

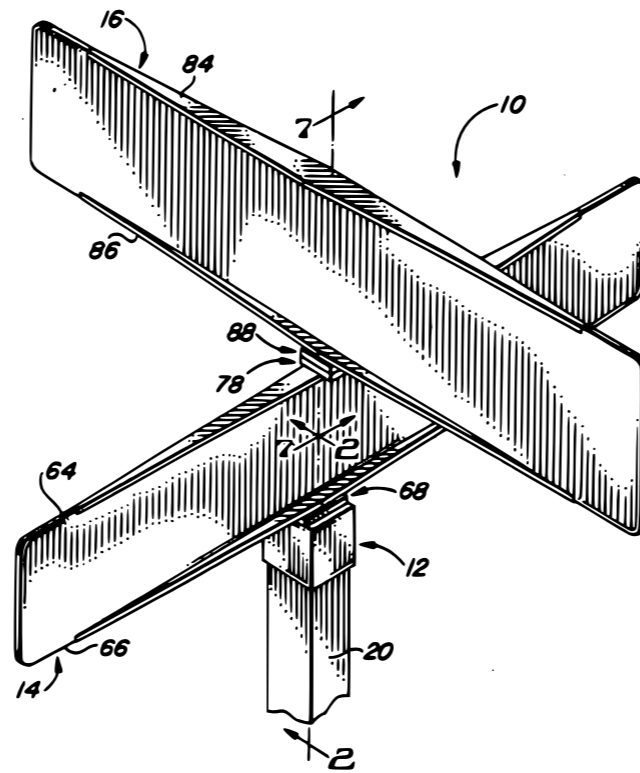
# The State of Python

... and the web

Armin Ronacher // @mitsuhiko

# Who am I

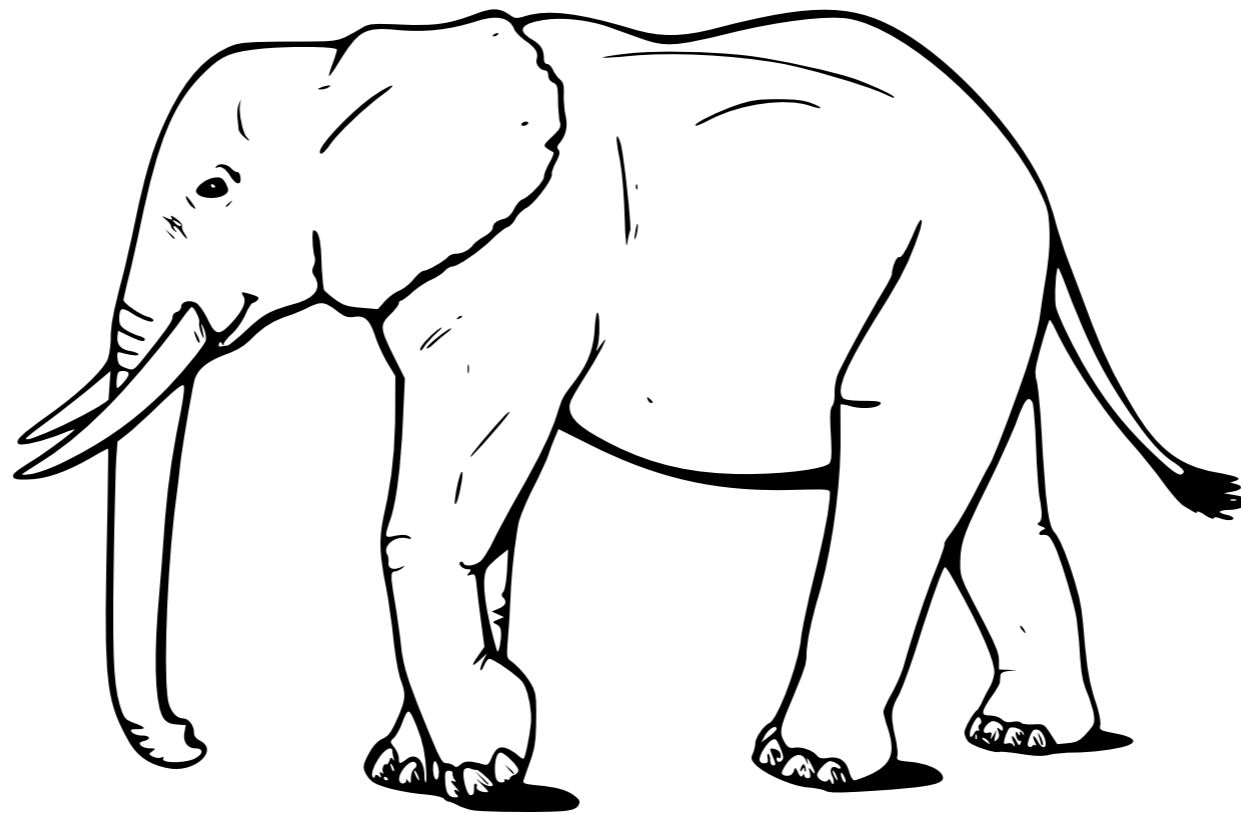
- Armin Ronacher (*@mitsuhiko*)
- Founding Member of the “Pocoo Team”
- we're doing Jinja2, Werkzeug, Flask, Pygments, Sphinx and a bunch of other stuff.



