

# The Catch in Rye

Seeding Change and Lessons Learned



Armin *@mitsuhiko* Ronacher

*Who am I?*

*Armin @mitsuhiko Ronacher*

*Things you might know I worked on: Flask,  
Werkzeug, Jinja, Pygments, Sphinx, LogBook,  
itsdangerous, Click, MarkupSafe, Sentry, Babel, ...*



*So what did I do?*

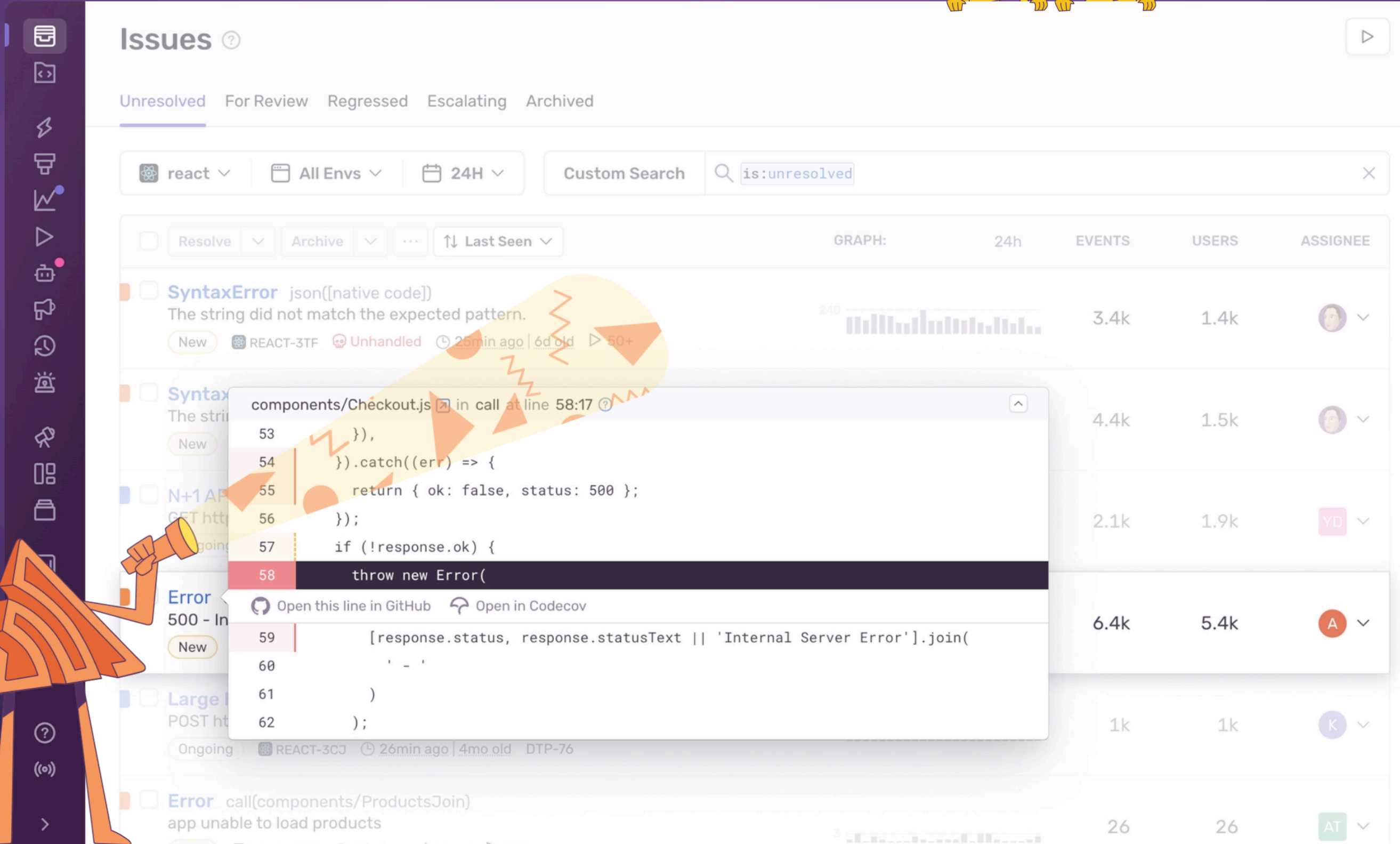
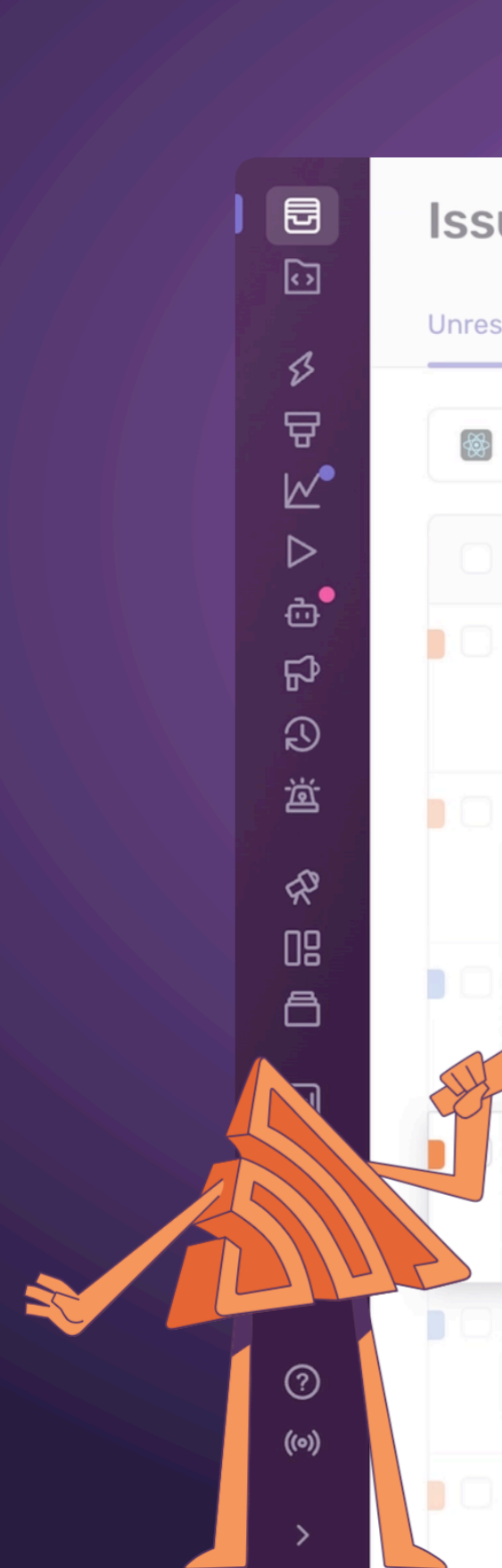
*Poured a lot of time into Sentry*

