

Python 3000 and You

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Why Py3k

- “Open source needs to move or die”
 - Matz (creator of Ruby)
- To fix early, sticky design mistakes
 - e.g. classic classes, int division, print statement
- Changing times: time/space trade-off
 - e.g. str/unicode, int/long
- New paradigms come along
 - e.g. dict views, argument annotations

Major Breakages

- Print function: *print(a, b, file=sys.stderr)*
- Distinguish sharply btw. text and data
 - `b"..."` for bytes literals
 - `"..."` for (Unicode) str literals
- Dict `keys()` returns a set view `[+items()/values()]`
- No default `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=` implementation
- `1/2` returns `0.5`
- Library cleanup and reorganization

Long Anticipated Breakages

- Kill classic classes
- Int/long unification
- Kill string exceptions
 - Exceptions must subclass `BaseException`
- Raise syntax: `raise Exc(args)` [from *tb*]
- Except syntax: `except Exc as var:`
 - Also makes *var* undefined at block exit

Many Small Breakages

- Remove `cmp()` builtin
- Remove `cmp` arg to `sorted()` and `list.sort()`
- Kill `map(None, ...)`; use `zip()`
- `map()`, `filter()` return iterators
- Disallow `int('- 1')`
- Explicit relative import
- Removed ``...``
- Removed `<>`
- `None`, `True`, `False` are keywords
- New keywords `as`, `with`, `nonlocal`
- `raw_input()` -> `input()`
- `xrange()` -> `range()`
- Changed metaclass syntax
- Kill compiler package
- Kill tuple parameters – e.g. `def f(a, (b, c)): ...`
- New octal literals (`0o777`)
- `.next()` -> `.__next__()`; `next()` built-in
- `.func_code` -> `.__code__`
- Removed `dict.has_key()`
- Removed `dict.iteritems()` etc.
- Removed `sys.maxint`; use `sys.maxsize`
- Removed `reload()`; use `imp.reload()`
- Removed `reduce()`; use `functools.reduce()`
- Removed `apply()`; use `f(*args)`
- Removed `callable()`; use `Callable ABC`
- Removed `basestring`; use `str`
- `.__nonzero__()` -> `.__bool__()`
- Must override `__hash__` when defining `__eq__`
- Module `__builtin__` renamed to `builtins` (no `__`)
- Removed many modules, e.g. `gopherlib`, `cfmfile`, `md5` (use `hashlib`), `mimify` (use `email pkg`), and all the MacOS 9 support
- Etc, etc.

Major New Features, e.g.

- Argument annotations:
 - `def f(a: 2*2, b: 'hello') -> 42: ...`
- Abstract Base Classes
- Extended iterable unpacking:
 - `a, b, *x, y = range(5) # 0, 1, [2, 3], 4`
- New `str.format()` method:
 - `"Got {0} {kind}".format(42, kind='bugs')`
 - "Got 42 bugs"

Many Smaller Improvements

- I/O no longer depends on C `<stdio.h>`
- Source code encoding defaults to UTF-8
- Allow Unicode letters in names
- Class decorators
- `__prepare__()` method on metaclass
- Nonlocal statement
- Keyword-only arguments
- Default implementation of `!=` negates `==`
- Binary literals `0b10101`, `bin()` function
- Mutable bytes type (`bytearray`)
- Overloadable `isinstance()`, `issubclass()`
- `fractions.py` defines `Fraction` type
- `super()` without arguments
- Set literals and set comprehensions
- Dict comprehensions
- New exception attributes:
 - `__traceback__`
 - `__cause__` (`raise <exc> from <cause>`)
 - `__context__` (when raised in handler)
 - Exceptions aren't sequences; use `e.args`
- Abstract Base Classes:
 - In `abc.py`: infrastructure
 - In `collections.py`: `Set`, `Sequence`, `Mapping`, `MutableSet` etc.
 - In `numbers.py`: `Number`, `Complex`, `Real`, `Rational`, `Integer`
 - In `io.py`: `IOBase` and more
- New modules
 - e.g. `json`, `multiprocessing`
- Etc, etc.