# Crossroads

# Python 3

- The Elephant in the Room



# Python in 2011

- The big Python 3 versus Python 2 debate
- PyPy is making tremendous progress

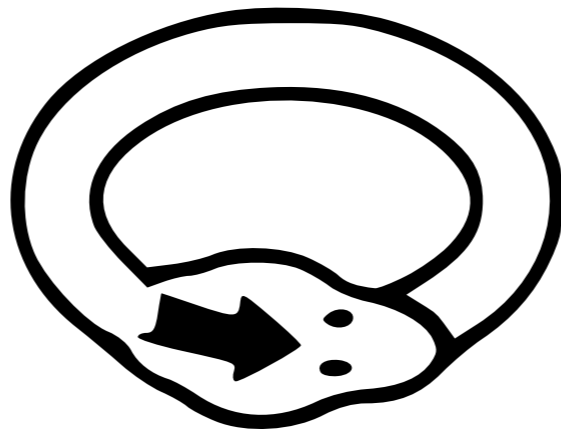
# Recent Python News

- Unladen Swallow is resting
- Python 3.2 was released
- Python's packaging infrastructure is being worked on.
- `distutils2` / packaging in Python 3

# Recent PyPy News

- PyPy gets experimental support for the CPython C API
- PyPy got 10.000\$ by the PSF
- PyPy 1.5 released
- Are you using PyPy in production? Why not? <http://bit.ly/pypy-survey>