*Started to enjoy the green pastures of Rust*



# Code breaks, fix it faster

Application monitoring software considered "not bad" by 4 million developers.

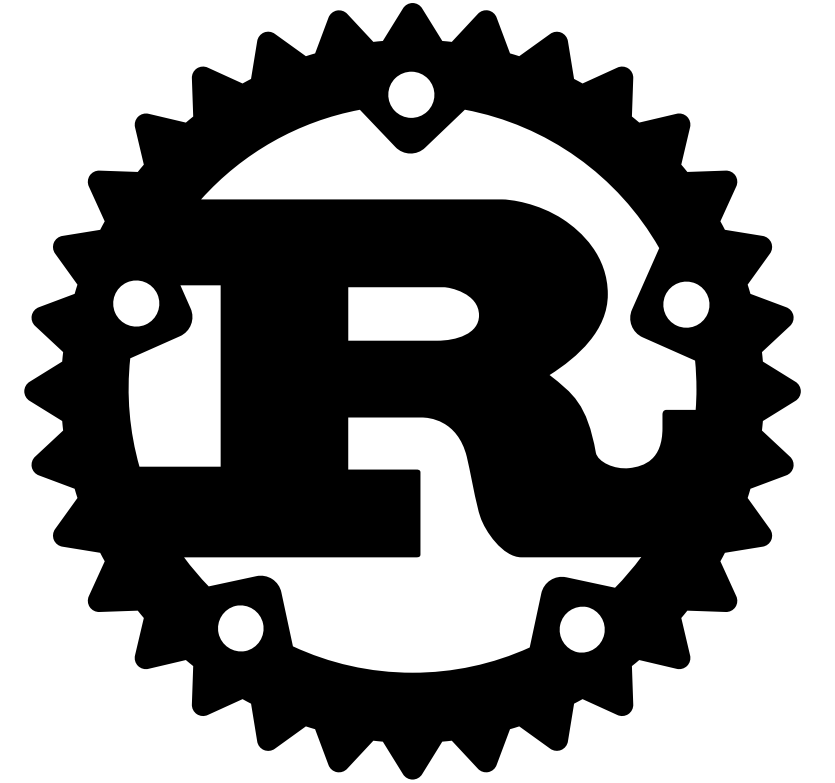


The screenshot shows the Sentry Issues interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Unresolved', 'For Review', 'Regressed', 'Escalating', and 'Archived'. Below the tabs, there are filters for 'react', 'All Envs', and '24H'. A search bar contains 'is:unresolved'. The main area displays a list of issues with columns for 'GRAPH', '24h', 'EVENTS', 'USERS', and 'ASSIGNEE'. The first issue is a 'SyntaxError' with the message 'The string did not match the expected pattern.' and 3.4k events. A code editor snippet is overlaid on the second issue, showing the following code:

```
components/Checkout.js in call at line 58:17
53   }},
54   }).catch((err) => {
55     return { ok: false, status: 500 };
56   });
57   if (!response.ok) {
58     throw new Error(
59       [response.status, response.statusText || 'Internal Server Error'].join(
60         ' - '
61       )
62     );
```

