

# Python 3 10 years later

EuroPython 2018, Edinburgh  
Victor Stinner



redhat®



# Victor Stinner

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- CPython core developer since 2010
- Maintain Python for Red Hat
- Very happy user of Fedora and vim!





A close-up photograph of autumn leaves in shades of yellow, orange, and brown, set against a clear blue sky. The leaves are in various stages of decay, with some showing prominent veins and others more wilted. The lighting is warm, suggesting late afternoon or early morning. A dark, thin branch runs diagonally across the frame.

Autumn

# Birth of Python 3000



2006: PEP 3000 “Python 3000”

Fix “Python warts”:

- long vs int; new class vs old class
- int vs float division
- Unicode mess
- Comparisons
- Relative imports





# Risk management



- Don't break everything, only acknowledged **warts**
- Have an open community process for deciding what to change
- Don't reimplement the interpreter from scratch
- Plan **end of life** for Python 2

A golden chalice, resembling a Nobel Prize trophy, is centered within a bright yellow sunburst. The sunburst has a jagged, flame-like edge and is set against a background of soft, white and light blue clouds. The overall image has a painterly, ethereal quality.

2008: Python 3.0 released



# First migration plan



- Run **2to3** to port your whole code base at once: you're done! ...
- **Drop Python 2** is a **no-go**, modules authors care of Python 2 users!
- All **dependencies** must be Python 3 compatible
- Python 2.7 was heavily used in **production**

# Technical debt

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– Why should I let you work on Python 3 support?



– For all these **new cool Python 3 features!**



– Can we use these features?



– Well... since we still **have to support Python 2... no**



# Two branches in Git?



Some projects were forked to add Python 3 support.

- Same upstream, two names:  
dnspython → dnspython3
- Community fork:  
PIL → Pillow
- Upstream does not reply:  
MySQL-python → mysqlclient

# Python 2.6 and 3.2

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- Python 2.6 was the stable version when 3.0 was released
- It requires **unittest2** and more backports
- It requires heavy usage of the **six** module
- Python 3.2 requires **six.u("unicode");**  
u"unicode" is a syntax error



A photograph of a brown and white tabby cat running through a deep layer of snow. The cat is captured in mid-stride, with its front legs extended forward and its back legs pushing off. Its tail is long and bushy, with dark stripes, and is held high. The cat's eyes are green and focused on the camera. The snow is bright white and textured, with some shadows cast by the cat. The background is a clear, bright blue sky. In the lower-left corner, there is a dark blue rectangular box containing the word "Winter" in white text.

Winter



# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SHAME

Python 3.0 was released December 3, 2008.

As listed on PyPI - packages in **red** don't support python 3, packages in **green** do. Hopefully one day everything will be greener.

Status: 18/200 Updated: 2011-02-15T07:51:56.183000

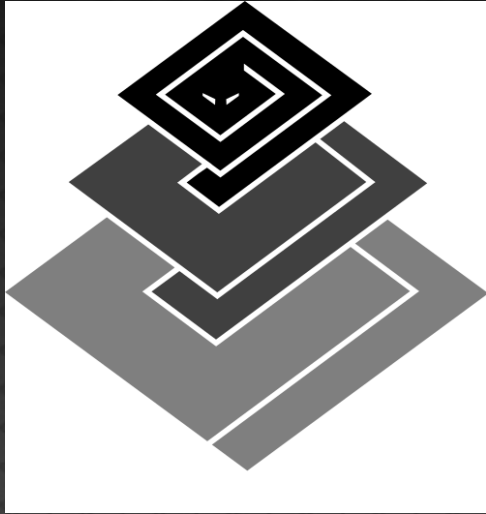
Only **9%** :-(  
(18/200)

Package	Downloads
setuptools	3939823
zc.buildout	2022655
lxml	1476142
Paste	845570
distribute	784171
PasteDeploy	665090
pytz	613757
pip	569017
virtualenv	500445

2011: “an  
attempt at  
**motivating**  
**package**  
**maintainers**  
to port to  
python 3”



# Big Python 2 projects



Twisted

Heavy usage of  
**bytes**



Incomplete  
**Unicode** support

# Python 3 trolls



- Python 3 **doesn't bring anything**
- Python 3 introduces new **Unicode** issues
- Using **bytes** is simpler

