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**... how Python was  
shaped by leaky  
internals**



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Flask / Sentry / Lektor

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「 what is this about 」

# The Leaky Interpreter

- Python is an insanely complex language
- You are being “lied” to in regards to how it works
- People however depend on the little details
- Which makes it very hard to evolve the language

「the language you are told」

```
MAGIC = 42
```

```
def add_magic(a):  
    return a + MAGIC
```

```
MAGIC = 42
```

```
def add_magic(a):  
    return a.__add__(MAGIC)
```

「the language that is」



0 **LOAD\_GLOBAL**

3 **LOAD\_FAST**

6 **BINARY\_ADD**

7 **RETURN\_VALUE**

0 (*MAGIC*)

0 (*a*)

```
TARGET_NOARG(BINARY_ADD)
```

```
{  
    w = POP();  
    v = TOP();  
    if (PyInt_CheckExact(v) && PyInt_CheckExact(w)) {  
        ...  
    } else if (PyString_CheckExact(v) && PyString_CheckExact(w)) {  
        ...  
    } else {  
        x = PyNumber_Add(v, w);  
    }  
    Py_DECREF(v);  
    Py_DECREF(w);  
    SET_TOP(x);  
    if (x != NULL) DISPATCH();  
    break;  
}
```

```
PyObject *
PyNumber_Add(PyObject *v, PyObject *w)
{
    PyObject *result = binary_op1(v, w, NB_SLOT(nb_add));
    if (result == Py_NotImplemented) {
        PySequenceMethods *m = v->ob_type->tp_as_sequence;
        Py_DECREF(result);
        if (m && m->sq_concat) {
            return (*m->sq_concat)(v, w);
        }
        result = binop_type_error(v, w, "+");
    }
    return result;
}
```

```

static PyObject *
binary_op1(PyObject *v, PyObject *w, const int op_slot)
{
    PyObject *x;
    binaryfunc slotv = NULL, slotw = NULL;

    if (v->ob_type->tp_as_number != NULL)
        slotv = NB_BINOP(v->ob_type->tp_as_number, op_slot);
    if (w->ob_type != v->ob_type && w->ob_type->tp_as_number != NULL) {
        slotw = NB_BINOP(w->ob_type->tp_as_number, op_slot);
        if (slotw == slotv) slotw = NULL;
    }
    if (slotv) {
        if (slotw && PyType_IsSubtype(w->ob_type, v->ob_type)) { ... }
        x = slotv(v, w);
        if (x != Py_NotImplemented) return x;
        Py_DECREF(x); /* can't do it */
    }
    if (slotw) { ... }
    Py_RETURN_NOTIMPLEMENTED;
}

```

So where is `__add__`?

「 slots :- ( 」

# What's a Slot?

- Slots are struct members in the PyTypeObject
- Each special method is wrapped and stored there
- `Foo.__add__` *can be* `FooType.tp_as_number.nb_add`

# Weird Slots

- `FooType.tp_as_number.nb_add`
- `FooType.tp_as_sequence.nb_concat`
- Both correspond to `a+b` (`~__add__`)



# 「 Explaining Operators 」

# Tutorials

- `a + b = a.__add__(b)`
- slightly more correct: `type(a).__add__(b)`
- Both wrong though

**a + b**

- are **a** and **b** integers? Then try fast add
- are **a** and **b** strings? Then try fast concat
- number addition:
  - does **a** implement number slots? resolve **nb\_add** slot
  - does **b** implement number slots? resolve **nb\_add** slot
  - based on type relationship use callback from a or b
- sequence concatenation:
  - does **a** implement sequence slots? invoke **sq\_concat** slot

**a.\_\_add\_\_(b)**

- Invoke attribute lookup flow on **type(a)**
- Ask to look up the **\_\_add\_\_** attribute
- Invoke the return value of the lookup with **b**

# How do they do similar things?

- Depends on the type of the object
- C types expose slot wrappers to Python
- Python objects place Python functions in type slots

**they are not equivalent!**

「one like the other」

# Python Objects

```
>>> class X(object):  
...     __add__ = lambda *x: 42  
...  
>>> X.__add__  
<unbound method X.<lambda>>
```



# C Objects

```
>>> int.__add__  
<slot wrapper '__add__' of 'int' objects>
```

python tries to "sync" them up

「 why do we care? 」

**it's complex and canon**

**it makes optimizations impossible**

**PyPy needs to emulate all that**

「 it shapes the language 」

# The C API Leaks

```
Python 2.6.9 (unknown, Oct 23 2015, 19:19:20)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 7.0.0 (clang-700.0.59.5)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import re
>>> x = re.compile('foo')
>>> x.__class__
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: __class__
```



# Once Upon a Time

```
>>> class X:
...     def __getattr__(self, name):
...         return getattr(42, name)
...
>>> a = X()
>>> a
42
>>> a + 23
65
```

**so how did that work?**

**'instance' types forward all calls**

「UNICODE」

UCS2 / UCS4 : '(

# We guaranteed too much

```
>>> u"foo"[0]  
u'f'
```

UCS2 / UCS4 : '(

「 why did we end up here? 」



# Two Pythons

- C Types and Python Classes evolved side-by-side
- Were later unified
- Optimizations always shine through :-)
- When it desyncs, it gets weird

「Frames and Locals」

# Interpreter Internals

```
>>> import sys
```

```
>>> sys._getframe().f_locals['foo'] = 42
```

```
>>> foo
```

```
42
```

# Who uses `getframe` anyways

- Zope Interface
- warnings module
- inspect
- logging
- Debug Support (also Sentry)
  
- `getframe` and friends are everywhere

「sys.modules : '(('」

:'(((

```
import sys
```

```
def import_module(module):  
    __import__(module)  
    return sys.modules[module]
```

**bad import API and pickle took away  
our chances of getting versioned modules**

「static types」



# type vs class

```
>>> int
<type 'int'>
>>> class X(int):
...     pass
...
>>> X
<class '__main__.X'>
```

# Global Types

```
PyTypeObject PyInt_Type = {
    PyVarObject_HEAD_INIT(&PyType_Type, 0)
    "int",
    sizeof(PyIntObject),
    0,
    (destructor)int_dealloc,
    ...,
    int_new,
    (freefunc)int_free,
};
```

# C-Level Type Checks

```
#define PyInt_CheckExact(op) \  
    ((op)->ob_type == &PyInt_Type)
```

「Consequences」

hard to modernize:

getting rid of the GIL

hard to change internals

because all internals are exposed

can't be node.js:

no multi version libraries

can't be fast:

expose interpreter logic too much



hard to be concurrent:

refcounts everywhere and exposed

hard to be parallel:

static types are shared :(

hard to be dynamic:

to be fast the interpreter needs to cheat

「 Shaped Expectations 」

# What Python Programmers Want

- Refcounting or similar behavior
- Ability to access the interpreter state
- Lots and lots of metaprogramming

# The Quirks gave birth to

- PDB
- ORMs
- Zope Interface and friends
- Many proxy objects
- Manhole
- Sentry :)