What's In It For You

- More predictable Unicode handling
- Smaller language
 - Makes “Python fits in your brain” more true
- TOOWTDI (There's Only One Way To Do It -- The Zen of Python)
- Common traps removed
- Fewer surprises
- Fewer exceptions

Enables Future Evolution

- Examples:
 - Argument annotations
 - `print()` function
 - `str.format()` method
 - Abstract Base Classes
 - Unicode letters in names

The '2to3' Tool

- Context-free source code translator
- Handles syntactic changes best
 - E.g. `print; `...`; <>`; `except E, v:`
- Handles built-ins pretty well
 - E.g. `xrange()`, `apply()`, `d.keys()`
- Doesn't do type inferencing
- Doesn't follow variables in your code

When To Switch

- No hurry! 2.6 will be fully supported
 - Probably 3-5 years or more
 - Release of 2.7 possible, maybe even 2.8
- Switch when both of these are true:
 1. You're ready
 2. All your dependencies have been ported
- There are tools to help you switch!

Be Prepared

- Start writing future-proof code for 2.5
- Don't bother with the trivial stuff though:
 - The 2to3 tool will handle this
 - E.g. callable(), `...`, <>, L suffix
- Instead, focus on what 2to3 *can't* do:
 - Stop using obsolete modules
 - Start using iterators and generators

Things You Can Do Now

- Inherit classes from object
- Use `dict.iterkeys()` etc.
- Use `xrange()`, `sorted()`, `zip()`
- Use `//` for floor division
- Inherit exceptions from `[Base]Exception`
- Use rich comparisons (`__eq__` etc.)
- Etc., etc.

What About Text Handling

- There's no silver bullet
- Isolate handling of encoded text
- In 2.6:
 - Use bytes and `b'...'` for all data
 - Knowing these are just aliases for `str` and `'...'`
 - Use unicode and `u'...'` for all text
- In 2.5: `'...'` for data, `u'...'` for text

The Role of Python 2.6

- Stable, compatible, supported!
- Many 3.0 features backported
 - But not the new text / data distinction
- Warns about non-3.0-isms with '-3' flag
 - Especially for things that 2to3 can't fix

Transition Strategies

- If you can: burn your bridges! :-)
- Otherwise:
 - Port to 2.6 first
 - Maintain 2.6 and 3.0 version together
 - Derive 3.0 version from 2.6 source
 - Using 2to3 whenever you can
 - Using forked code only where you have to
 - Enables feature parity of your app or lib

Porting C Extensions

- Fork your code or sprinkle with `#ifdef`
- We try to delete APIs or add new ones
 - But not break existing APIs that stay
 - I.e. number & type of arguments won't change
- 2.6: `str`, `unicode` -> `PyString`, `PyUnicode`
 - `PyBytes` is an alias for `PyString`
- 3.0: `bytes`, `str` -> `PyBytes`, `PyUnicode`
- Also: `PyInt` vs. `PyLong`

Release Schedule

- Releasing 2.6 and in lock step
 - beta 1: June 18 (*just released!*)
 - beta 2: July 15 (*coming up next!*)
 - beta 3: August 23
 - release candidates: Sept 3, Sept 17
 - final release: October 1

“I Have This Great Idea...”

- If your idea hasn't made it into 3.0 yet, it's *definitely* too late to get it in
- Current focus is on:
 - Fixing bugs
 - Perfecting backwards compatibility
 - Improving performance

Wrapping Up

- Don't fear Py3k!
 - Have fun with the new features
 - Enjoy fewer bugs, traps, surprises
- Take your time to convert!
 - You will get lots of time, lots of help
- 2.6 will be stable, compatible, supported
 - For many years to come!

Resources

- Docs: docs.python.org/dev/3.0/
 - docs.python.org/dev/3.0/whatsnew/3.0.html
- Download: python.org/3.0/
- PEPs: python.org/dev/peps/pep-3000/
- Mailing list: python-3000@python.org
- Subversion:
 - svn.python.org/view/python/branches/py3k/