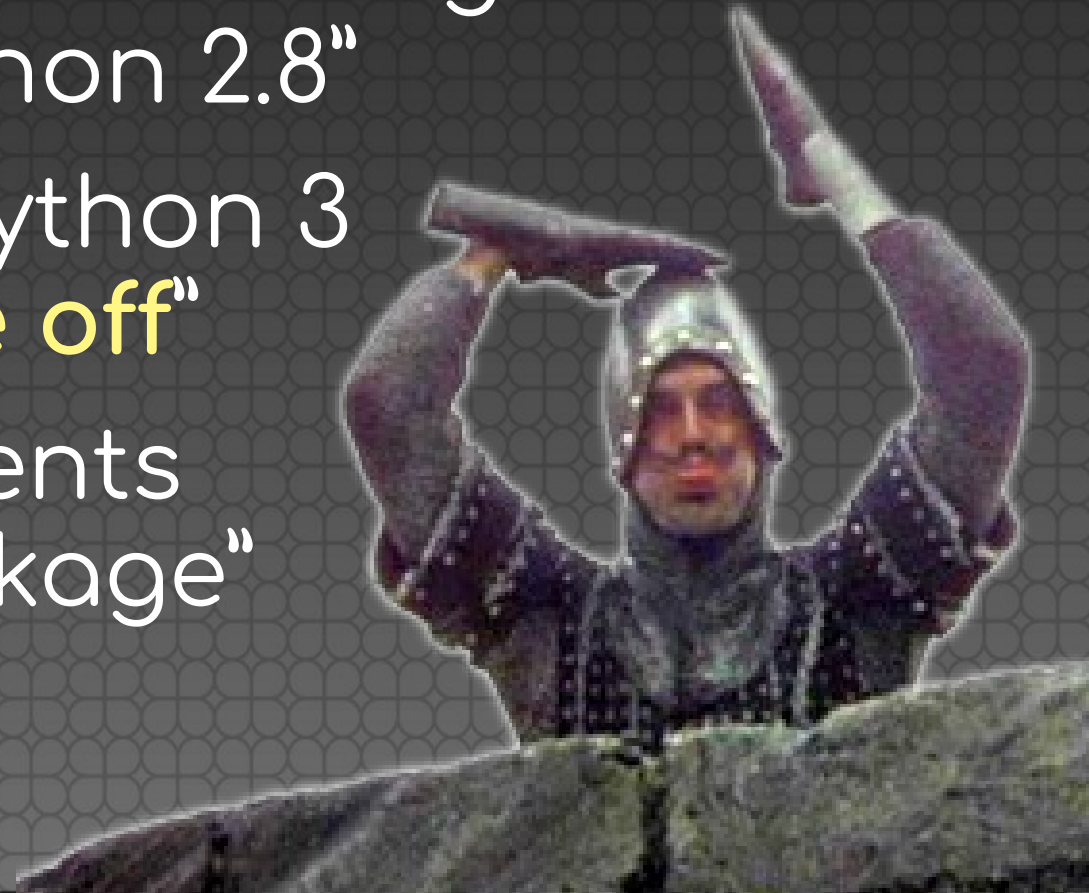




# Python 2.8 idea



- Python 2.7 is alive: let's continue the development!
- 2014: LWN article "Debating a "transitional" Python 2.8"
- "concerns that Python 3 would **never take off**"
- "Python 3 represents **under 2%** of package"



# No Python 2.8!

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- 2011: **PEP 404** (“PEP not found ;-”)  
“Python 2.8 Un-release Schedule”
- 2013: **80%** of top 50 projects supports Python 3
- 2014: Python 2.7 end of life extended by 5 years to **2020**







Spring

# Problem #1 solved!



“How to install a dependency?”  
“How to install setuptools?”

- 2011: **pip 1.0** released
- 2014: Python 2.7.9 and 3.4 now come with **ensurepip**
- pip: **defacto installer**
- Linux distros with pip





# New approach



- Stop promoting 2to3: **don't remove Python 2 support**
- **Add Python 3 support**
- New tools like modernize and sixer
- **Incremental changes** tested by a CI

# Large code base



- For legacy code bases: first **add new tests** to reduce the risk of regression
- Dropbox is working on **mypy** and **typing** to annotate types in their large code base





# Building bridges



- 2012: Python 3.3 reintroduces **u"unicode"**
- 2015: Python 3.5 adds **bytes % args** (PEP 461)
- More **py3k warnings** added to Python 2.7
- More 2.7 **backports**: unittest2, enum34, ...