# Rust

*A language empowering everyone  
to build reliable and efficient software.*



- Let's not kid ourselves: **it's bloody complicated**
- Yet as a programmer you're **surprisingly productive** with it
- The ecosystem has **excellent DX**
- The language values **backwards compatibility**
- The language values **innovation and progress**

# Going back in Time (~2014)

- I picked up Rust properly when I used Python 2 actively
- Cargo was not yet a thing
- Python 3 was in a state of very slow and painful adoption

# The Zen of Python

*“There **should be one** — and preferably only one — **obvious way to do it.**”*

# The Zen of Python (cont.)

*“Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.”*

*Packaging definitely isn't a  
special case*

# I Saw The Light

- Packaging doesn't have to be painful
- Downloading the compiler/interpreter doesn't have to be painful
- Switching between compiler/interpreter versions can be trivial
- One can have the same experience on Linux, macOS, and Windows

Meet Rye!





HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:  
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



# Should Rye Exist? #6

Pinned

mitsuhiko started this conversation in **General**

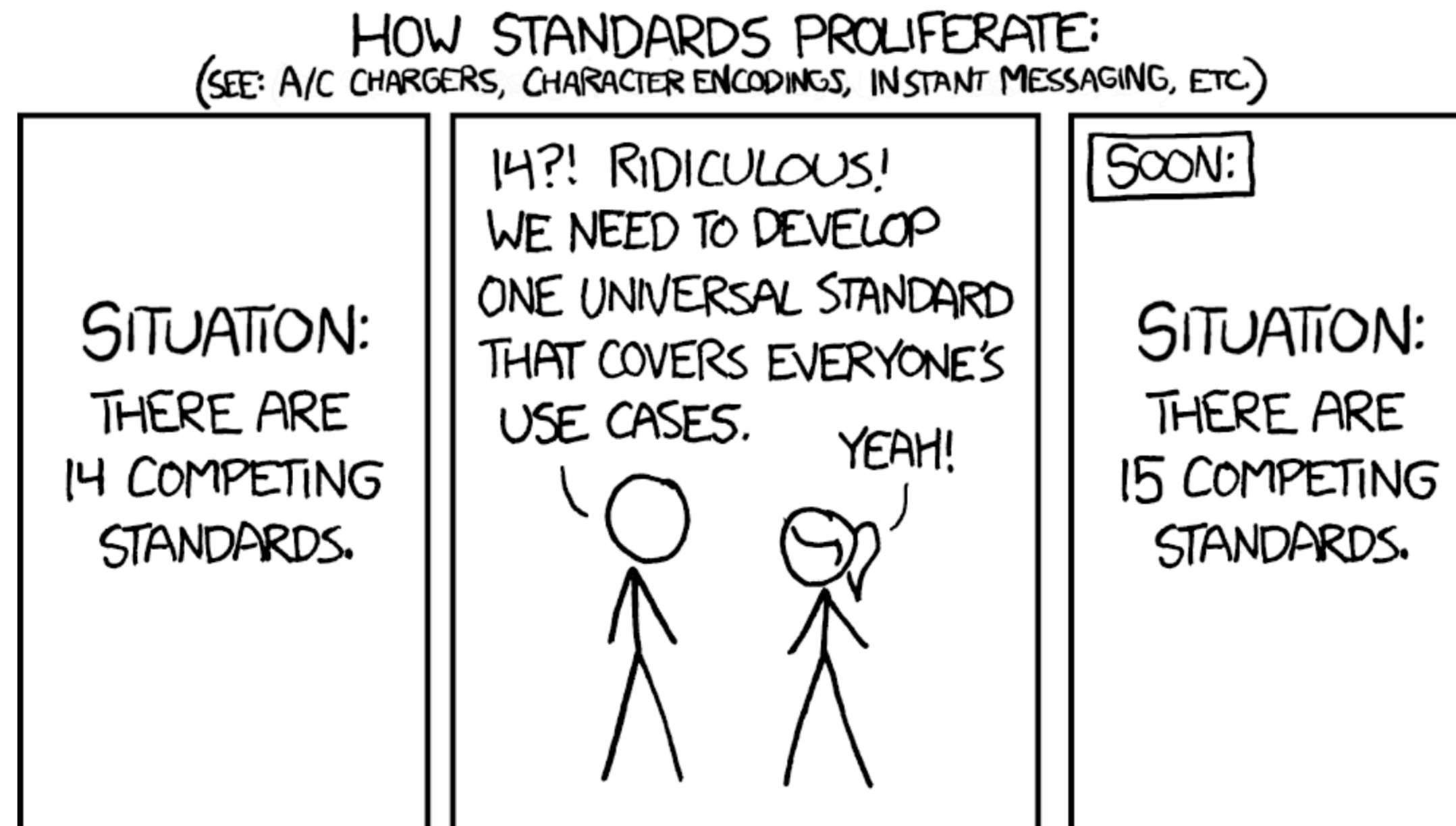


mitsuhiko on Apr 23, 2023

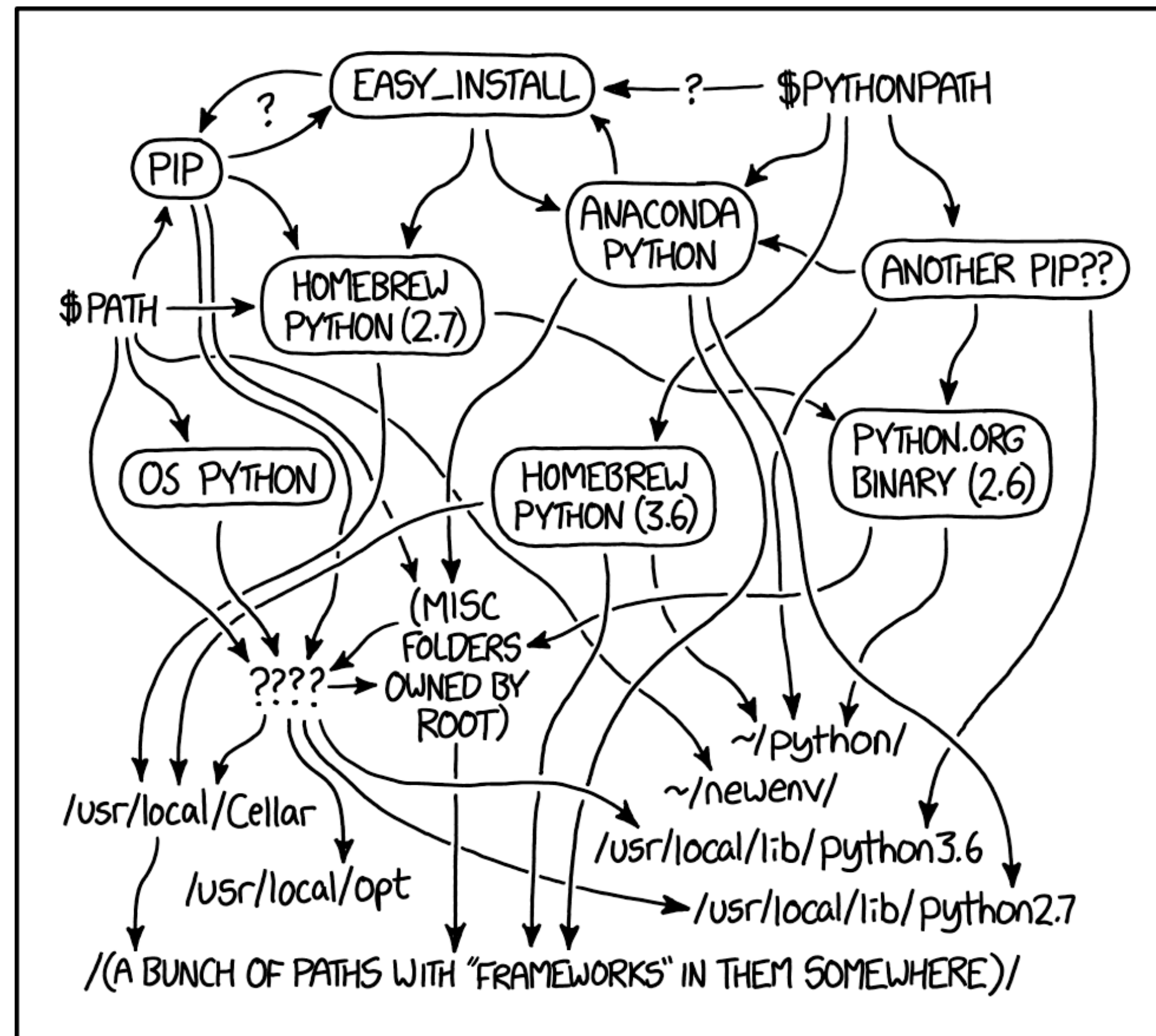
Maintainer



We all know [XKCD #927](#):



This is how I feel about all the Python packaging. And this is why I never wanted to publish rye and kept it for myself. It's also incredibly hacky internally because it was never intended to be shared. However I really like what it does (at least in theory) and I desperately want it to exist.



