

Introduction to Cython - Week 2

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Outline

- 1 Using Cython Files
 - Exercise

- 2 Variable Declaration
- 3 Function Declaration

Method Overview

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- ❸ **Compiled Executable:** explicitly compile the code and then run it directly

hello.pyx

```
1 print('Hello World!')
```

Direct Import

```
1 cd Examples/CythonHelloWorld/DirectImport
2 ls
3 python run_hello.py
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run_hello.py

```
1 # pyximport lets you import cython (.pyx) files without
   compiling them first
2 import pyximport
3 pyximport.install()
4
5 print('Before importing hello')
6 import hello
7 print('After importing hello')
```


Compiled Import

```
1 cd Examples/CythonHelloWorld/CompiledImport
2 ls
```

`setup.py` Helper script compiles the given .pyx files into C libraries (.so files)

```
1 from distutils.core import setup
2 from Cython.Build import cythonize
3
4 setup(
5     ext_modules=cythonize('hello.pyx')
6 )
```

Compiled Import cont.

```
1 python run_hello.py
```

Compiled Import cont.

```
1 python run_hello.py # ImportError
```

Compiled Import cont.

```
1 python run_hello.py # ImportError
2 python setup.py build_ext --inplace
3 ls # Note hello.so
4 python run_hello.py
```

run_hello.py

```
1 print('Before importing hello')
2 import hello
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Compiled Import cont.

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1 python run_hello.py # ImportError
2 python setup.py build_ext --inplace
3 ls # Note hello.so
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```

run_hello.py

```
1 print('Before importing hello')
2 import hello
3 print('After importing hello')
```

Notice the speed difference between Direct and Compiled Importing.

Compiled Executable

```
1 cd Examples/CythonHelloWorld/CompiledExecutable
2 ls
```

cython_build.sh Script I wrote to streamline the compilation process.

- 1 Uses the Cython compiler to compile hello.pyx into hello.c
- 2 Uses gcc to compile hello.c into an executable

Compiled Executable cont

```
1 bash cython_build.sh hello.pyx
2 ./hello
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Open hello.c

Compiled Executable cont

```
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2 ./hello
```

Open hello.c

```
1 wc -l hello.c # 1,626 lines!!!
```

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 - Slow start-up on each run
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- **Compiled Executable**

- Complicated compilation process
- Could be used to develop a module
- Most used method for this workshop

sum_nums_func.pyx

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```
1 def sum_nums(n):  
2     s = 0  
3     for i in range(n+1):  
4         s += i  
5     return s  
6  
7 import sys  
8 n = int(sys.argv[1])  
9 print(sum_nums(n))
```



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```

```
1 time python sum_nums_func.pyx 100000000 # ≈ 14 seconds  
2 cython_build.sh sum_nums_func.pyx  
3 time ./sum_nums_func 100000000 # ≈ 12 seconds
```

Static Type Declaration in Cython

```
1 cdef char c
2 cdef unsigned char b
3 cdef int i
4 cdef long j
5 cdef unsigned int k
6 cdef unsigned long long l
7 cdef float f
8 cdef double d
9 cdef char* s
```


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6 cdef unsigned long long l
7 cdef float f
8 cdef double d
9 cdef char* s
10 cdef struct (Maybe talk about this later)
```

Declaring the Iterator

sum_nums_func.pyx

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2  cython_build.sh sum_nums_func.pyx
3  time ./sum_nums_func 100000000 # ≈ 12 seconds (Slightly
    faster than without the cdef)
```

Declaring the Sum

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6      return s  
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8  import sys  
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```



```
1 cython_build.sh sum_nums_func.pyx
2 time ./sum_nums_func 100000000 # ≈ 0.5 seconds (Slightly
   faster than without the cdef)
```

Cython Command & HTML Annotations

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1 cython -a --embed ${cython_file} -o ${c_file}
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- a Produces a helpful HTML file

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- a Produces a helpful HTML file

sum_nums_py.html & sum_nums_cy.html

Return and Parameter Typing

sum_nums_func.pyx

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2      cdef unsigned long s = 0
3      cdef unsigned long i
4      for i in range(n+1):
5          s += i
6      return s
7
8  import sys
9  n = int(sys.argv[1])
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