Summer



# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SHAME

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Status: 18/200 Updated: 2011-02-15T07:51:56.18300



2011: 9% :-(  
(18/200)

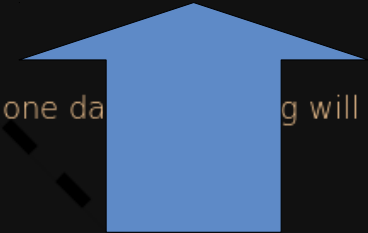
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lxml	1476142
Paste	845570
distribute	784171
PasteDeploy	665090
pytz	613757
pip	569017
virtualenv	500445

# PYTHON 3 WALL OF SUPERPOWERS

Python 3.0 was released December 3, 2008.

As listed on PyPI - packages in red don't support Python 3, packages in green do. Hopefully one day everything will be greener.

Status: 190/200 Updated: 2018-02-01T04:31:06.140930

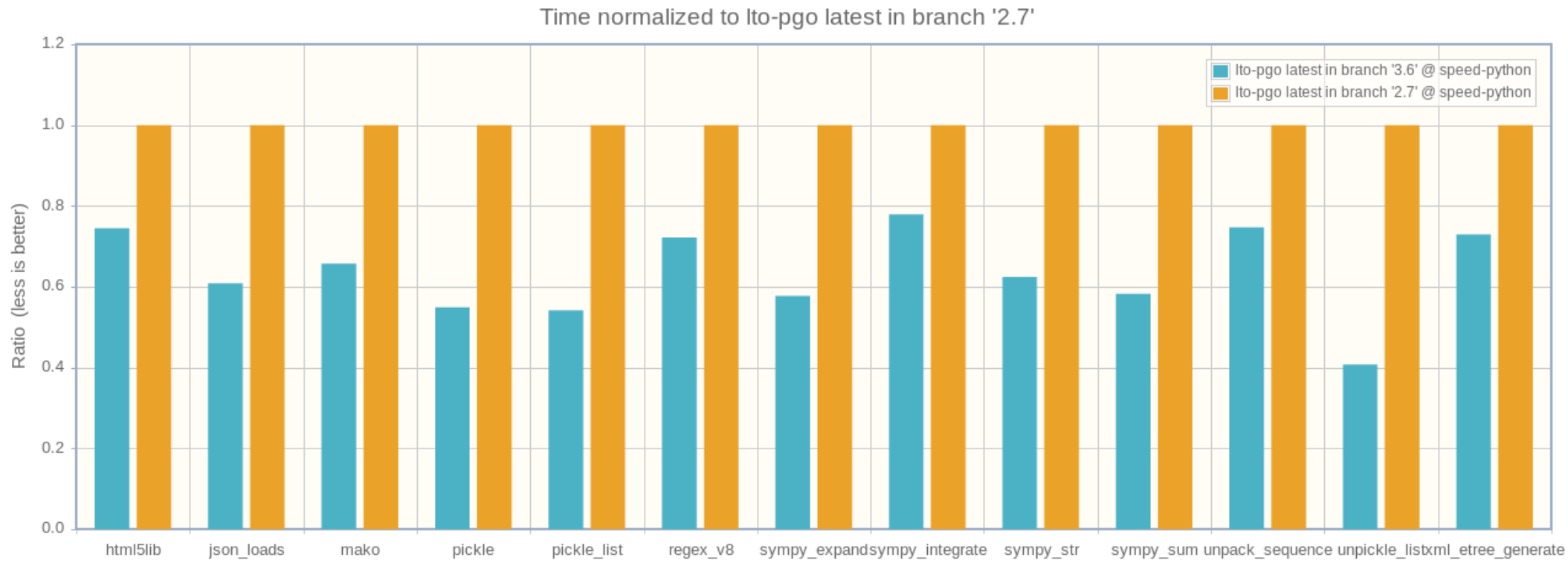


Package	Downloads
<b>simplejson (py3k)</b>	<b>232795919</b>
<b>setuptools</b>	<b>118974021</b>
<b>six</b>	<b>110953835</b>
<b>requests</b>	<b>103009497</b>
<b>pip</b>	<b>82348965</b>
<b>python-dateutil</b>	<b>68994216</b>
<b>virtualenv</b>	<b>64726493</b>
<b>boto</b>	<b>60814740</b>
<b>pyasn1</b>	<b>57167291</b>
<b>pbr</b>	<b>53989984</b>

