

Parallel Python at last? Subinterpreters & free-threading in practice

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Hi, I am Vita 

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I also do machine learning at [Demokratis.ch](#) to make the Swiss Vernehmlassung process more accessible.

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Uptime: 3 days, 03:36:14

Main

PID	USER	PRI	NI	VIRT	RES	S	CPU%	MEM%	TIME+	Command
19263	vita	17	0	402G	6276M	?	871.1	19.2	0:27.00	/Users/vita/.pyenv/versions/3.13.0t/bin/python euler.py

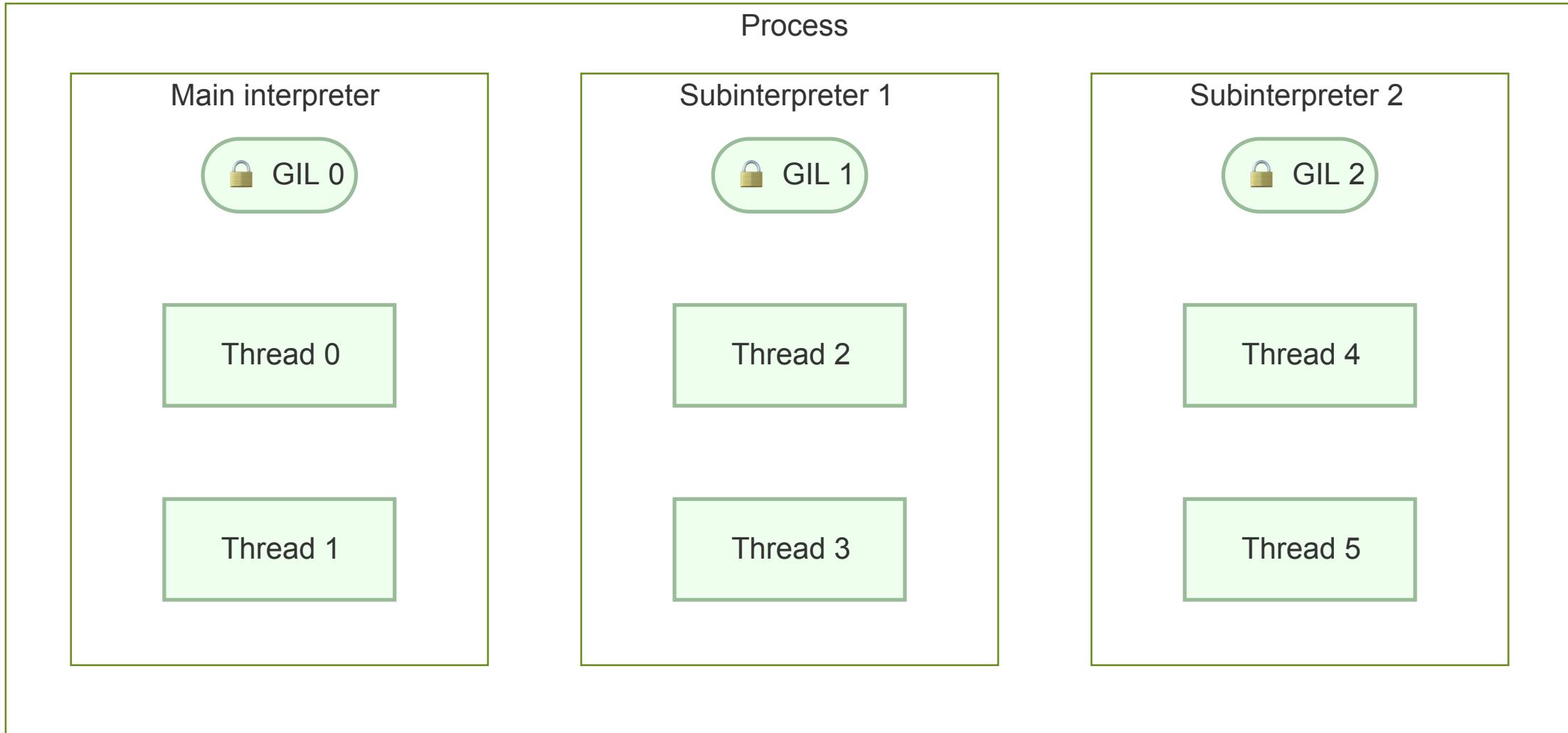
Here be dragons

- Subinterpreters and free-threading are a rapidly shifting landscape right now
- Excitement
- Momentum
- Confusion