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

- The only goal is to dominate
- If it does not dominate, something else should
- *“I just want it solved”*

0 to 100



mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~

\$





# Getting Pythons





~

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~

\$





Lockfiles



File: requirements.lock

```
1 # generated by rye
2 # use `rye lock` or `rye sync` to update this lockfile
3 #
4 # last locked with the following flags:
5 #   pre: false
6 #   features: []
7 #   all-features: false
8 #   with-sources: false
9 #   generate-hashes: false
10 #   universal: false
11
12 -e file:.
13 asgiref=3.8.1
14     # via django
15 blinker=1.8.2
16     # via flask
17 click=8.1.7
18     # via flask
19 django=5.0.7
20     # via hello-world
21 flask=3.0.3
22     # via hello-world
23 itsdangerous=2.2.0
24     # via flask
25 jinja2=3.1.4
26     # via flask
27 markupsafe=2.1.5
28     # via jinja2
29     # via werkzeug
30 sqlparse=0.5.0
31     # via django
32 werkzeug=3.0.3
33     # via flask
```

:

# Virtual Env Management



~/hello-world

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7

\$

I

The logo for 'ASTRAL' is displayed in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font. It is positioned in the upper right corner of the slide, partially overlapping a light blue background element that features a bright yellow-green geometric shape.

- I do not work for Astral
- I gave Rye's stewardship to Astral
- `uv` — today — is a replacement for `pip-tools/pip/venv`
- *uv tomorrow will fully replace the need of Rye by absorbing it in spirit*

# Does it work?

- Yes, but there are issues
- Many of the issues are not technical challenges

# So what the the challenges?

- Dev Dependencies
- Local Dependencies
- Workspaces
- `pyproject.toml` Limitations (PEP 508)
- Single Version Resolution
- Good Python Builds

# Resolver is Solved

*uv is pretty damn fast. You should use it.*



# Dev Dependencies

- Every Tool invents dev dependencies
- Some could benefit from isolation
  - black, ruff, ...
- Others do not work with isolation
  - pytest, ...
- Others are mixed
  - flake8, ...

# Dev Dependencies

- There is no standard, everyone invents one
- Potential solution:
  - reserve a "dev" extra group
  - add a "tool" dependency group?

```
bat pyproject.toml
1  [project]
2  name = "hello-world"
3  version = "0.1.0"
4  description = "Add your description here"
5  authors = [
6      { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7  ]
8  dependencies = [
9      "flask ≥ 3.0.3",
10     "django ≥ 5.0.7",
11 ]
12 readme = "README.md"
13 requires-python = "≥ 3.8"
14
15 [build-system]
16 requires = ["hatchling"]
17 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
18
19 [tool.rye]
20 managed = true
21 dev-dependencies = [
22     "click ≥ 8.1.7",
23 ]
24
25 [tool.hatch.metadata]
26 allow-direct-references = true
```

# Local Dependencies

- How do you depend on a local package?

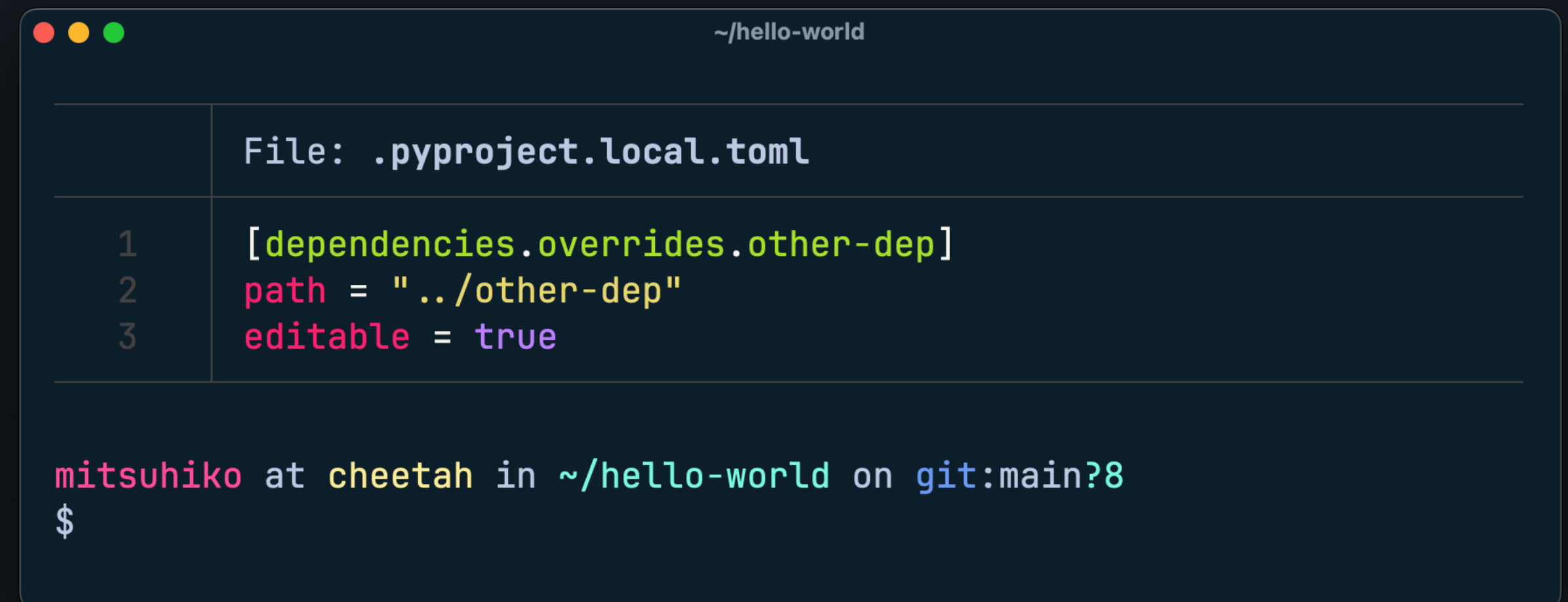
```
~/hello-world
mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7
$ rye add --path=../other-dep other-dep
Added other-dep @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/../other-dep as regular dependency
Reusing already existing virtualenv
Generating production lockfile: /Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/requirements.lock
Generating dev lockfile: /Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/requirements-dev.lock
Installing dependencies
Resolved 12 packages in 4ms
  Built hello-world @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world
Prepared 1 package in 203ms
Uninstalled 1 package in 0.44ms
Installed 1 package in 0.87ms
- hello-world==0.1.0 (from file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world)
+ hello-world==0.1.0 (from file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world)
Done!

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7
$
```

```
bat pyproject.toml
File: pyproject.toml
1  [project]
2  name = "hello-world"
3  version = "0.1.0"
4  description = "Add your description here"
5  authors = [
6      { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7  ]
8  dependencies = [
9      "flask ≥ 3.0.3",
10     "django ≥ 5.0.7",
11     "other-dep @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/../other-dep",
12 ]
13 readme = "README.md"
14 requires-python = "≥ 3.8"
:
```