2018: **95% :-)**  
(190/200)



# 3.6 faster than 2.7



Results normalized to Python 2.7

lower = faster



## INSTAGRAM ON PYTHON3



**Saving of 12%**  
(on uwsgi/django)



**Saving of 30%**  
(on celery)

Instagram



**PORTLAND, OREGON**  
**MAY 17 - 25 2017**

**Lisa Guo** and Hui Ding Keynote



# Python 2.7 WONTFIX



Backward compatibility prevents to fix Python 2.7 bugs:

- **Unicode** support
- Hash **not randomized** by default
- subprocess is **not thread safe**
- threading.RLock is **not signal safe**
- Internal clocks are **not monotonic**

# Fixed in Python 3

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- 3.3: `time.monotonic()` (PEP 418)
- 3.4: file descriptors **non-inheritable**, `fork+exec` safety (PEP 446)
- 3.5: retry syscalls on **EINTR** (PEP 475)
- “We are aware of the code breakage this is likely to cause, and doing it anyway for the **good of mankind**.” – Guido van Rossum PEP 446 approval



# 2.7 → 3.7 new modules

**asyncio**, concurrent.futures,  
contextvars, dataclasses, **enum**,  
ensurepip, faulthandler, importlib,  
importlib.resources, ipaddress, lzma,  
**pathlib**, secrets, selectors, statistics,  
tkinter.ttk, tracemalloc,  
typing, **unittest.mock**,  
venv, zipapp

😍 21 new modules 😍



# f-string (PEP 498)



```
>>> name = "world"; print(f"Hello {name}!")  
Hello world!
```

```
>>> print(f"Hello {name.title()}!")  
Hello World!
```

```
>>> x = 1; y = 2; print(f"{x} + {y} = {x + y}")  
1 + 2 = 3
```

```
>>> msg = f"{1+2}"; print(msg)  
3
```



# Python 3 coroutines



```
def generator():  
    yield from range(5)  
  
async def coroutine():  
    return await async_read()  
  
async def async_generator():  
    yield ...  
  
[... async for it in async_gen()]  
[await func() for func in funcs()]
```

# New Python 3 syntax



- `def func(arg, *, kw_only=None): ...`
- `print(msg, file=sys.stderr, end="")`
- `one, *tail = range(5)`  
`cmd = ['python3', *args, 'script.py']`  
`mydict = {"key": "value", **other_dict}`



# New Python 3 syntax



- million = **1\_000\_000**
- x: **int** = 5
- **with** open(...) as infp, open(...) as outfp: ...
- bytes **% args**
- matrix\_multiplication = **a @ b**

# Bury Python 2?



- Fedora 23 (2015), Ubuntu 17.10 (2017): no python2 in the base system
- [python3statement.org](http://python3statement.org)
- [pythonclock.org](http://pythonclock.org)
- 2017: **IPython** 6.0 and **Django** 2 are Python 3 only





# RHEL

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RHEL 7.5: Python 2 has been deprecated and **will be replaced with Python 3** in the next Red Hat Enterprise Linux major release.

Software Collections (SCL):

- Python 3.6: RHEL/Centos 7
- Python 3.5: RHEL/Centos 6 & 7
- Supported 3 years (ex: 2.7 SCL gone)

# Javascript approach



- Daniel Esposti's talk "Evolution or stagnation programming languages" (last Friday at Pycon IT)
- **Javascript** language evolved without breaking the backward compatibility
- Transpiling using **Babel** & **polyfill**: run newer Javascript on old JS VM





Python 4?

# Questions?

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Reach me at:

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- Twitter: [@VictorStinner](https://twitter.com/VictorStinner)
- IRC (Freenode): vstinner





# Sprint

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CPython sprint this weekend: join us!



# Sources, copyrights

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