

# compileall — Byte-compile Source Files

**Purpose:** Convert source files to byte-compiled version.

The `compileall` module finds Python source files and compiles them to the byte-code representation, saving the results in `.pyc`.

## Compiling One Directory

`compile_dir()` is used to recursively scan a directory and byte-compile the files within it.

```
# compileall_compile_dir.py

import compileall
import glob

def show(title):
    print(title)
    for filename in glob.glob('examples/**',
                              recursive=True):
        print(' {} '.format(filename))
    print()

show('Before')

compileall.compile_dir('examples')

show('\nAfter')
```

By default, all of the subdirectories are scanned to a depth of 10. The output files are written to a `__pycache__` directory and named based on the Python interpreter version.

```
$ python3 compileall_compile_dir.py

Before
examples/
examples/README
examples/a.py
examples/subdir
examples/subdir/b.py

Listing 'examples'...
Compiling 'examples/a.py'...
Listing 'examples/subdir'...
Compiling 'examples/subdir/b.py'...

After
examples/
examples/README
examples/a.py
examples/subdir
examples/subdir/__pycache__
examples/subdir/__pycache__/b.cpython-37.pyc
examples/subdir/b.py
examples/__pycache__
examples/__pycache__/a.cpython-37.pyc
```

## Ignoring Files

To filter directories out, use the `rx` argument to provide a regular expression to match the names to exclude.

```
# compileall_exclude_dirs.py

import compileall
import re

compileall.compile_dir(
    'examples',
    rx=re.compile(r'/subdir'),
)
```

This version excludes files in the subdir subdirectory.

```
$ python3 compileall_exclude_dirs.py

Listing 'examples'...
Compiling 'examples/a.py'...
Listing 'examples/subdir'...
```

The maxlevels argument controls the depth of recursion. For example, to avoid recursion entirely pass 0.

```
# compileall_recursion_depth.py

import compileall
import re

compileall.compile_dir(
    'examples',
    maxlevels=0,
)
```

Only files within the directory passed to compile\_dir() are compiled.

```
$ python3 compileall_recursion_depth.py

Listing 'examples'...
Compiling 'examples/a.py'...
```

## Compiling sys.path

All of the Python source files found in sys.path can be compiled with a single call to compile\_path().

```
# compileall_path.py

import compileall
import sys

sys.path[:] = ['examples', 'notthere']
print('sys.path =', sys.path)
compileall.compile_path()
```

This example replaces the default contents of sys.path to avoid permission errors while running the script, but still illustrates the default behavior. Note that the maxlevels value defaults to 0.

```
$ python3 compileall_path.py

sys.path = ['examples', 'notthere']
Listing 'examples'...
Compiling 'examples/a.py'...
Listing 'notthere'...
Can't list 'notthere'
```

## Compiling Individual Files

To compile a single file, rather than an entire directory of files, use compile\_file().

```
# compileall_compile_file.py

import compileall
import glob

def show(title):
    print(title)
    for filename in glob.glob('examples/**',
                               recursive=True):
        print(' {} '.format(filename))
    print()

show('Before')

compileall.compile_file('examples/a.py')

show('\nAfter')
```

The first argument should be the name to the file, either a full path or a relative path.

```
$ python3 compileall_compile_file.py

Before
examples/
examples/README
examples/a.py
examples/subdir
examples/subdir/b.py

Compiling 'examples/a.py'...

After
examples/
examples/README
examples/a.py
examples/subdir
examples/subdir/b.py
examples/__pycache__
examples/__pycache__/a.cpython-37.pyc
```

## From the Command Line

It is also possible to invoke `compileall` from the command line, so it can be integrated with a build system via a Makefile. For example:

```
$ python3 -m compileall -h

usage: compileall.py [-h] [-l] [-r RECURSION] [-f] [-q] [-b] [-d
DESTDIR]
                    [-x REGEXP] [-i FILE] [-j WORKERS]
                    [--invalidation-mode
{checked-hash,timestamp,unchecked-hash}]
                    [FILE|DIR [FILE|DIR ...]]

Utilities to support installing Python libraries.

positional arguments:
  FILE|DIR              zero or more file and directory names to
compile; if
                        no arguments given, defaults to the
equivalent of -l
                        sys.path

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -l                    don't recurse into subdirectories
  -r RECURSION          control the maximum recursion level. if
                        \-l` and \-r`
```

-c and -r	options are specified, then <code>-r`</code> takes
precedence.	
-f	force rebuild even if timestamps are up
to date	
-q	output only error messages; <code>-qq</code> will
suppress the	
	error messages as well.
-b	use legacy (pre-PEP3147) compiled file
locations	
-d DESTDIR	directory to prepend to file paths for
use in compile-	
	time tracebacks and in runtime
tracebacks in cases	
	where the source file is unavailable
-x REGEXP	skip files matching the regular
expression; the regexp	
	is searched for in the full path of each
file	
	considered for compilation
-i FILE	add all the files and directories listed
in FILE to	
	the list considered for compilation; if
"-", names are	
	read from stdin
-j WORKERS, --workers	WORKERS
	Run compileall concurrently
--invalidation-mode	{checked-hash,timestamp,unchecked-hash}
	How the pycs will be invalidated at
runtime	

To recreate the earlier example, skipping the `subdir` directory, run:

```
$ python3 -m compileall -x '/subdir' examples
```

```
Listing 'examples'...
Compiling 'examples/a.py'...
Listing 'examples/subdir'...
```

## See also

- [Standard library documentation for compileall](#)

Quick Links

- Compiling One Directory
- Ignoring Files
- Compiling sys.path
- Compiling Individual Files
- From the Command Line

*This page was last updated 2018-12-09.*

Navigation

- tabnanny — Indentation validator
- pyclbr — Class Browser



[Get the book](#)

*The output from all the example programs from PyMOTW-3 has been generated with Python 3.7.1, unless otherwise noted. Some of the features described here may not be available in earlier versions of Python.*

Looking for [examples for Python 2?](#)

This Site

- Module Index
- I Index



© Copyright 2019, Doug Hellmann



Other Writing

- Blog
- The Python Standard Library By Example