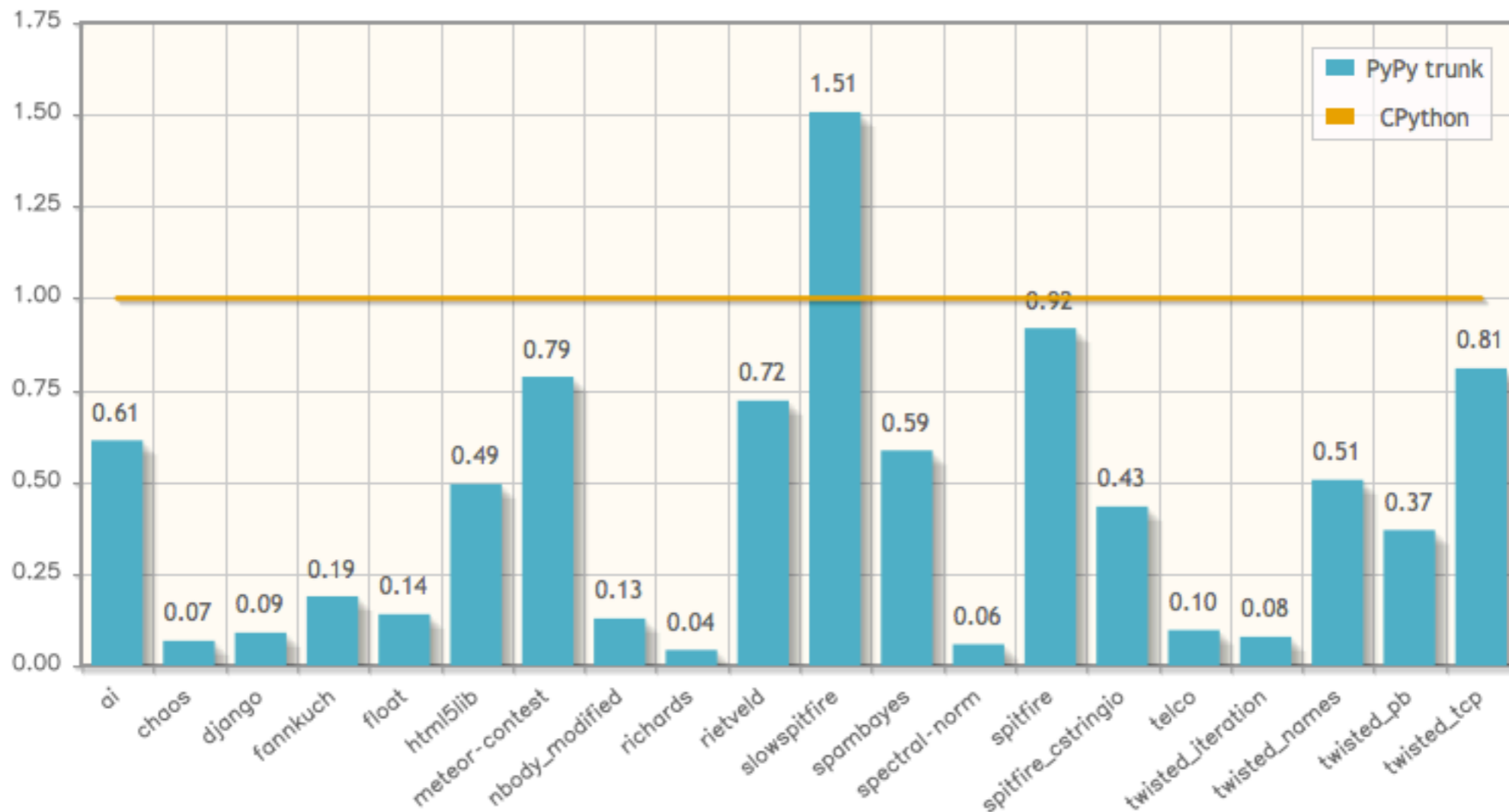
PyPy



# PyPy Right Now

- “Python written in Python”
- PyPy trunk 3.7x faster than CPython over a wide variety of benchmarks
- Up to 40x faster for certain benchmarks
- Compatible with Python 2.7.1

# Really Fast



- <http://speed.pypy.org/>



# Things that will break

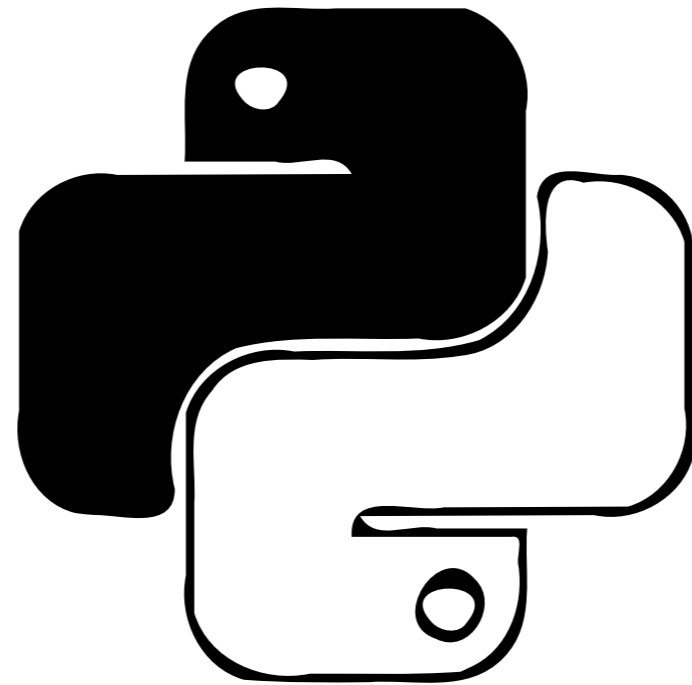
- There is only experimental support for the Python C API and it will always be slow.
- Different garbage collection behavior, no reference counting.

