Python versions

The `main` branch is currently the future Python 3.14, and is the only branch that accepts new features. The latest release for each Python version can be found on the download page.

Python release cycle

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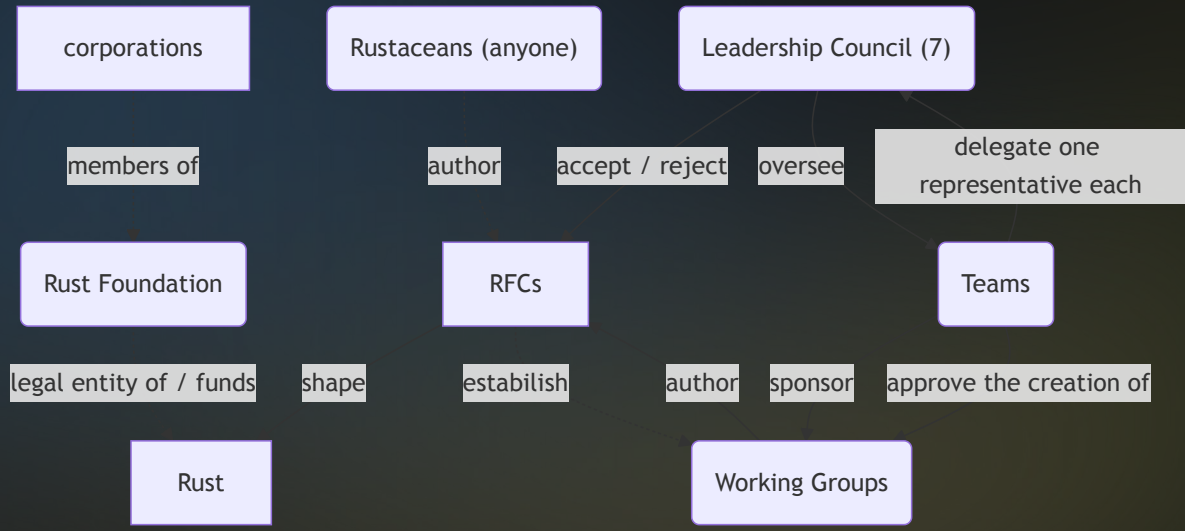
Join the PSF today!

python.org/users/membership

Rust governance

Organogram


corporations
Rustaceans (anyone)
Leadership Council (7)
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delegate one representative each
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estabilish
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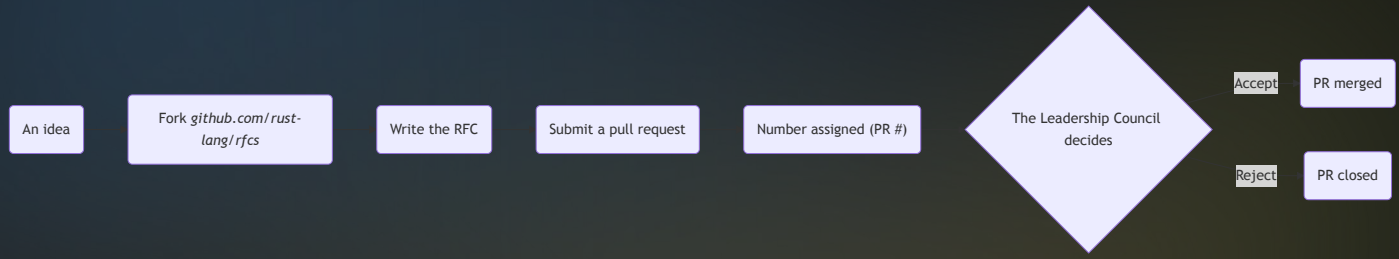
Rust
Working Groups