# Local Dependencies

- What about temporary overrides?
- What about editable installs?
- No standard relative path URL syntax
- Potential solution: adjacent config to override packages



```
~/hello-world
File: .pyproject.local.toml
1 [dependencies.overrides.other-dep]
2 path = "../other-dep"
3 editable = true

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?8
$
```



# Workspaces

- Multi-dependency projects are important

```
~/my-workspace

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/my-workspace on git:main?8
$ rye show
project: my-workspace
path: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace
venv: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace/.venv
target python: 3.12
venv python: cpython@3.12.1
virtual: true
workspace: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace
members:
  my-workspace (./)
  dependency-a (./dependency-a)
  dependency-b (./dependency-b)
configured sources:
  default (index: https://pypi.org/simple/)

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/my-workspace on git:main?8
$
```

```
bat pyproject.toml

14
15 [tool.rye]
16 managed = true
17 virtual = true
18 dev-dependencies = []
19
20 [tool.rye.workspace]
21 members = ["dependency-*"]
:
```

```
File: dependency-a/pyproject.toml

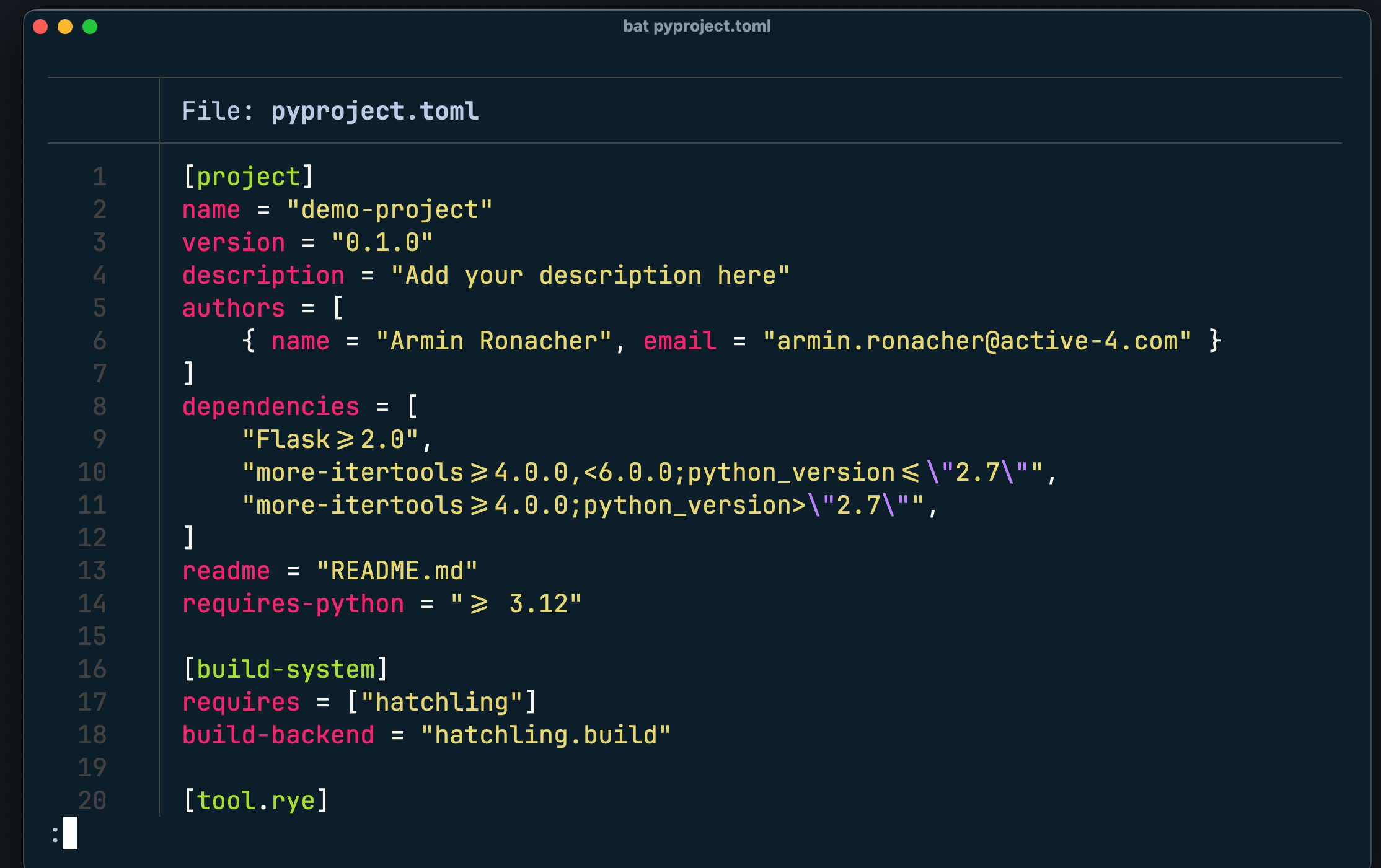
1 [project]
2 name = "dependency-a"
3 version = "0.1.0"
4 description = "Add your description here"
5 authors = [
6     { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7 ]
8 dependencies = [
9     "dependency-b"
10 ]
11 readme = "README.md"
12 requires-python = "≥ 3.12"
13
14 [build-system]
15 requires = ["hatchling"]
16 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
17
18 [tool.rye]
:
```