A little bit about the GIL (Global Interpreter Lock)

- Python / CPython / C extensions
- Memory management for Python objects
- Rationale: synchronisation of *reference counting*
- Side effect: synchronisation of *almost all threads*

Subinterpreters



```
def my_function():
    print("Hello from a subinterpreter")

import _interpreters

subinterpreter = _interpreters.create()
_interpreters.exec(subinterpreter, my_function)
```

The confusing road to here

- 2022-2023, Python 3.12: PEP 684 – A Per-Interpreter GIL 
- 2017-2023: PEP 554 – Multiple Interpreters in the Stdlib 
- 2023-202_, Python 3.1_: PEP 734 – Multiple Interpreters in the Stdlib 



Eric Snow CPython core developer

17h



rtobar:

▼ ▲

I'm still a bit unclear about the expected future of the PEP.

Up until today, I was too. 😊 I had a productive discussion with the Steering Council a few hours ago. The path forward is substantially more clear now.

<https://discuss.python.org/t/expected-future-for-pep-734/64974>

Officially unofficial

- PEP 734 is not yet accepted nor implemented in CPython
- However, you *can* already find some subinterpreter APIs in 3.13!

Cross-interpreter communication

- Queues and channels
- Some immutable data can be shared without copying
- Most things have to pickled – but it's still faster than doing the same between processes

Real-life example

See the PyCon US talk [Unlocking the Parallel Universe: Subinterpreters and Free-Threading in Python 3.13](#) by Anthony Shaw

github.com/tonybaloney/subinterpreter-web

tonybaloney.github.io/posts/sub-interpreter-web-workers.html

Sharing data like in the 1960s

See another PyCon US talk: Overcoming GIL with subinterpreters and immutability
by Yury Selivanov

github.com/edgedb/memhive

Ways to use subinterpreters

- Isolated subinterpreters, talking via queues or channels
- Isolated subinterpreters, servicing different sockets/file descriptors
- ⭐ Subinterpreters intelligently sharing data, taking advantage of the shared memory space

The catch: many extensions don't work yet

```
ImportError('module _pydantic_core does not support loading in subinterpreters')
```

```
RuntimeError('CPU dispatcher tracer already initlized')
python3(83719,0x1f830bac0) malloc: *** error for object 0x104c4fd70: pointer being freed was not allocated
python3(83719,0x1f830bac0) malloc: *** set a breakpoint in malloc_error_break to debug
```

numpy#24755, cython#1715, PyO3#576, ...

Free-threading Python

How is this possible?

2023-2024, Python 3.13: PEP 703 – Making the Global Interpreter Lock Optional in CPython

1. Reference counting
2. Memory management
3. Thread safety of containers (lists, dicts, ...)

Why did it take so long?

- Overhead around locking and reference counting
- ⚠️ The GIL-free Python 3.13 is slightly *slower* than normal 3.13 with the GIL

- C extension compatibility
- ⚠️ The GIL-free Python 3.13 *isn't yet compatible* with many C extensions