RFC process


An idea
Fork *github.com/rust-lang/rfcs*
Write the RFC
Submit a pull request
Number assigned (PR #)
The Leadership Council decides
Accept
PR merged
Reject
PR closed

vs. Python

PEP process


An idea
Post to discuss.python.org
Is there any chance of acceptance?
Are any of the authors core developers?
Find a sponsor
Write the PEP
Submit a pull request to github.com/python/peps
Request changes
Review of the PEP edited
Accepted
Number assigned
PR merged
Discuss on discuss.python.org
Is the PEP about typing?
Open an issue at github.com/python/typing council
The Typing Council makes a recommendation to the Steering Council
Open an issue at github.com/python/steering-council
Optional: a core developer nominates themselves as a PEP Delegate
The Steering Council searches for a PEP Delegate
A PEP Delegate is found
No PEP Delegate was found
The PEP Delegate decides
The PEP is Deferred
Rejected
Accepted
Agreement
The Steering Council decides
Rejected
Accepted

Contents

- Abstract
- Rationale
- Voting Scores
- References
- Copyright

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PEP 10 – Voting Guidelines

Author: Barry Warsaw <barry at python.org>

Status: Active
Type: Process
Created: 07-Mar-2002
Post-History: 07-Mar-2002

▶ **Table of Contents**

Abstract

This PEP outlines the python-dev voting guidelines. These guidelines serve to provide feedback or gauge the “wind direction” on a particular proposal, idea, or feature. They don’t have a binding force.

Looks are important!

Contents

- Introduction
- Topics
- API
- Numerical Index
- Index by Category
  - Process and Meta-PEPs
  - Other Informational PEPs
  - Provisional PEPs (provisionally accepted; interface may still change)
  - Accepted PEPs (accepted; may not be implemented yet)
  - Open PEPs (under consideration)
  - Finished PEPs (done, with a stable interface)
  - Historical Meta-PEPs and Informational PEPs
  - Deferred PEPs (postponed pending further research or

PEP 0 – Index of Python Enhancement Proposals (PEPs)

Author: The PEP Editors

Status: Active

Type: Informational

Created: 13-Jul-2000

▶ **Table of Contents**

Introduction

This PEP contains the index of all Python Enhancement Proposals, known as PEPs. PEP numbers are assigned by the PEP editors, and once assigned are never changed. The version control history of the PEP texts represent their historical record.

```python
from datetime import datetime
import json
import requests

peps_json = json.loads(requests.get("https://peps.python.org/api/peps.json").text)
peps = [value for key, value in peps_json.items()]
peps = sorted(peps, key=lambda pep: datetime.strptime(pep["created"], "%d-%b-%Y"))

retrospect = 5
print(f"The last {retrospect} PEPs are:")
for pep in peps[-retrospect:]:
    print(f"- PEP {pep["number"]} created on {pep["created"]}: {pep["title"]}")
```

```
The last 5 PEPs are:
- PEP 763 created on 24-Oct-2024: Limiting deletions on PyPI
- PEP 765 created on 15-Nov-2024: Disallow return/break/continue that exit a finally block
- PEP 766 created on 18-Nov-2024: Explicit Priority Choices Among Multiple Indexes
- PEP 767 created on 18-Nov-2024: Annotating Read-Only Attributes
- PEP 768 created on 25-Nov-2024: Safe external debugger interface for CPython
```

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Rust RFCs - RFC Book - Active RFC List

The “RFC” (request for comments) process is intended to provide a consistent and controlled path for changes to Rust (such as new features) so that all stakeholders can be confident about the direction of the project.

Many changes, including bug fixes and documentation improvements can be implemented and reviewed via the normal GitHub pull request workflow.

Some changes though are “substantial”, and we ask that these be put through a bit of a design process and produce a consensus among the Rust community and the sub-teams.

Table of Contents

- Opening
- Table of Contents
- When you need to follow this process
- Sub-team specific guidelines
- Before creating an RFC

Summary

https://github.com/gy-mate/talks/tree/main/2024-12-10_BME_FLOSS_assignment

References

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```
sys.exit()
```