# Things that work

- Django
- Flask
- ctypes
- pyglet
- twisted
- sqlite

# The Bonus

- Sandbox support
- Stackless execution mode
- A .NET backend



Python 3

# Python 3 is ...

- ... where all new language developments are happening
- ... adding unicode to the whole stack
- ... cleaning up the language
- ... breaking backwards compatibility

# The Good Parts

- Introduces unicode into exceptions and source compilation as well as identifiers
- Greatly improved IO API regarding unicode
- New language constructs
- Implementation cleaned up a lot



# New Constructs

- Extended iterable unpacking
- Keyword only arguments
- nonlocal
- Function parameter and return value annotations

# Improved Things

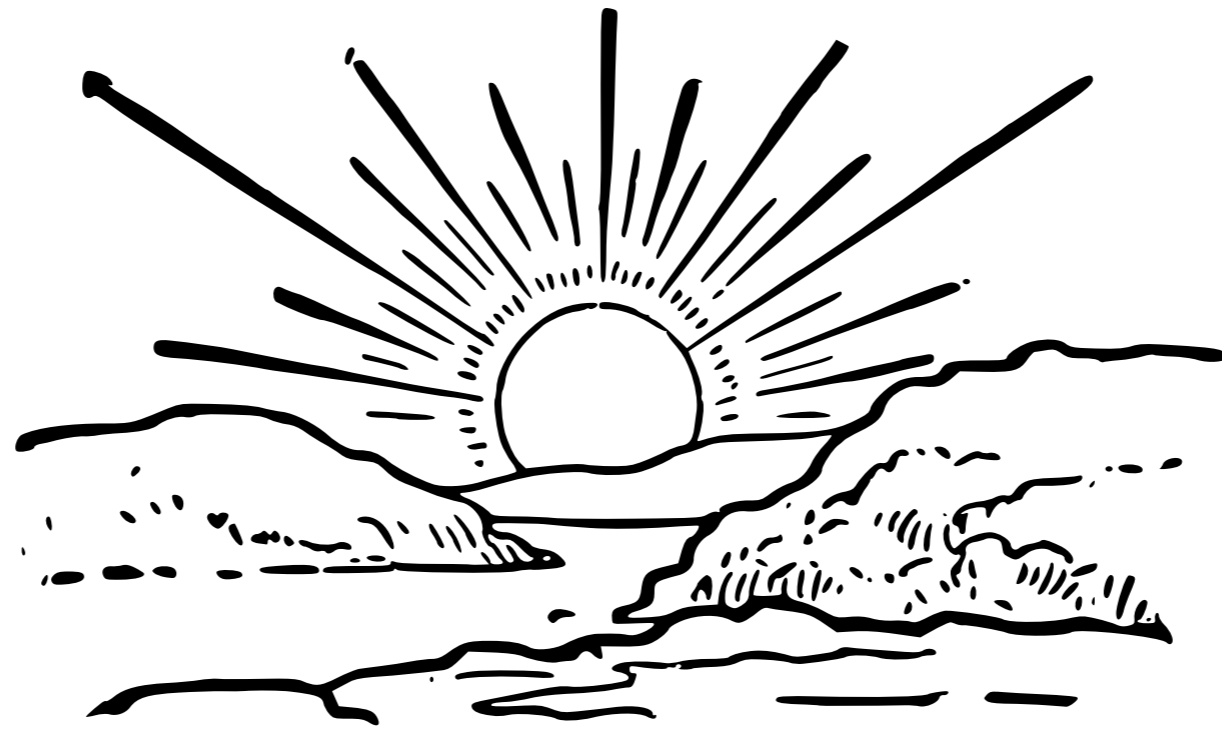
- print as a function
- Improved syntax for catching and raising exceptions
- Ellipsis (...) syntax element now available everywhere