# Workspaces

- But they don't work well yet
- They are Rye proprietary
- Again run into challenges with relative paths

# pyproject.toml Limitations

- Dependency string array is too limiting
  - Where do you store dependency attached meta information?
- Impossible to encode even more into these strings without breaking already existing tools
- Who can write these strings?



```
bat pyproject.toml
File: pyproject.toml
1  [project]
2  name = "demo-project"
3  version = "0.1.0"
4  description = "Add your description here"
5  authors = [
6      { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7  ]
8  dependencies = [
9      "Flask ≥ 2.0",
10     "more-itertools ≥ 4.0.0, < 6.0.0; python_version ≤ \"2.7\"",
11     "more-itertools ≥ 4.0.0; python_version > \"2.7\"",
12 ]
13 readme = "README.md"
14 requires-python = " ≥ 3.12"
15
16 [build-system]
17 requires = ["hatchling"]
18 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
19
20 [tool.rye]
```

# pyproject.toml Limitations

- Why do you need meta information?
- Pick the right index (PyPI vs internal)
- Git checkout, local paths, multi-version matches
- Tool specific proprietary (even if only temporary) extra information

```
bat pyproject.toml
16 [project.dependencies.Flask]
17 version = "≥ 2.0"
18 path = "../local-flask-checkout"
19
20 [project.dependencies.more-itertools]
21 match = [
22     { version="≥4.0.0,<6.0.0", python_version = "≤2.7" },
23     { version="≥4.0.0", python_version = ">2.7" }
24 ]
25 rye_proprietary_attribute = 42
26
:
```



# Other Issues with `pyproject.toml`

- Dynamic metadata is a bad idea
- Already countless of proprietary extensions by different tools
- Many different ways to define licenses
- Complex resolutions caused by markers

# Portable Locking

- rye/uv support experimental universal locking
- it does not yet have a stable and supported cross platform lock format
- The problem is “not easy”

```
~/demo-project
File: requirements.lock
1  # generated by rye
2  # use `rye lock` or `rye sync` to update this lockfile
3  #
4  # last locked with the following flags:
5  #   pre: false
6  #   features: []
7  #   all-features: false
8  #   with-sources: false
9  #   generate-hashes: false
10 #   universal: true
11
12 -e file:.
13 blinker=1.8.2
14     # via flask
15 click=8.1.7
16     # via flask
17 colorama=0.4.6 ; platform_system = 'Windows'
18     # via click
19 flask=3.0.3
20     # via demo-project
21 itsdangerous=2.2.0
22     # via flask
23 jinja2=3.1.4
24     # via flask
25 markupsafe=2.1.5
26     # via jinja2
27     # via werkzeug
28 pywin32=306 ; platform_system = 'Windows'
29     # via demo-project
30 werkzeug=3.0.3
31     # via flask

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/demo-project on git:main?7
$ |
```

