

Using PyPy

# Two Ways of Using PyPy

- You can build a binary
  - This gives you much less flexibility, and isn't necessarily faster
  - This is mostly useful for creating your own language interpreter
- You can interpret your Python code
  - This is what most people will want to do
  - For pure Python, It's pretty much just a matter of changing your #!

# You Can Build a Binary

- This involves RPython
- I'm showing you this mostly to convince you that it's normally not what you want
- Check out PyPy
  - hg clone <https://bitbucket.org/pypy/pypy> src
- Goals
  - cd src/pypy/translator/goal
  - Select or create a goal, EG pypy or nop (hello world)

# Goals

- Building a PyPy binary from the RPython code:
  - `python translate.py --opt=jit targetpypystandalone.py`
- Building a Hello World from the RPython code:
  - `python translate.py targetnopstandalone.py`
  - Gives a 171K hello world (`targetnopstandalone-c`) program
- I briefly tried creating a `targetsievestandalone.py`, but it (RPython) disliked my use of generators, so I moved on

# What “nop” looks like

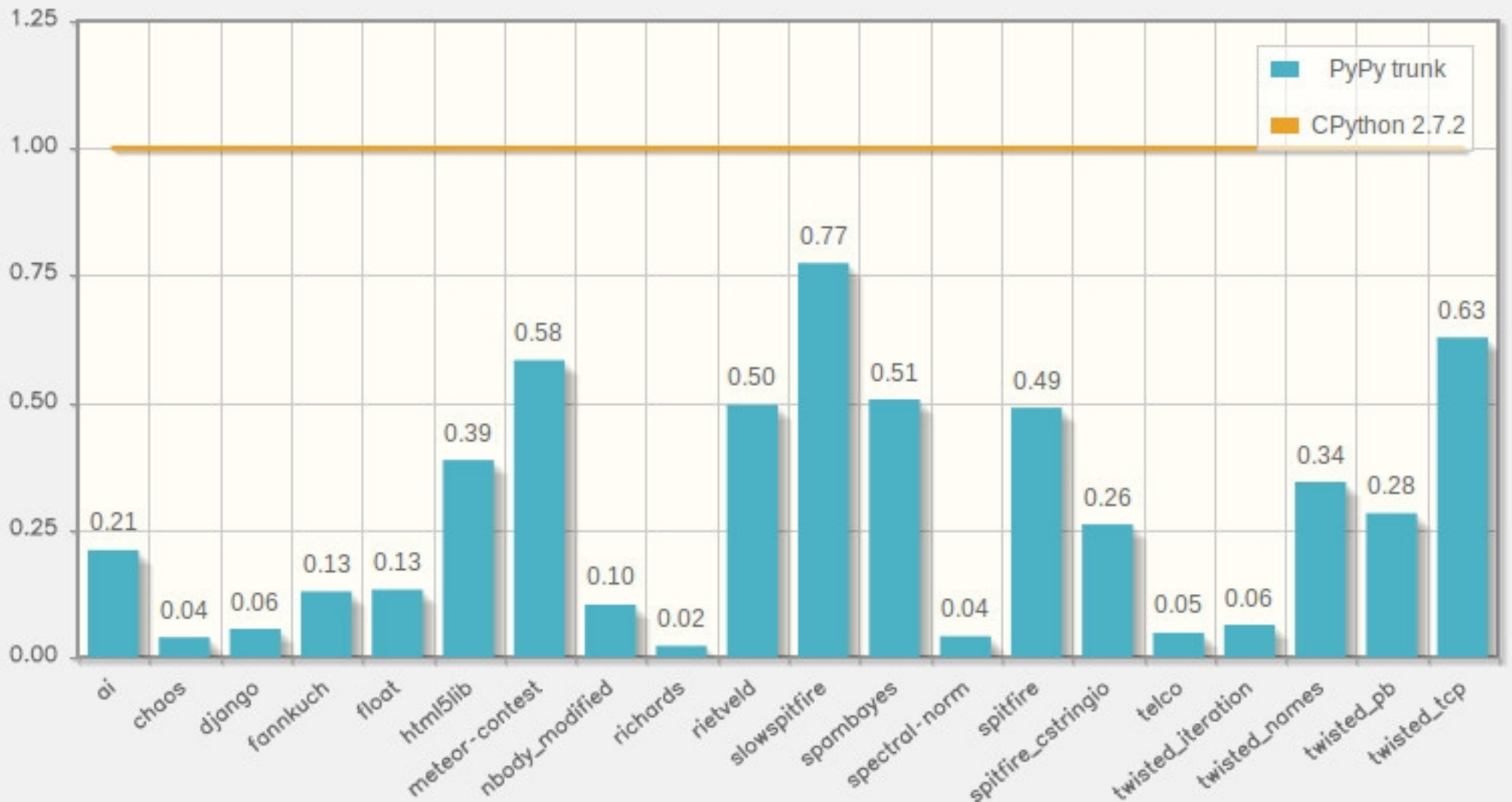
- def debug(msg):
- print "debug:", msg
- 
- # \_\_\_\_\_ Entry point \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- def entry\_point(argv):
- debug("hello world")
- return 0
- 
- # \_\_\_\_\_ Define and setup target \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- def target(\*args):
- return entry\_point, None

# You Can Interpret Your Python Code

- This involves full-fledged Python 2.7; no RPython required.
- For most pure Python code just change the `#!` line to `PyPy (*ix)`
- Running sieve for primes below 250,000,000 on a 32 bit Linux Mint 14 system:

Interpreter	Duration (low is good)
PyPy 1.9	3m30.553s
Jython 2.5.3	Memory error
CPython 2.5.6	12m33.746s
CPython 2.7.2	12m58.738s
CPython 3.0.1	16m31.780s
CPython 3.3.0	14m22.298s

# The PyPy project's idea of their own speed



# But I really want to use RPython

- Some reasons not to:
  - Generators get less flexible
  - If you change one module, you have to rebuild your whole project, which can take a while for large projects
  - Implicitly statically typed data
  - You get the speed benefit even without using RPython



# What Are PyPy (RPython) Build Times?

Goal	Time
PyPy	145m34.050s
nop	0m27.181s

# Barriers to use of PyPy

- C Extension Modules are the single biggest barrier.
  - It usually works best to rewrite your C Extension Modules as Pure Python for PyPy's benefit, so the PyPy JIT can optimize them. You can also preprocess Cython!
  - PyPy 1.9/PyPy 2.0 Beta 1 (current at the time of this writing) and below have Beta support for C extension modules, but they tend to be slow
  - You can write fast C interfacing code using ctypes or cffi

# For More Information

- <http://doc.pypy.org/en/latest/faq.html>
- <http://morepypy.blogspot.com/2011/04/tutorial-writing-interpreter-with-pypy.html>