A tale of two Pythons

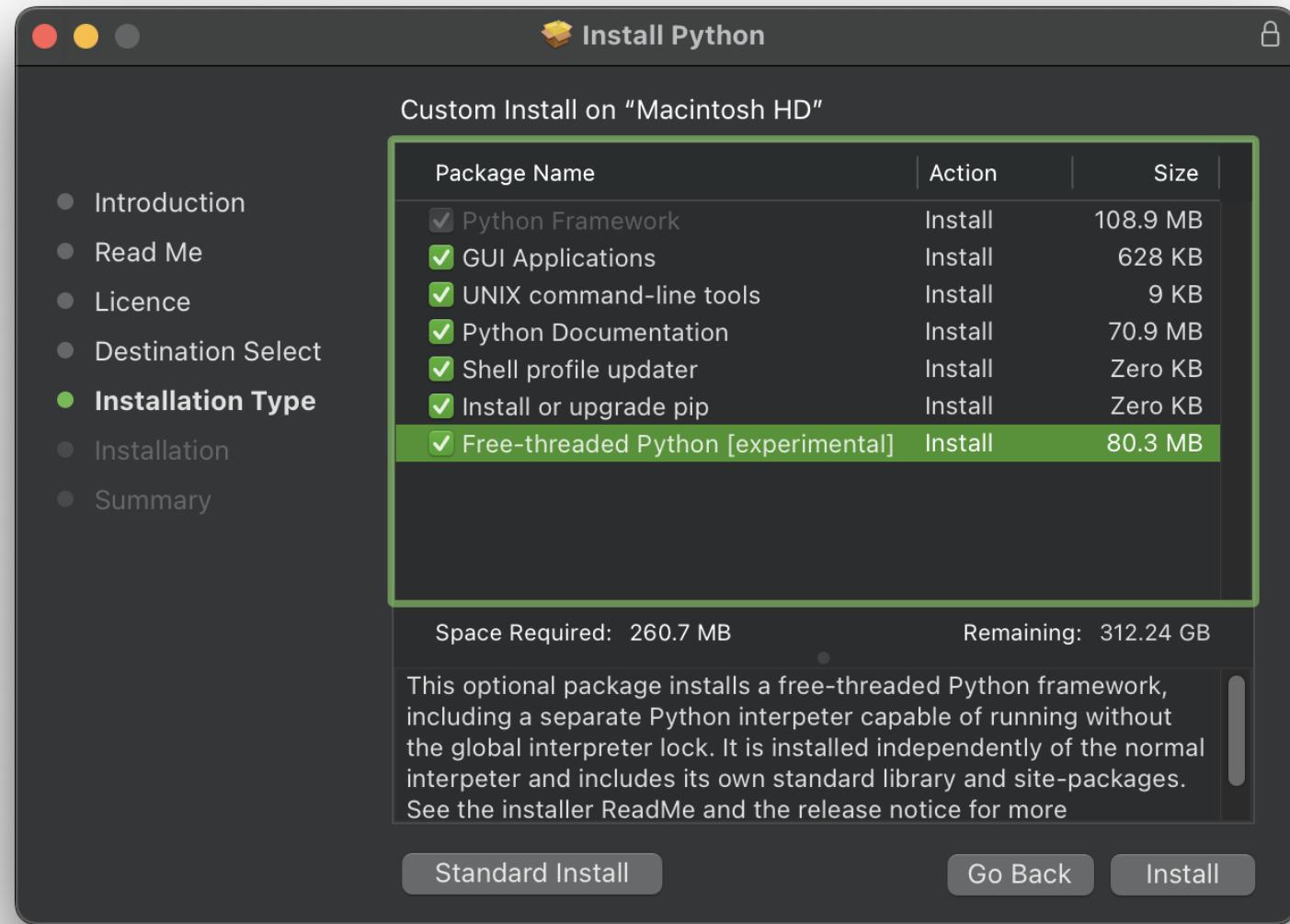
- Python 3.13 includes the GIL by default and nothing changes
 - Python 3.13t is a separate Python build with optional GIL
-
- The GIL removal is an experiment and may be abandoned in the future
 - But the ideal future outcome is having just one, GIL-free Python

```
$ pyenv install 3.13t
```

```
$ pyenv local 3.13t
```

```
$ python -VV
Python 3.13.0 experimental free-threading build (main, Oct 11 2024, 14:20:47) [GCC 12.2.0]
```

```
$ uv venv --python 3.13t
```



The catch: many extensions don't install
or they still require the GIL

- Special builds needed for the free-threading Python ABI
- GIL is re-enabled when importing an incompatible extension

Package compatibility tracker: Python 3.13 free-threading and subinterpreters

Package	Test date	Tested version	Free threading		Subinterpreters	
			Installs	Imports without the GIL	Installs	Imports in a subinterpreter
boto3	2024-10-11	1.35.38	yes	yes	yes	yes
urllib3	2024-10-11	2.2.3	yes	yes	yes	yes
botocore	2024-10-11	1.35.38	yes	yes	yes	yes
requests	2024-10-11	2.32.3	yes	yes	yes	yes
setuptools	2024-10-11	75.1.0	yes	yes	yes	yes
certifi	2024-10-11	2024.8.30	yes	yes	yes	yes
idna	2024-10-11	3.10	yes	yes	yes	yes
charset-normalizer	2024-10-11	3.4.0	yes	yes	yes	no
typing-extensions	2024-10-11	4.12.2	yes	yes	yes	yes

<https://parallel.python.tips>

Common obstacles for subinterpreters and free-threading

- Global state and thread safety
- The GIL has allowed us to cut corners for many years
- True parallelism is hard

The future looks bright

Viable paths forward + strong motivation + momentum + excitement = ❤

The future looks bright and parallel

excitement ❤️ Viable paths motivation strong + =momentum forward + +

Thank you!

Parallel Python tracker & these slides — parallel.python.tips

Feedback — hi@vitamidori.com