# Single Version Resolution

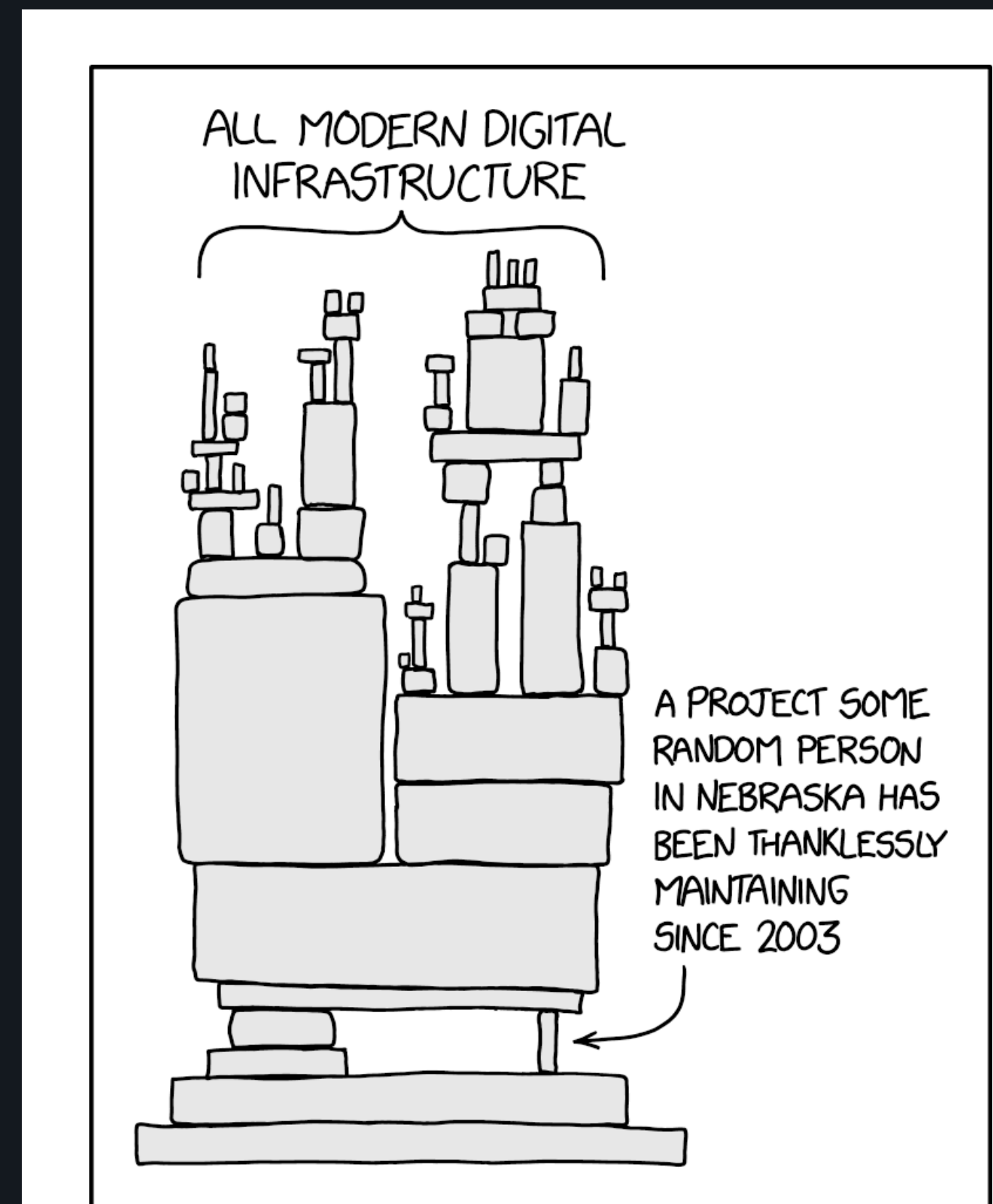
- $a \geq 1$
- $a < 1$
- How can you ever find a solution?
- Rust/Node: permits multi-version resolutions
- Issues: `sys.modules` (though solvable), C-extension modules (CABI)

# Technically Solvable

- <https://github.com/mitsuhiko/multiversion/>
- Demonstration of multi-version imports on Python 2
- What would be the benefit? Smoother ecosystem upgrades

# Good Python Builds

- We need PEP 711: PyBI: a standard format for distributing Python Binaries
- indygreg builds are great, but have portability issues (bad CFLAGS, missing readline, ...)
- Not an official project, run by a single person



*We are so close to solving it*

*What can stand in the way  
is only ourselves*

*Beware: “I got this”*



*fin.*

- <https://x.com/mitsuhiko>
- <https://rye.astral.sh/>
- <https://github.com/astral-sh/uv>