# PyPy and the future of the Python ecosystem

Romain Guillebert



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#### Intro

- @rguillebert
- PyPy contributor for 4 years
- Library compatibility is one of my main interests
  - Cython backend for PyPy
  - NumPyPy
  - PyMetabiosis
- Hire me
- How can we get better implementations?
- Without throwing away our language features and libraries

## Current situation (1/3)

- CPython is by far the most popular implementations
  - Poor performance
  - No way to use multiple cores in a single process
- PyPy has a fairly small marketshare
  - Better performance
  - PyPy-STM is a work in progress
- According to PyPI stats, other implementations are virtually unused

### Current situation (2/3)

- Go is pretty fast and is great at concurrency
- Javascript is pretty fast
- Even PHP is fast these days...

## Current situation (3/3)

- It's pretty hard to switch between implementations because of C extensions ()
- C extensions are very useful but CPython can't evolve because of them
- PyPy can evolve but has partial support of C extensions
- CPython keeps its users captive with C extensions
- More competition between implementations would benefit everybody

## Current situation (3/3)

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# Why can't other implementations implement the C API

- ▶ Libraries use more than the official API (Cython)
- ► The official API makes assumptions on how the virtual machine is written
  - For example, the C API assumes that the virtual machine uses naive reference counting as its garbage collector
  - Naive reference counting is known for being inefficient and makes removing the GIL really hard (Python 1.4)
- The C API itself is against performance and concurrency

# C APIs in other languages

- ▶ JNI / V8
- Lua / Julia

# Can we implement a similar API?

- Yes!
- Not that many changes to the C API are required
- It's even possible to have a C API written in pure Python with CFFI
- Designing it to make everyone happy is harder than to actually implement it
- Making people port their extensions is hard
- CPython would need to keep both APIs, at least for a while

# Where does PyPy fit in this?

- The most flexible implementation
- RPython

#### The Jit

- speed.pypy.org
- 6.9 times faster than CPython on our benchmarks
- Competes with other fast dynamic languages
- Pay the cost of what you use

#### **CFFI**

- Interacting with C code is very important to the Python community
- CFFI allows you to call C code and expose Python functions to C
- Very fast on PyPy
- As powerful as the C API

#### **STM**

- Removing the GIL
- Without having to deal with threads and locks
- Still allows you to share memory between threads

## Short term C extension support

- We can bridge PyPy and CPython and let CPython deal with C extensions
- PyMetabiosis demo
- This should give PyPy another way to interact with CPython C extensions, better suited for bringing e.g. the entire scientific stack in

## Summary

- We can do better
- PyPy is working on getting even better
- Making an alternative implementation friendly ecosystem is quite hard
- But rewarding

# Thank you

Questions?