# Different Behavior

- More powerful metaclasses (but removed support for some tricks people relied on\*)
- List comprehensions are now from the behavior much closer to generator expressions
  - \* *don't abuse undocumented "features"*

# Warts removed

- Argument unpacking
- Unused nested tuple raising syntax
- Longs no longer exposed
- Classic classes gone
- Absolute imports by default
- Obscure standard library modules



# Common Ground

# New in 2.6/2.7

- Explicit byte literals, make upgrading easier
- Advanced string formatting
- Print as a function
- Class decorators
- New IO library

# New in 2.6/2.7

- The multiprocessing package
- Type hierarchy for numbers
- Abstract base classes
- Support for fractions



Going Forward



# Beauty or Speed

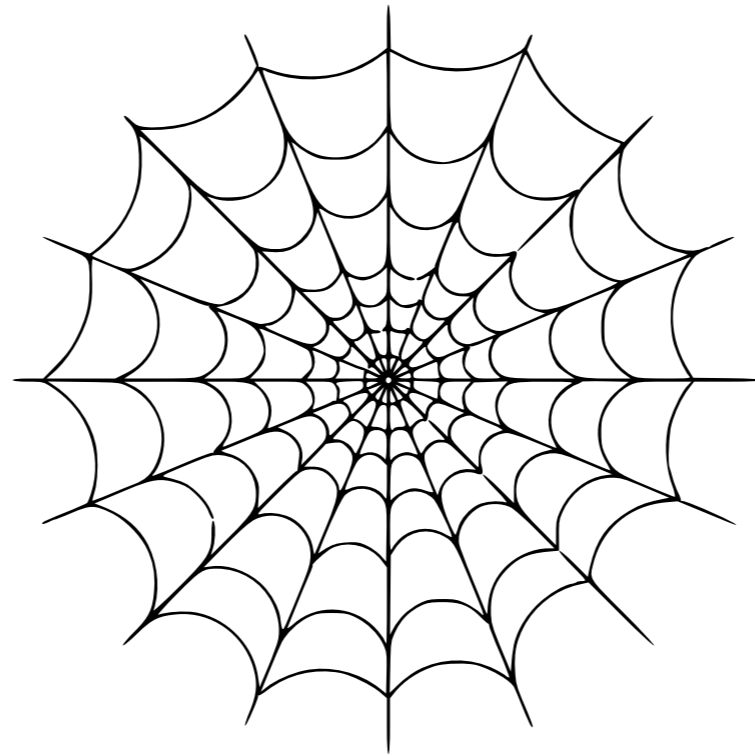
- Right now it's a decision between the beauty of the code (Python 3) or the raw performance (PyPy).
- PyPy itself will probably always be written in Python 2, but the interpreter might at one point support Python 3.

# Library Support

- Numeric libraries work great on Python 3 and benefit of improvements in the language.
- PyPy still lacks proper support for the C-API of Python.

# Predictions

- Most people will write their code against 2.7 with the intention of supporting PyPy.
- Libraries that require the Python C API will become less common
- We will see libraries that support targeting both Python 2.7 and Python 3.x.



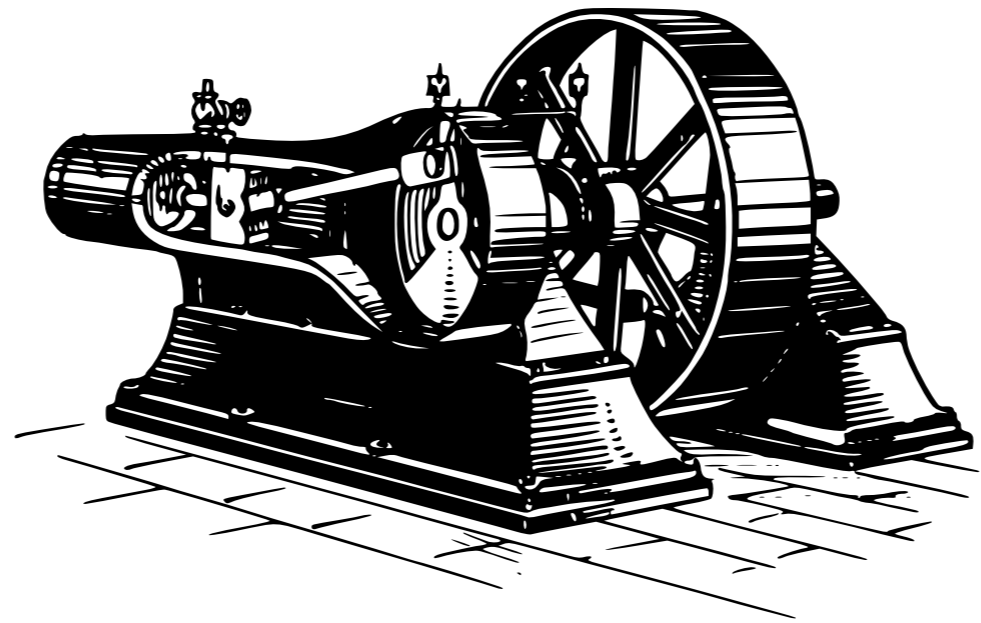
# Python and the Web

# WSGI

- New revision for Python 3
- There is some work done to port implementations to Python 3
- No longer something people actively care about. “It works”

# New Developments

- Improvements to PyPy's support for database adapters
- Improvements in template compilation to take advantage of PyPy's behavior.
- Porting some libraries over to Python 3.



Making Python 3 work

# Python 3 can work

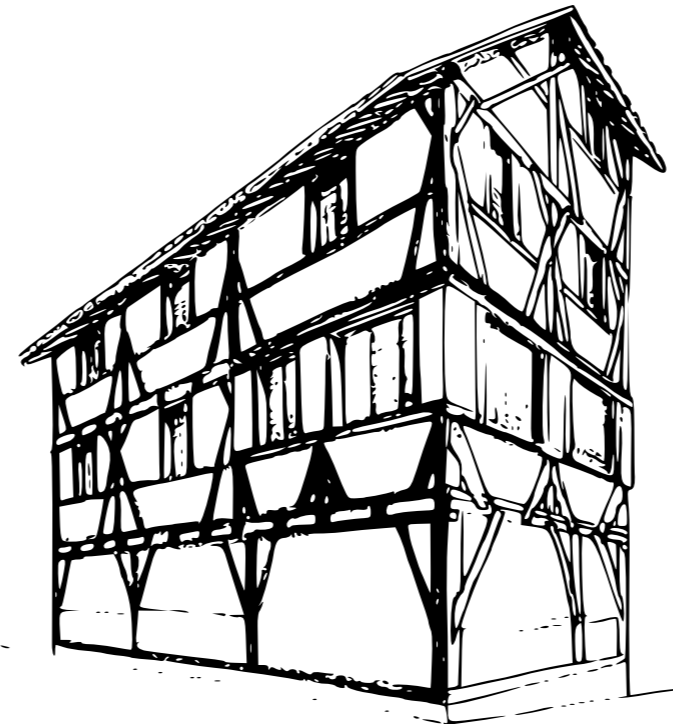
- Start porting libraries over.
- Issues with Python 3 will only be resolved if people actively try to port.
- The higher level the application, the easier to port. Libraries are the culprit.



# And it's not hard

- When you're at the port where you can drop Python 2.6 support, you can write code that survives 2to3 mostly without hacks in the code.
- <http://bit.ly/python3-now>





# Frameworks

# We're doing great

- WSGI works out well in practice.
- Pylons and BFG -> Pyramid, nice introduction into the ZOPE world.
- Less and less framework specific code out there, easier to reuse.

# Less Frameworks\*

- Django
- Pyramid
- Flask
- Bottle
- web.py

# Low Level

- Werkzeug
- WebOb
- these two might actually merge at one point in the future

# Frameworks are Good

- New frameworks are necessary to explore new paradigms and concepts.
- It's surprisingly easy to switch frameworks or parts of frameworks in Python.
- Frameworks are merging and evolving.



Thank you

# Contact / Slides

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- <http://lucumr.pocoo.org/talks/> <- Slides

